

# WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

A national organization to be known as the Sons and Daughters of Democracy, having for its object a commercial boycott against Germany, is being formed at Stamford, Conn.

Eight million dollars of the \$50,000,000 fund given to the shipping board by congress for housing shipyard workers will be spent at the government fabricating plant at Hog Island, Pa.

The pneumonic plague in China has spread to Shantung province from Shansi province, where it has been prevalent. Four deaths have occurred at Tsinanfu, capital of Shantung province.

Validity of the section of the Illinois dram shop act making saloon property owners as well as saloon proprietors liable for liquor sold causing loss of support to a wife or family, is upheld by the U. S. Supreme court.

Theodore Roosevelt left the hospital Tuesday after four weeks of convalescing from operations. As he walked to his automobile, the ex-President expressed his satisfaction in response to greetings given him by a small street crowd and his negro chauffeur.

The bill making it a crime to wilfully make or convey false reports or statements to obstruct the government's sale of bonds or other securities, or loans by or to the United States, was passed Wednesday by the house. It awaits action by the senate.

Any alien who is a member with a clear record of any branch of the fighting forces of the United States and has resided in this country one year would be eligible for naturalization under a bill passed Wednesday by the house.

At the request of the War department and because of its military importance, President Wilson, by executive order, has put prohibition into effect in the Island of Oahu, of the Hawaiian group. Honolulu is located on the Island of Oahu.

Flight Lieutenants Paul and Whitney, from the aerial school at Fort Sill, Okla., were killed Tuesday afternoon 10 miles north of the aviation field when the gasoline tank on their airplane exploded and the machine crashed to the earth from a great height.

Poker profiteers were hit Tuesday by the internal revenue bureau's informal ruling that earnings from the game were subject to the income tax, but losses could not be deducted from income in figuring the tax. Thus there is a tax for the winner and no relief for the loser.

G. F. Warren, professor of farm management at Cornell university, testifying before the senate agriculture committee on general food conditions, declared food production in the United States this year, from present indications, would be less than three-fourths of normal.

During the severe snow storm Wednesday a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train, westbound, collided with a pile-driver, work train near Shawmut, Mont., between Harlowton and Roundup, and five men were killed, while several more were injured. All but one of the dead were members of the pile-driver crew.

The so-called alien slacker bill to bar from citizenship and authorize deportation of aliens of draft age who claim exemption from military service and authorizing the drafting of any aliens for agricultural or manufacturing work was passed by the house Thursday by a vote of 344 to 21. It now goes to the senate.

Twenty-nine men are believed to have lost their lives Wednesday morning when the seagoing naval tug Cherokee foundered in a severe gale 15 miles off the Maryland coast.

Japan has directed inquiries to the entente powers and the United States government to test their feeling towards a proposal to institute joint military operations in Siberia to save the vast quantities of war supplies stored at Vladivostok and along the Siberian railroad.

Captured German airplanes brought to this country for study by aviation experts show that the Germans are using materials very inferior to the standards set for American planes and apparently are short of spruce and linen.

Recommendations by Major General Charles G. Treat, commanding the 37th National Guard division, that the death penalty be imposed to check desertions and to bring soldiers to a realization of the gravity of that offense have been disapproved by Secretary Baker.

## RUSSIANS IN FLIGHT

Terrorized Bolsheviki Move Capital to Moscow While Germans Continue Advance—Bomb Petrograd.

London — The evacuation of Petrograd has begun. Three state ministries, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd dated Tuesday, have started to leave the capital, from which the population also is fleeing hastily.

The Bolsheviki government purposes to declare Moscow the Russian capital and Petrograd a free port.

Marva, 100 miles southwest of Petrograd, has been captured by the Germans, and the enemy is reported to be continuing his advance on Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd dated Monday.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that, notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities, a German airplane appeared over Petrograd at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and dropped bombs. Airplanes also were seen flying over Nevsky Prospect, and the belief prevailed that the enemy was aiming at Nicholas Station.

Sunday night Zeppelins were observed at Gatchina, 35 miles from Petrograd, flying toward the capital, but they were driven off by the anti-aircraft batteries.

## JAPAN WILL ACT IN SIBERIA

Interests of Western Powers Will Be Safeguarded by Move.

Washington, D. C. — The United States is in agreement with Japan, Great Britain and the other co-belligerents on the principle of action in Siberia, but the details remain to be worked out.

