

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.

The Oregon legislature adjourned Monday night at 2:30, after being in session two days over the allotted 40.

A severe snowstorm which was general in Utah Monday, coupled with a shortage of hay, caused a damage of approximately \$50,000 to the sheep and cattle industry, according to reports.

American residents in Germany are refused permission to leave. However, there is a great percentage who wish to stay, even though war should come between Germany and the United States.

Reports of progress by President Menocal's forces against insurgent bands in Cuba increased the hopes of administration officials Tuesday that peace may be re-established in the island without American intervention.

There were strong indications Tuesday that unless some sensational development precipitates immediate action, President Wilson's next step in the crisis with Germany will be postponed until a few days before congress adjourns for the session, a week from next Sunday.

Washington E. Lindsey, Republican, of Portales, Roosevelt county, is now governor of New Mexico, having been sworn in by Justice Roberts. He succeeds E. C. DeBaca, Democrat, whose death occurred Monday. Mr. Lindsey was elected lieutenant governor last November.

The French, British and Russian legations at Athens have published a statement explaining the reasons for the continuation of the blockade. The chief reason is that the requirements of the entente ultimatum to the Greek government, especially with reference to the delivery of arms, have not been fulfilled completely.

Contracts for navy projectiles which had been let to Hadfields, Limited, an English concern, have been given to the Midvale Steel company, the Washington Steel & Ordnance company and the Crucible Steel company. The British government forbid the manufacture in England of shells for the United States while the war is in progress.

American Mormons who attended the funeral of the three Mormon victims of the Corner Ranch raid last Monday returned to El Paso, Tex., with additional details of the murder. They asserted the bodies had been badly mutilated. Physicians in the party declared the men had been severely tortured before being put to death.

Agents of the department of Justice arrested in New York Tuesday two men, giving their names as Albert S. Sander and Charles Wunnenburg, charged with violating the Federal law against carrying on a military enterprise against a foreign country. They are accused of conspiring to obtain military information in England to be sent to this country and then forwarded to Germany.

The second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Harry Lane, of Oregon, was married to Dr. S. D. Hicks, of Norfolk, Va., Monday.

A bone-dry prohibition bill was passed by the South Dakota house late Friday by a vote of 88 to 10. The measure now goes to the senate.

The first party of children from the occupied portion of France, numbering 250, arrived at Roosendal, Holland, Thursday. Their ages ranged from 6 to 14 years. They presented a most distressing spectacle, bearing evident suggestions of having endured hardships, and all told stories of scarcity of food.

One hundred and sixty-six Democrats and Republicans in Indianapolis have been indicted by the Federal grand jury charged with conspiracy to corrupt the 1914 election.

Principal railroads of the country have taken summary action to relieve the shortage of freight cars and the traffic congestion at Eastern seaports, again approaching the acute stage because of the curtailment of trans-Atlantic sailings by Germany's new submarine policy.

Germany has released the 72 Americans who were taken prisoners by the German raider in the South Atlantic.

The Washington state senate passes a bone-dry law which will be signed by Governor Lister. The bill becomes effective 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature.

The Minnesota senate has passed the house bill submitting to the people a proposed prohibition constitutional amendment. The measure would be voted on at the 1918 election, and if

GERMANS SERVE IN MEXICAN ARMIES

Teutons Said to Be With Both Carranza and Villa.

NEW REVOLUTION IS GAINING

Oil Fields at Tampico Protected by Four Thousand Men in Pay of Foreigners—Railways Cut.

Washington, D. C.—German officers are serving with the armies of General Carranza and General Villa in Mexico.

Information to this effect has reached the State department. As Carranza and Villa are enemies, it would seem that the Germans would offset each other. If, however, the anti-American sentiment should force co-operation by Carranza and Villa—the situation German agents desire—the German officers would act together in operations against the United States.

The State department also has been informed that a new revolution is making headway in Mexico. The Tampico oil fields are "protected" by 4000 men, whose chief is well paid by the foreigners owning and producing the oil. This is in addition to the export tax paid to Carranza.

