

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important  
Daily News Items.

### COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

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

August A. Brown, who served in the famous Light Brigade of the British army at Balaklava, died at Elkton, Md.

King Constantine, of Greece, has applied for and received the regular bread card which is issued to all heads of families.

Rev. Dr. David H. Fouse, a prominent Denver minister, addressing the Ben Franklin club, made a plea for birth control on moral and racial improvement grounds.

Senator Shafroth made a set speech in the senate advocating passage of a constitutional amendment to limit a President to one six-year term and have him elected by direct vote.

Six days after the fund available for paying off gopher bounties in Marion county, Or., became available, \$2500 of the fund had been expended. This represented 25,000 gopher scalps.

A correspondent on the Belgian front writing to the Amsterdam Telegraph says he learns Belgians deported from the neighborhood of Charleroi have been sent to occupied parts of Poland to perform compulsory labor.

Canadian casualties from the opening of the war until December 31, a period of 29 months, total 68,290. This is made up of killed, 10,854; died of wounds, 4010; died of illness, 484; presumed dead, 1108; wounded, 48,454; missing, 1970.

Conductor Clyde Gibson, of Port Angeles, Wash., and two laborers were killed and Engineer Harry Leeger, Fireman Bert Ferguson and 20 laborers injured when a work train on the Seattle, Port Angeles & Western railroad was wrecked west of Majestic.

Baron Devonport, the English food controller, has fixed the following prices which home growers may charge for their 1917 crops: Wheat, 60 shillings per 504 pounds; oats, 38 shillings 6 pence per 336 pounds; potatoes, a varying price of 115 to 130 shillings.

Lena Boyd, 16 years old, and Isabel Harris, 17 years old, have disappeared from their homes in Lewiston, Idaho, and detectives and the police have been unable to trace them. The girls were companions and were last seen January 3. The mothers of both girls are widows.

According to the Handelsblad, of Amsterdam, more than 1,000,000 marks' worth of German cut diamonds will be shipped at an early date to America by a German submarine. A combination of German underwriters has agreed to insure the shipment at 8 per cent, "free of capture," or 11 per cent against capture.

There is a woman's suffrage movement in China but it does not amount to much now, Dr. J. W. Bashford, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, resident in China, said on his arrival in San Francisco recently. Suffrage in a constitution now making probably would be based upon educational and property qualifications, the bishop said.

Postal clerks and carriers, both urban and rural, would receive increases of from 5 to 10 per cent in their salaries by a bill agreed on by the house postal committee Friday. The increase would affect about 200,000 carriers and cost \$10,000,000 a year.

The assassination of M. Jollos, an influential member of the Russian Duma, is reported by the Overseas News Agency. According to this report, M. Jollos disappeared mysteriously a short time ago, and it is believed he was the victim of a political murder.

All clocks in New South Wales were set ahead one hour January 1 to save daylight, according to a cablegram received by the Australian Trade commission in San Francisco. A daylight saving act has also been passed in the state of Victoria.

An estimate that 60,000 persons in Massachusetts are addicted to the drug habit was included in a report of a commission appointed by Governor McCall to investigate the drug evil. The habit, it was said, is not confined to any particular class of people.

Many Belgians who were deported to Germany for manual labor purposes, are returning to their native country in pitiful conditions.

One young lady was killed and her sister seriously injured when a Portland interurban train struck their automobile at a crossing on the Estacada line Thursday.

E. L. McClure, of Portland, one of the promoters of the "Forty-five Efficiency Club," became frantic at the organization meeting at the Library, and threatened violence with a rock.

## DEFENDS AMERICAN POSITION

German Paper Tells "Yankee Haters"  
Their Ideas Are All Wrong.

Berlin, via London.—The delivery of American ammunition to the belligerents is defended by the Lokal Anzeiger in a half-column article, published in connection with its comment on the sentiments voiced by Ambassador Gerard at the dinner given to him by the American Association of Commerce and Trade.

The paper says it has the greatest satisfaction concerning Mr. Gerard's utterances, but some doubt as to the finished diplomacy of some parts of his address. It takes decided issue with that portion of the press which has been more or less savagely criticizing him and the whole idea of giving the banquet in his honor.