This became known Wednesday, as the cabinet met with President Wilson to discuss the subject.

White House officials were disturbed over published reports that the statement had been authorized that the United States was not in accord with the attitude of the allies toward the Japanese plans. It was explained that no statement had been authorized except that the United States had not given its assent to the action under consideration.

The principle upon which all parties to the exchanges are said to be agreed is that if German influence is working harmfully in Siberia, and if there is imminent risk of the loss of the military stores in Vladivostok, Japan will be justified in using whatever measure of force may be necessary to maintain the peace in the Far East.

Differences of opinion are understood to relate to the measures of support to be given to Japan in such an undertaking.

One diplomat remarked that public discussion of the Siberian question seemed to lose sight of the existence of a special treaty between Great Britain and Japan, making it obligatory upon the latter to protect not only her own interests but that of her ally as well on the continent of Asia.

Under this treaty, it is said, in diplomatic quarters that, while, as a matter of courtesy it behooved Japan to keep the entente allies and the United States government of her purposes, it was necessary to make any proposition to the United States government and probably not to her allies except Great Britain.

It was explained at the State department that no direct proposal had been received from Japan regarding Siberia. It is known, however, that the department has been fully informed of the Japanese plans through the British government.

The status of the matter, so far as can be gathered, is that Japan has learned that her allies heartily approve of her entry into Siberia if that should be necessary to carry out her obligations.

So far as the United States government is concerned, the officials apparently believe that it is not necessary for them to give formal assurances on the subject, though it is believed this course can be outlined to Japan in a way to make it perfectly clear that there is no lack of understanding of Japan's position, so that no strain will be placed upon the relations between the two countries through the failure of the American to record a formal approval.

## La Follette Vote Held Up.

Madison, Wis. — A gentlemen's agreement by members of the state assembly to shun technicality and proceed to vote on the resolution condemning U. S. Senator La Follette tried to smash in Wednesday night's session. Each side blamed the other. The break came when the speaker ruled that 40 minutes of debate was all that could be allowed. At this Assemblyman Evjue, La Follette floor leader, said that if "gag law" were to be enforced, he would not be bound by the agreement to vote.

## Marine Company Insured.

Washington, D. C. — The 80th company, U. S. marines, on active service somewhere in France, is insured for \$2,545,000. This undoubtedly establishes a record for individual company insurance subscription. Of the 255 men in the company, 254 took out insurance for \$10,000 each, the remaining member subscribed to a \$5000 policy. In addition to this, 188 men of the same company made allotments totaling \$2830.50 for the "folks back home."

## BOLSHEVIKI WANTS FRIENDSHIP OF U. S.

We Travel Same Road, Trotzky Says; Can Alight Any Time.

## HOSTILITIES STOPPED

Russians Prepared to Retire to Ural Mountains if Necessary to Save Revolutionary Government.

Petrograd—Moscow is to be declared the new capital of Russia and the government proposes to publish a statement to this effect immediately. Petrograd will be proclaimed a free port.

Notwithstanding the signing of peace, the government is determining to transfer all the state institutions to Moscow, Nizhi-Novgorod and Kazan. The removal of the ministries of foreign affairs, communications and finance began Thursday.

The population of Petrograd is hastily quitting the city, but there are many transportation difficulties and already the roads leading from Petrograd are crowded with all sorts of vehicles.

The Russian delegates have returned from Brest-Litovsk and will report to the executive of the soviets as soon as possible.

According to the latest reports hostilities have been suspended on all fronts, the Germans having halted on the northern front along the line comprising Narva, Pskov, Vitebsk, Mohilev and Orsha.

The Bolsheviki leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution, said Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki foreign minister, in an interview with the press.

M. Trotzky said that if the Bolsheviki could go back to the state of affairs which existed last October just before they overthrew the Kerensky government, they would repeat the whole program which has been put through since that time.

"In October we did not exclude the possibility of a holy war," he declared. "Now we consider such a war possible. The soldiers' and workmen's delegates must now fight for organization and order."

M. Trotzky was asked whether the United States might assist in the process of organization by detailing to the Trans-Siberian railway the 300 American railway experts now waiting in Japan, and also what guarantee the Bolsheviki could give that goods imported in consequence of such assistance would not fall into German hands.