Were the Tampico chief supplied with ammunition, it would be a comparatively easy matter for him to capture Vera Cruz. He needs cartridges, but the embargo applied by the United States prevents him from getting them.

There is another revolutionary force in the state of Oaxaca which is arranging to co-operate with that in the Tampico district. If the junction takes place Carranza will be faced by a large body of men in addition to Villa's army and the troops under General Zapata. Railroad connection between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is frequently cut by the Zapatistas, and it is no longer safe to go from one point to the other.

The administration strongly desires to avoid being drawn again into Mexico, but it is realized that there is a grave danger point which may become menacing as a result of activities of German agents.

Villa's Voyage is Doubtful.

El Paso, Tex.—A report that Villa had gone in disguise to the West coast and taken a ship for Japan on a political mission has been known to Carranza officers and officials here and in Juarez for several days, Eduardo Soriano Bravo, the Mexican consul here, said Sunday night.

"Villa has not been accounted for since he fled to Parrel after his defeat at Jimenez about six weeks ago," said the consul. "We have had many reports that he was in different places, but no evidence. However, we are inclined to doubt the story that he has gone to Japan. It may have been invented to account for his absence. His friendliness to the Japanese government gives it plausibility. It is believed more likely that he is in hiding in the mountains, either to try to reorganize his bands there, or because he is sick or wounded.

"Salazar is in command in the North, but there is a report that he split with Villa and is acting independently. They were old-time enemies until reconciled during the Chihuahua City attack September 16 last."

Mr. Soriano Bravo said he heard the raid on the Corner Ranch was used by Salazar as a diversion in order to smuggle ammunition over the border.

Holland Gets Apology.

London—In reply to a protest by the Dutch government regarding the shelling of the Dutch steamer Oldamdt, December 29, by German coast batteries while the steamer was being taken to Zeebrugge, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters, the German government says the shelling was "accident of force majeure." The German government, the dispatch says, expresses sincere regret that subjects of a friendly power were killed or injured and expresses readiness to pay compensation to their relatives.

Eight-Hour Bills Introduced.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, and Representative Keating, of Colorado, Monday introduced identical bills to prohibit interstate shipment of goods made in whole or in part by women employed more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week.

The bills, drawn on the lines of the Federal child labor law, would nationalize conditions for American working women.

New Ruler is Demanded.

London—The speaker in the house of commons, the Right Honorable James William Lowther, declared here Monday night it was impossible for British statesmen to make any agreement with the German government as now constituted. It would be necessary before signing peace or any agreement, he said, to insist that it must be with a government different



MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.

FUNSTON EXPIRES SUDDENLY

Fatal Stroke of Acute Indigestion Comes at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex.—Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the Southern department, United States army, since February, 1915, died suddenly at a hotel here Monday night, a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with friends, and was playing with little Inez Silverberg, of Des Moines, Ia., a guest, with her parents, at the hotel, when he fell unconscious. Death was almost instantaneous. General Funston was 51 years old.

Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked at an unusual pace. At critical times in border developments he frequently remained on duty 24 hours of the day. The handling of regulars disposed at various stations on the border, the Pershing expedition, and of late, re-arrangement of regular troops, while providing for the return of National Guardsmen, have entailed an enormous amount of detail work, probably exceeding that which has fallen to any commanding general of the United States army since the Civil war. Only Monday General Funston completed orders for the return of the guardsmen.

The picturesque and dashing capture of Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, was the achievement which brought Funston prominently to the attention of the American people, but he performed many services for his country besides that which were probably more difficult.

His administration of affairs in Vera Cruz, where he carried out the President's orders with a firm hand, simply holding the city when every influence about him was centered upon forcing the American army into actual fighting with the Mexicans, probably was the most notable service of his career.

Two weeks ago General Funston suffered an attack of indigestion. To use his own expression, "I fought it out alone." Later he placed himself under the care of Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Ireland, of the medical corps, Southern department, and regained normal health and spirits. "For three days," Colonel Ireland said, "General Funston had been entirely well."