"There are unfortunately," says the Anzeiger, "too many people who regard as degradation any result achieved by yielding and who belittle anything not gained with the fist. Meanwhile, the number of Germany's enemies has so increased that it is desirable to build 'golden bridges' for those real or would-be enemies who manifest desire to revise their earlier opinions."

In its defense of the delivery of American war munitions, after expressing gratification that the tide of criticism in the German press has receded, the Lokal Anzeiger says:

"It must always be recalled to the German 'Yankee haters' that their standpoint is legally wrong, that The Hague convention distinctly permits neutrals to make deliveries of ammunition, and that Germany's representatives in that convention expressly opposed changing this clause."

"Despite the large number who loudly proclaim that one more enemy would not harm Germany, there still are wide circles of persons who would like to see the war brought to a close without accession to the ranks of our enemies, especially of an opponent truly not to be underestimated. For these reasons alone it seems useful to meet half way those who are, or seem to be, ready to work with us and go our way."

## Senate Would Make District of Columbia Dry; House Favorable

Washington, D. C.—Designed to abolish saloons in the national capital after November 1, 1917, the Sheppard bill was passed by the senate and now goes to the house, where, its friends assert, it is assured of passage. The vote in the senate was 55 to 32.

While the measure prohibits the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia, it permits importation for personal use. An amendment which would have submitted the proposal to a referendum of citizens of the District was defeated just before passage by a tie vote, 43 to 43.

Neither the vote on the referendum amendment nor that on the passage of the bill was on party lines. There were 15 democrats and 17 republicans voting for the referendum and 22 democrats and 21 republicans voting against it. Most of the republicans of the so-called progressive group voted against it.

For the bill itself there were 28 democrats and 27 republicans votes, with 23 democrats and 19 republicans against it. All the progressives voted for passage.

## Department Orders "Zeppelins" Other Lessons of Europe Heeded

Washington, D. C.—Ordnance and aircraft innovations designed from lines developed by European belligerents have been authorized by both war and navy departments. They include Zeppelin type airships, large-caliber mobile rifles and howitzers to be mounted on railroad trucks for the coast defense or hauled by tractor engines over country roads.

Secretary Daniels announced that the "Zeppelin" would be constructed at once. Determination to build the craft was reached after an exhaustive study of the question of rigid airships by a joint committee of officers representing the aeronautical branches of both services, the general staff of the army and the general board of the navy, which recommended that construction be undertaken at once.

The recommendations have been approved by Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker and the cost will be equally divided between the army and navy.

Army ordnance plants are already building at the Watervliet arsenal, New York, pilot guns of the 16 and 12-inch howitzer type. Plans are practically completed also for a 14-inch high-powered rifle with carriage for mounting on railroad trucks.

## Caplan Accepts Penalty.

Los Angeles.—David Caplan, recently sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for manslaughter in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting case, asked and was granted a revocation of a certificate of probable cause, staying his sentence, and will be taken to San Quentin penitentiary immediately. Caplan gave notice of appeal, but as a decision from the district court of appeals might not be handed down for a year, Caplan chose to begin service of his sentence. Caplan has spent two years in jail, having been denied him. This time does not count as part of his term.

## British Ship in Pacific.

San Francisco.—The presence in the Pacific of a British auxiliary cruiser, presumably a former Peninsular & Oriental liner, was reported here Wednesday by officers of the Norwegian steamer Cuzco, which arrived from Mexican ports.

The vessel encountered by the Cuzco was off Cape San Lucas, Lower California. After coming close enough to identify the Cuzco, the auxiliary proceeded south.

## German Steel Increases.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the war Germany is producing more steel than ever before, according to reports to the department of commerce. A production of 1,429,625 tons in October

## They Hold Balance of Power in House of Representatives in Coming Congress



W. P. MARTIN, LA. PROGRESSIVE  
MEYER LONDON, N.Y. SOCIALIST  
IRA C. COPLEY, ILL. PROGRESSIVE  
CHAS. H. RANDALL, CAL. PROHIBITIONIST  
THOS. D. SCHALL, MINN. PROGRESSIVE

Here are five of the six independents in the House of Representatives, who will have the balance of power there when the President calls the new congress into session after March 4. Not only does the decision of the speaker-ship depend on them, but the whole policy of the house in relation to the

Democratic administration. Mr. Randall, of Los Angeles, is a Prohibitionist; Mr. Copley, of Illinois, is a Progressive, as are Thomas D. Schall, of Minnesota, and W. P. Martin, of Louisiana. Meyer London, of New York, is a Socialist. Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts, sets himself down as an Independent.