He said that if the Russian government fell into German hands it could not protect such supplies, but that all sorts of supplies were being evacuated from Petrograd.

M. Trotzky was asked whether he thought it possible that if Russia's peace efforts failed the United States and Russia might battle together against German oppression. He replied:

"America and Russia may have different aims, but if we have common stations on the same route, I see no reason why we could not travel together in the same car, each having the right to alight when it desired."

## IRISH LEADER ANSWERS CALL

John E. Redmond Succumbs in London Following Operation.

London—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, died at 7:45 o'clock Wednesday morning. Death followed a recent operation for an intestinal obstruction. This was borne courageously and it relieved the patient, but heart-trouble intervened Tuesday night.

The news of the death of the Nationalist leader brought messages of sorrow and regret from all sections of the community.

Redmond became leader of the Nationalist party after the deposition of Charles Stewart Parnell, "the uncrowned king of Ireland." While uncompromising in his demand for home rule for Ireland, he was not a "separatist," but demanded government by representative consent.

## U. S. Power to Be Felt in 1919.

Chicago—America's full power on the Western battle front in Europe will not be felt before the summer of 1919, Colonel A. D. Kniskern, quartermaster's department, United States Army, declared in a speech before members of the Association of Commerce. The turning point in the great war, he said, would come in 1920. He explained the seeming slowness of America's preparations by the statement that for every man carrying a rifle there must be 40 men supplying him with food and munitions.

## Franz Bopp Not Immune.

San Francisco—Franz Bopp, former German consul general here, and eight Hindu defendants in the Hindu conspiracy trial being held in the United States District Court here Thursday, lost their fight for immunity in the case on trial. Judge William C. Van Fleet, before whom the case is being heard, denied the motion of counsel for Bopp and the others for immunity insofar as testimony so far given is concerned.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fred Wyman, a young man of Shelburn, who enlisted two months ago in the United States navy, died this week at the San Diego naval training station, according to word received by relatives in Linn county.

C. A. and D. Swihart, of Derby, in the east end of Douglas county, have uncovered a large deposit of mineral, which, on being analyzed, proved to be a good quality of magnesia. Several sulphur deposits also have been discovered in that district.

G. W. Wilcox, who has been in charge of the poultry plant at the Oregon State hospital, has signified his intention of resigning to go to California. He has been receiving \$1100 a year and has rejected a tentative offer for an increase to \$1800.

To meet the urgent needs of homes for the steadily increasing number of shipyard and mill laborers at Marshfield, F. E. Conway will immediately commence building 10 or 12 houses and will continue until there are sufficient number. It is thought 150 will be built.

William Pollman, a Baker stockman, who has returned from an extensive trip over the Middle and Southwestern livestock raising sections of the country, said that the stock in Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho is in the best condition of any section of the United States.

Trial of a suit for accounting against Thomas B. Kay, state treasurer, was started in the Circuit court before Judge Kelly at Salem, one day this week, the suit being instituted by Fanny Kay Bishop, sister of the treasurer, and involving the estate of their mother, Ann Kay.

William Inman, who crossed the plains with his parents in 1852 and who had resided on a donation claim near Elmira until a few years ago, died at his home in Eugene Wednesday night. His wife died two months ago. Inman, who was in his 70th year, never recovered from grief occasioned by her death.

J. H. Bikman, an Albany business man, purchased \$3800 worth of war savings stamps at the Albany post-office Wednesday. This is said to be one of the largest single sales of these stamps thus far reported in the state. Mr. Bikman is a native of Kiev, Russia, the city which is the capital of the new Ukrainian republic.

Preliminary work on the Sheridan road job, which was stopped last fall by the government refusing to allow the further use of cars, has been started again by the State Highway department, and Highway Engineer Nunn stated that the commission is installing its own quarry and putting in its equipment to go ahead.

Chow Sing, for 19 years chef at the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, will be retained there to supervise the cooking, the State Board of Control decided Wednesday. The reports that he was suffering from tuberculosis was denied in a report received from Commandant Markee, who said that Dr. Stewart, physician at the home, had made examinations which were convincing that he had no symptoms of the disease.

The organization of the Loyal Legion of Loggers in the Clatskanie vicinity is being rapidly pushed ahead. Recently several men of the Army signal corps visited the camps on the big Kerry line and practically every logger in the camps joined and are ready to help the government get out spruce and fir to help to win the war.