Navy Ready to Strike.

Washington, D. C.—Preparedness is the order of the day and even of the night in Washington.

The Navy department is equipping

Ambassador to Protest.

Washington, D. C.—One of the first official acts of Henry P. Fletcher, the new American ambassador to Mexico, will be to protest against confiscation of mines not in operation on February 14. Mr. Fletcher's arrival at the Mexican capital Sunday was reported Monday to the State department. His formal presentation to General Carranza probably will not be later than Thursday and immediately afterward he will begin making representations on various questions at issue between the two governments.

Big Oil Melon Indicated.

Sacramento, Cal.—Making an affidavit that their net assets are in excess of their capital by \$25,000,000, the Standard Oil company of California has made application to the State Corporation commission to issue \$24,843,300 worth of stock as a stock dividend to the stockholders of the company. A similar stock dividend was declared a year ago. The company has 745,800 shares of stock, worth \$7

MEXICAN BANDITS CROSS BOUNDARY

Villista Raiders are Immediately Pursued by U. S. Troopers.

BORDER PATROL IS DOUBLED

Precautionary Measures Taken Against Salazar's Threat to Repeat Border Raids—Chinese Killed.

Washington, D. C.—The War department made public Saturday the following report from Colonel Taggart, commanding Fort Ringgold:

"Lieutenant Ayres, Florida troops at Lopena, reports that Friday night eight bandits crossed into the United States at Soledad ranch, 15 miles north of El Tigre Arroyo. One man and seven horses were captured. Seven bandits on foot in the brush are being chased by troops."

Hachita, N. M.—Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Waterman, commanding the Hachita district, sent orders to his troops Friday to maintain day and night patrols along the border instead of day patrols as heretofore.

At the same time unofficial reports were received here that all of the cavalry regiments on the border from El Paso to Douglas, Ariz., had been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to move immediately on instructions from General Funston. These preparations were believed to be precautionary against Salazar's threat of another raid.

Two troops of regular cavalry have reinforced the border patrol and two more were to leave for the border immediately. These troops, according to Lieutenant Colonel Waterman, are for patrol duty only and have no orders to go into Mexico.

Juarez—Five more Chinese were murdered at Madera, Chihuahua, when Julio Acosta, a Villa commander, raided that town on February 8, according to a message received here by a relative of the Chinese. The Villa followers raided the Madera stores and carried off much loot, the message added.

England Broadens Danger Zone; Warnings Given All Neutrals

Washington, D. C.—Notice of a dangerous area in the North Sea because of operations against Germany has been given by the British admiralty. A copy of the notice, dated February 13, was received at the State department Friday.

It warns shipping that after February 7 a prescribed area, including all waters off Germany and parts of Holland and Denmark, will be dangerous and should be avoided.

The new notice says: "In view of the unrestricted warfare carried on by Germany at sea by means of mines and submarines, not only against the allied powers, but also against neutral shipping, and the fact that merchant ships are constantly sunk without regard to the ultimate safety of their crews, His Majesty's government gives notice that on and after February 7, 1917, the mentioned area in the North Sea will be rendered dangerous to all shipping by operations against the enemy and it should therefore be avoided."

Germans Smash French Lines.

Berlin—Troops of the German Crown Prince, in an attack against French positions south of Ripont, in the Champagne, Friday, the War office announced, on a front of about a mile and a half, captured ground to a depth of a half a mile. The Germans took 858 prisoners, including 21 officers.

The attack, which was preceded by intense artillery fire, was made mainly against French positions at Maisons de Champagne and hill 185, about one-third of a mile south of the farm. Four lines of French positions were stormed in the attack.

The French made counter attacks in the night and morning, but were repulsed with losses. The German losses are said to have been small.

Seller of "Cure" Guilty.