## PAPER TRUST TO BE PROBED

Manufacturers to Face Prosecution if  
Evidence Proves Combine.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Gregory has taken over the field of the federal trade commission's inquiry into the print paper market, with a view to determining whether there is a paper trust and instituting civil and criminal proceedings against manufacturers or others who may have violated the anti-trust laws.

President Wilson is understood to be following the inquiry closely. A mass of complaints and testimony and a large number of secret reports from the commission's field force of investigators have been placed in the attorney general's hands.

For several weeks past department officials have been in frequent consultation with the trade commission on the situation and are understood to have under serious consideration the early institution of grand jury proceedings at which indictments charging violation of the commercial section of the law will be asked.

The formal taking over of the inquiry by the department was in response to a letter sent the attorney general by Secretary Bracken of the commission.

Beyond asserting that the investigation might take would be hastened as much as possible, Mr. Gregory declined to comment on the situation.

It is understood, however, that department officials are prepared to institute speedily a dissolution suit against any manufacturers within federal jurisdiction who are believed to have conspired in restraint of trade or to effect a monopoly. At the same time it was made clear the evidence adduced by the commission would be thoroughly digested so that no injustice might be done manufacturers innocent of illegal practices.

In addition department officials are understood to be preparing to ask for criminal indictments should analysis of

## Transport Loss Denied.

Berlin—"One of our submarines," says an official statement issued Sunday by the German admiralty, "torpedoed and sank, December 23, in the Mediterranean an enemy transport of more than 5000 tons. The vessel was accompanied by warships."

London.—Commenting on the German report of the sinking of an enemy transport, the London Press Bureau says: "No transport, British or French, was sunk in the Mediterranean December 23."

## Explosion Rocks Butte.

Butte, Mont.—For the second time within six weeks, a charge of dynamite was exploded in the local restricted district about midnight Sunday, when a Greek restaurant catering to the inmates of the district was the scene of a sharp explosion, which shook the center of the city.

Glass was broken for a distance of a block from the explosion, but nobody was injured and the property damage

the evidence warrant such action, and it is believed the criminal proceedings, if undertaken, would be pressed ahead of the civil proceedings.

Publishers charged at the hearing that the manufacturers had combined both to control prices and to restrict production. Some manufacturers had refused to sell to them because of their activity in exposing the manufacturers' methods. Others declared they had been threatened with such refusal by manufacturers.

## Tangled Railroad Brotherhood Controversy Before Congress

Washington, D. C.—Activity in the tangled controversy between the railroads and their employees was resumed Monday in two different parts of the capitol, where, six months ago, the Adamson bill, designed to blaze the way to peace, was enacted into law.

While attorneys in the Supreme court are making their opening arguments on the constitutionality of the Adamson act, Representative Adamson, father of the law, has begun a fight in the house for prompt passage of his new blanket railway bill, intended to cover every phase of the situation, and will resume his efforts in behalf of continuing the life of the Newlands railway investigation committee.

The new Adamson bill introduced recently would provide an eight-hour day, make strikes illegal and permit the taking over of railway lines by the military on the orders of the President when public service demands such action.

Drastic though the bill is admitted to be, Mr. Adamson expresses confidence that it will be enacted into law. Save for the eight-hour-day provision, the measure is understood to have the approval of the President.

## Three Men Swept to Death.

Seattle, Wash.—One giant sea that thundered down upon the schooner Sumner as she was battling with a great westerly gale, swept Ivan Johansen, Ira Atwood and Ole Harum, Seattle fishermen, to their death off Cape Ommaney, on December 3, according to Captain M. J. Rolie, master of the craft.