Camp No. 15 of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, recently established above Wending, is making a record for 100 per cent loyalty to the country's cause. The 41 men employed there are not only members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, but every one of them has taken out a membership in the Red Cross.

Fred Otley, of Harney county, has reported to Dr. W. H. Lytle, State veterinarian, that three cows belonging to Hubert Smith, of that county, died during a recent night at a corral in which they were feeding, and that examination of the stomachs made there indicated that crushed glass had been fed to the animals with the salt they were eating.

War stamps to the value of \$600 have been taken by the eight men and women composing the cookhouse force of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company at Bend. Several hundred dollars' worth of stamps also were taken by the loggers. In the other departments of the company's plant equal interest in the collection of thrift certificates is being shown, the different foremen having entered into competition to see which one will place the most stamps. To date more than \$3000 worth of stamps have been purchased by the company for redistribution to its employees.

A wreck which occurred on the Sumpter Valley railroad Wednesday night damaged the engine, totally destroyed three cars and slightly damaged 10 others. Although badly shaken up the engineer and fireman and train crew escaped without injury.

Negotiations are nearing completion for the sale of the Eugene Iron Works to the Foundation Shipbuilding company, of Portland, according to an announcement made by G. N. Frazer, who established the Eugene plant 30 years ago. The plant will be shipped to Portland.

## War Recipes

Cut out the following recipes and paste them in your cook book to help you Hooverize. They have been thoroughly tested by instructors and special lecturers in the department of home economics at the University of Washington.

Broiled Red Snapper—Slices of fish cut 2 inch thick, melted fat, salt pepper, bread crumbs. Red snapper is very good if cut in three-quarter inch slices, rubbed with melted fat, sprinkled with salt and pepper and rolled in fine crumbs and broiled. It may be served with lemon sauce or hot tartar sauce.

Broiled Halibut—Prepare same as red snapper.

Broiled Salmon—Slices of fish 2 inch thick, 1 egg, corn meal. White salmon is fully as good as the red salmon, and is five to ten cents per pound less expensive. Slices may be dipped in beaten egg, then in crumbs or corn meal and broiled. This may be served with lemon sauce or mock Hollandaise sauce.

Broiled Alaska Sole—Whole fish, salt, pepper, melted butter, crumbs. Clean the fish, skin, and remove the heads (at the fish markets it is generally dressed.) It is particularly good brushed over with fat sprinkled with salt and pepper and dipped in fine crumbs and broiled. With corn muffins it makes an appetizing breakfast dish, which compares favorably with brook trout.

Black Cod—Black cod is one of the larger deep-sea fish commonly found in the Puget Sound fish markets. The flesh is white and firm. As it contains a large percentage of fat, black cod is most delicious when broiled.

Rounds of black cod 2 inch thick, salt, pepper. For broiling, the round should be cut 2 to 1 inch thick. Remove the skin, wipe with a damp cloth, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Place the slices upon the rack of the broiler. It is advisable to place a pan beneath the rack to catch the fat which drops down. This fat may be used for frying other fish, or in escalloped dishes of fish, etc. The broiled black cod may be served with a lemon or tomato sauce, or without sauce. A combination of boiled, or baked potatoes, corn bread and tomatoes, or a cabbage salad, is particularly good.

## Will Tax Overflow Rights.

Olympia—Although the law does not require him to do so, Clark V. Savidge, state land commissioner, is reporting to all assessors the value of overflow right granted on state lands. These rights are valued at \$79,120 and although they usually escape taxation, this year they will be on the tax rolls of the counties in which the lands are located and if any one wishes to escape payment of taxes assessed they will have to carry the fight into the courts.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade, Hard White—Bluestem, Early Bart, Allen, Galgalus, Martin Amber, \$2.05. Soft White—Palouse bluestem, forty-fold, white valley, Gold Coin, White Russian, \$2.03. White club—Little club, Jenkins club, white hybrids, Sonora, \$2.01. Red Wails—Red Russian, red hybrids, Jones file, Coppel, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less. No. 3 grade 6c less. Other grades handled by sample.