New York—William N. Ritchie, 71 years old, a former Presbyterian clergyman, pleaded guilty in Brooklyn Saturday to having sold a habit-forming drug under the guise of a cure for drug addicts. The police asserted he had made large profits from his business. He will be sentenced February 23.

Ritchie's attorney declared he did not sell the "medicine" with the intention of violating the law, although he had dispensed his cure for 20 years, advertising it extensively.

Youth Holds Up Banker.

Lincoln, Neb.—A stranger strolled leisurely into the First National Bank at University Place, a Lincoln suburb, Saturday at noon. There was no one in the bank but the president. The young man, about 23 years old, flashed a revolver in the officer's face and ordered him to retreat to the vault. After locking him in the vault, the robber picked up \$2500 in currency, scoring a large amount of silver and

WILSON PREPARING TO TAKE ACTION

Wilful Hostilities by Submarine May Not Be Awaited.

NEW MOVE WILL BE DELIBERATE

Accumulation of Minor Violations of American Rights by Germany May Be Basis for Start.

Washington, D. C.—The accumulation of violations of American rights by Germany made it apparent Wednesday that President Wilson would go before congress with authority for further protection and property without waiting for a serious disaster which might be the result.

There were no indications, however, that he believed the time for such a step had come, and it again was authoritatively stated that he would not liberally and with full approval of all the consequences involved.

Official reports of the sinking of the American schooner Lyman M. I. in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine added only slightly to the situation, for while the act is believed to have been illegal, no lives were lost and the vessel apparently was not damaged.

The incident was not looked upon as itself sufficient to hurry the development of the situation.

Preliminary reports began to filter to government departments about the piling up about the Atlantic coast of goods destined for export to European ports. No serious action from this condition will be followed, until lapse of sufficient time for ships to have gone to Europe.

While only approximately 10 percent of American commerce was reported to be carried on American ships, sailings of vessels of other nationalities in many instances have been cancelled or postponed, and have been the result of the ruthless campaign in time will result in far-reaching disturbance of the commercial life of the United States.

Warning Against Fast Spreading Revolt in Cuba Sent by State

Washington, D. C.—Reports of the spread of the Liberal revolution in Cuba aroused such apprehensions Wednesday that Secretary Baker called a second warning to the effect of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any attempt set up by violence. The message went to Minister Gonzalez in Havana and to every American official in Cuba.

Mr. Lansing pointed out the possibility of the United States recognizing Cuba and intimating that revolution was not to be tolerated.

Minister Gonzalez's reports of the growth of the revolt were submitted by the state department to the secretaries of war and navy as preparation for their receipt. In neither department were there any military departments was the possibility that any warlike move on the part of the revolutionaries was being prepared in connection with the situation, but because of the success gained in two previous operations, military operations could be inaugurated in brief time without renewed study of plans.

Secretary Baker announced the deal had been closed for the purchase of 10,000 army rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban government. Negotiations for the purchase had been in progress for several months.

China May Join Entente

Tokyo.—In connection with the Chinese approval, now confirmed, of the United States proposal to join the entente, the Chinese government has further stated that Japan has no further possible support, in memory of the maintenance of order in the Far East where German influence is so extensive. China's protest to Germany says the Japan Times, may be intended as a prelude to China's eventual participation in the war on the side of the entente. Japan's special interests in the Far East have been affirmed by the entente.

Potato Boycott Begun

Monroe, Wis.—Women of the decided Wednesday that they would substitute a potato fast unless the price of tubers declined by the end of the week. It is proposed to abstain from potatoes until the price reaches 10 cents a bushel.

Count Bernstorff Sailed

Hoboken, N. J.—Count J. Bernstorff, ex-German ambassador to the United States, sailed Wednesday aboard the Steamer American liner Frederick.

He is the Countess von Bernstorff's nearly 200 German friends and consular officials. The four-day trip completes the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, which has no outward intent.

Farm Loan Warning

Washington, D. C.—The farm loan board has issued a warning to farmers against persons who are organizing farm loan associations for the sake of private profit.