The Sumner arrived in Seattle Wednesday night from the North, bringing the first details of the loss of the three men in a terrific storm on the Alaska halibut banks.

## Legislators Lose Passes.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroads announced Thursday that hereafter no free passes would be issued through legislators for constituents. Figures produced by Interstate Commerce commission investigators showed in one year more than 22,000 passes, valued at \$226,000, were issued by the two roads, most of them at the request of legislators of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Bent, white-haired, although only 50 years old, Herman Bilik left Chicago Friday for Cleveland to begin life anew. Bilik was freed after serving eight years in the state prison at Joliet following his conviction for murder on testimony which now is admitted

## NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

### LEGISLATURE IS IN SESSION

Organization Perfected and Business  
Commenced on First Day.

State Capitol, Salem, Jan. 8.—The Oregon legislature got off to a flying start today.

In both senate and house the presiding officers were elected, desk clerks chosen and all details of organization completed when adjournment was taken this afternoon.

More auspicious for a successful session even than this businesslike expedition was the fact that there wasn't so much as a ripple of inharmoniousness.

In the senate Gus C. Moser, of Multnomah, was elected president by unanimous vote. All five of the Democratic senators voted for him, and two of them, Garland and Baldwin, seconded his nomination.

In the house Robert N. Stanfield, of Umatilla, was elected speaker without a dissenting voice after he had been nominated by Louis E. Bean, of Lane, his opponent for the position up to last night.

Although the house did not get quite so far as the senate on its first day, there remains only for Speaker Stanfield to announce his committee to put the two bodies on virtually the same footing. Mr. Stanfield will give out his committee list early tomorrow.

In the senate five bills were introduced before final adjournment for the day. The house adjourned at 4:05 o'clock.

Before they adjourned, however, the issue of prohibition had been put up to both houses, and they had faced the issue squarely.

### "Dry" Memorial Passes.

It came about through the introduction in the senate by Eddy, of Douglas, of a joint memorial petitioning congress to pass a bill pending to make the District of Columbia dry. This memorial was brought to immediate vote on suspension of the rules after Senator Eddy had explained that he desired its passage today because the dry bill in question is to be considered in the United States senate tomorrow. With this explanation of the reason for rushing it through, not a senator voted against it. There were two absentees, Senators Bingham and Olson, and 28 voted aye.

It had to wait in the house until the organization was completed. The rules were suspended and the question came up promptly on its merits. D. C. Lewis attempted to delay the proceedings on the technical ground that the house was not ready for business. Dr. J. E. Anderson, leader of the "dry" forces, insisted on an immediate roll call and was supported by Speaker Stanfield.

Mr. Lewis insisted that he was not opposed to the merits of the measure and, to demonstrate his good faith, moved its adoption. But his position on the issue was brought into question again when he voted against it on roll call. The seven negative votes were: Callan, Corbett, Kibbi, Lewis, MacLay, Schimpff and Stott.

It is believed that this is the maximum "wet" strength in the house, and it is probable that most of this group of seven will vote favorably when the "bone-dry" bill comes up. The text of the joint memorial was telegraphed to Washington, D. C., tonight.

Two more joint memorials, one asking congress for a national prohibition law, the other asking congress to bar liquor advertising from the mails, will be presented later by Senator Eddy.

### Opposition to Be Withdrawn.

Salem, Or.—Senator Dimick will abandon his attacks on the Oregon naval militia at this session and from surface indications that organization will have a peaceful journey through the session. During the last six years, for three sessions, Senator Dimick has assailed the naval militia appropriation, standing sponsor for bills to abolish the organization, and one year piloted his bill through the senate to victory, but it failed to pass both houses.

This year the naval militia is asking for \$15,900, \$900 in excess of the appropriation given two years ago.

### Desks Filled by Veterans.

Salem.—The senate has an all-veteran desk organization. With one exception, all the desk clerks and other officials of the senate elected today served in the same capacity at the last session. They fairly bristle with experience. John W. Cochran, re-elected chief clerk, has been chief clerk for two sessions preceding this one. Mr. Cochran, though, is a mere infant in point of service as compared to John P. Hunt, of Woodburn, the capable assistant chief clerk in 1907, and he has not missed a session since.