Flour—Patents, \$10. Millfeed—Net mill prices, car lots: Bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$32 per ton; middlings, \$39; mixed cars and less than carloads, 50c more; rolled barley, \$66@68; rolled oats, \$56.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 50c; prime firsts, 49c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 52c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 55c delivered.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 35c; candied, 36c; selects, 38c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 25@26c; springs, 27; broilers, 30@35c; geese, 20@21c; turkeys, live, 26@27c; dressed, choice, 35c.

Veal—Fancy, 20c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 20c per pound. Sack vegetables—Carrots, \$1.50 per sack; beets, \$1.50 @ 2.00; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50@2.00.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, \$1@1.25 per hundred; Yakimas, \$1.50; sweet potatoes, 5@5 1/2 per pound. Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.75 per hundred. Green Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25; pears, \$2.25; cranberries, Eastern, \$17.50 per barrel.

March 6, 1918.

Cattle—Med. to choice steers... \$10.35@11.00 Good to med. steers... 9.35@10.35 Com. to good steers... 8.00@10.00 Choice cows and heifers... 8.00@ 9.50 Com. to good cows and hf... 7.00@ 8.15 Canners... 4.25@ 6.25 Bulls... 5.00@ 8.00 Calves... 7.50@12.00 Stockers and feeders... 6.50@ 9.50 Hogs—Prime light hogs... \$16.85@17.50 Prime heavy hogs... 16.50@16.85 Pigs... 14.00@15.25 Bulk... 16.50@16.95 Sheep—Western lambs... \$15.00@15.50 Valley lambs... 14.50@15.00 Yearlings... 13.00@13.50 Wethers... 12.50@13.00 Ewes... 9.00@12.00

# FOR BETTER ROADS

## HAULING CROPS TO MARKET

Average Farmer Must Haul His Products Six and One-Half Miles—Other Points.

How far must the average farmer in the United States haul his crop to market? Exactly six and a half miles, it can be answered, for the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture has completed an inquiry into the whole matter of farm hauling throughout the country. Incidentally, the results of the inquiry show that if only one were available to haul crops it would require about 15,747,000 days for it to complete the job for the marketed portion of three most prominent farm products—wheat, corn and cotton.

The investigation shows that it requires about half a day for the average farmer to make a round trip to market, and about two-thirds of a day on the average for the farmers farthest from market to make a similar trip. That market distances are growing shorter is shown by the fact that in 1906 it required almost 60 per cent more time for the average round trip. One reason for the improved conditions, it is pointed out, is that since 1906 the steam railroad mileage in the United States has increased 15 per cent and that many new freight-carrying electric lines have been built.

Another point brought out by the inquiry is that there has been marked improvement in public roads since the



Concrete Road in Mississippi.

bureau's investigations in 1906, for the size of the average load hauled has nearly doubled since then. A day's haul of wheat in 1906 was 56 bushels; now it is 112 bushels. In 1906 1,700 pounds of cotton was hauled in a day; now the average daily haul is 3,000 pounds.

The inquiry developed the fact that the loads hauled in the cotton country are the smallest but the most valuable. Thus the average value of a load of cotton was found to be \$183, wheat \$43 and corn \$28. The longest hauls were found to be in the Rocky mountain states, where Nevada holds the record with an average haul for all farmers of 18 miles. The shortest hauls were shown to be in the middle West, Ohio at the bottom of the list with four miles.

## BIG GOOD ROADS DIVIDENDS

Motorists of Massachusetts Spent \$25,000,000 Last Season, as Result of Good Roads.

Motorists spent \$25,000,000 in Massachusetts last season, largely as a result of the good roads of that state. Rather a fine dividend!

Great progress has been made in improving the roads in Minnesota, but there are communities which as yet, apparently, see but one side to the good roads question, and that is, capital going out and no dividends coming back. While the returns from motor travel are indirect, nevertheless they are certain. It is obvious that any town is at least indirectly benefited by having such good roads that motorists delight in making it an objective on their week-end tours.

Any district that has bad roads becomes just as well known, but of course adversely. Unfortunately, too many specific cases might be given.—Minneapolis Journal.

## Greatly Improve Road.

By keeping a road drag and dragging the road along one's land after heavy rains the road may be greatly improved. It is an easy matter to have an agreement so each farmer will drag the road in front of his farm. This would maintain the road till the regular hands could be called out at stated intervals or till the commissioner could make the repairs.

Sixteen-Foot Roadway. Maintain at least a 16-foot roadway.