### Few Changes in Rules.

Salem.—The house committee on rules met and decided to recommend the adoption of the rules used at the 1915 session with the exception of a few minor changes.

The committee on military affairs is to be increased from three to five members.

The committee on insurance will be allowed a clerk on account of the heavy work due to consideration of the new insurance code.

### Wants Public Kindergartens.

Salem.—Senator Conrad P. Olson favors kindergartens for the youngsters of Multnomah county. He introduced a bill providing for kindergartens in counties of 20,000 or more, on petition of parents or guardians of 25 or more children between four and six years, living within one mile of an elementary school building. Not less than three nor more than five kindergartens could be established the first

## BIG MEN NAMED IN "LEAK" INQUIRY

"Hearsay" Charges Secret  
Tumulty With Disclosure.

### WILSON'S BROTHER-IN-LAW

Resolutions Committee Orders Brown  
to Preserve All Records Covering  
Stock Market Transactions.

Washington, D. C.—Sensational morsels of a "leak" to Wall street in advance of President Wilson's peace were related to the house rules committee Friday by Representative Wood, of Indiana, in support of resolution for an inquiry. He professed his testimony with the statement he had nothing but hearsay to offer and vainly protested against an action of the committee.

Names and rumored details of alleged "leak" came thick and when Mr. Wood began his story, mentioned Joseph H. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; R. W. Ling, a brother-in-law of the President; Bernard Baruch, of New York, various brokerage houses, credited with his information to a letter received from "A. Curtis," of New York.

This letter, produced later, written on plain paper, without writer's address, and up to a late Friday night Kenneth Romney, sergeant-at-arms of the house, in New York, in searching for A. Curtis, was unable to find any trace of him.

Statements were issued after committee meeting by Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Bolling flatly denying the reports regarding them, and Tumulty demanded that Representative Wood publicly apologize for mentioning his name. Mr. Wood followed with a statement pointing out that he had desired to testify in private, declaring that those whose names the subject of rumor should consider a full investigation.

The committee probably will have Representative Gardner, who is on the floor of the house, recently he knew there was a "leak."

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, appear and if he can be reached, said Baruch will be subpoenaed. It is understood that Secretary Ling and Mr. Tumulty will be asked to testify before the committee on its report to the house on the Wood resolution providing for investigation by a special committee.

The committee adopted a resolution asking the New York Stock Exchange and local brokers to preserve records of transactions from December 10 to date. Whether any of records shall be sought as evidence will be decided later.

"I am informed," Representative Wood testified before the committee, "that Barney Baruch had information about the note to the European belligerents two or three days before it was sent, and that on two or three occasions about that time he was in consultation with Mr. Tumulty at the Biltmore hotel in New York."

Representative Bennett, of New York, a member of the committee, said on the floor Wednesday that Baruch was reported in New York to have sold short 15,000 shares of gold on a rising market shortly before the note was made public.

Representative Wood objected to testifying in public, and said the statements he made were based on information in a letter to him from Curtis, a Wall street broker.

"I have said and I wish to say at this time that I have made no charge against any man merely giving you information have received."

Mr. Wood stated that the rumor current that there was a leak in the State department or in some executive office as to the sending of the note "and that the leak went to friends of the administration's agents on that information, they lied by it."

He added that he had no information as to how the leak occurred or whom it came and that the best was rumors.

### Spots Mar Face of Sun.

San Jose—According to a statement given out Saturday by Rev. J. J. Card, of the Santa Clara University meteorological observatory, a rare sunspot, 7,987,400,000 square miles in area is now marring the face of the sun. The spots resemble a grain of rice or a pinhead in the atmosphere, he says, and permits the sun, with a telescope to see further details of the luminous than usual.

Father Ricard says the electric and magnetic influence of these sunspots is responsible for weather conditions.

### Bulgaria Talks Peace.

London.—A Rotterdam dispatch in the Exchange Telegraph says that which does not specify the source of information, says Premier Radikoff of Bulgaria, made the following statement to a Hungarian journalist: "Bulgaria has won the game and she is ready to sign a peace treaty satisfactory to all. Peace is nearing quick realization. We are expected to make concessions of the greatest concession—our own."