

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 successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communication issued Monday night.

Austria-Hungary has officially recognized the independence of Finland, according to a dispatch received in Amsterdam from Vienna.

The British food ministry announces that it intends to make compulsory the employment of a certain percentage of potatoes in breadmaking. This is for the purpose of saving cereal foods.

Major Augustus P. Gardner, of Hamilton, Mass., died late Monday at the Camp Wheeler base hospital at Macon, Ga., after a short illness from pneumonia. He was the first congressman to join the army after war was declared.

President Wilson's address defining war aims of the United States has been published in full by the Berlin newspapers and by papers in other northern cities of Germany, according to reports made to the State department from Copenhagen.

Frederick L. Small, a former Boston broker, was hanged at the state prison at 12:18 o'clock Tuesday morning for the murder of his wife, Florence Arleen Small, at their home in Ossipee, in September, 1916. The governor's council refused a reprieve for Small.

Formation of an athletic class composed exclusively of mothers, sisters and sweethearts of men in the military service of the United States is announced by Stanley Dougan, athletic instructor at the Eureka, Cal., high school. This is said to be the first class of its kind in the United States.

Ten army officers, including General Leocadio Parra, out of 45 arrested in connection with a plot to kill General Alfredo Novo, commander of the military district in the state of Mexico, and Augustin Millan, governor of that state, were executed Monday at Toluca, the state capital, about 40 miles from Mexico City.

Agents of the American steamship Texan, a vessel of 14,000 tons, received advices Monday from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given. The naval authorities did not state the cause of the Texan's distress, but reports from other sources were that the vessel had been rammed amidstships in collision with another ship.

The dreadnaught Texas established the highest record for gunnery practice last year, the Navy department announces, and will receive the Knox trophy, awarded annually to battleships scoring the highest number of points. Captain Victor Blue, who commanded the Texas, has been ordered to Boston to receive the trophy from the Sons of the American Revolution.

Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd Monday. In the meantime according to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail in the Russian capital, the armistice has been extended until February 18. The Russian delegation returned to Petrograd, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw.

Ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment was recommended to the Virginia legislature Friday by Governor Stuart in his message delivered at the biennial session.

The British admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of 18 merchantmen of 1600 tons or over by mine or submarine, as well as three merchantmen under that tonnage.

A record-breaking drought for Tucson and Southern Ariz., was broken Thursday when rain began falling. This is the first rainfall since September 10 and cattle ranges have been badly burned.

Lignite mines in the northwestern section of North Dakota were offered to the government during the period of the war at a meeting of operators representing mines having a total output of 5000 tons per day.

Government supervision of prices of wool and cotton was sanctioned by the National Retail Clothiers' association at a conference with representatives of the efficiency committee of the National Council of Defense in Chicago.

Western railroads have issued orders for a general resumption of solicitation of passenger and freight business. Executives of the road are now in a position to handle more business, that there is no pooling and, therefore, no reason why each road should not go

TEUTON SPY CAUGHT

Accomplice of Bernstorff and Boy-ed
Taken at Aviation Camp—Documentary Evidence Secured.

Norfolk, Va.—Naval intelligence officers left here Monday night for Baltimore with Walter Spoermann, suspected of being an active figure in plots launched by Captain Boy-ed, the former German military attaché, and believed to have been a captain in the German army.

According to the story unofficially told here, the man was arrested Saturday while in the act of attempting to blow up a magazine in the unfinished army aviation field under construction near Newport News.

The prisoner will be turned over to officers of the department of Justice at Baltimore for a hearing. So far the only charge formally lodged against him is understood to be that he is a dangerous enemy alien.

Documents found in his possession, however, are declared to reveal his connection with Boy-ed and former German Ambassador Bernstorff, and to incriminate in a spy plot persons in Washington, Baltimore and other cities. Details of the contents of the documents are withheld, but it is understood that they will lead to a number of arrests within a few days.

Spoermann's activities are said to have attracted the attention of naval intelligence officers many weeks ago, but his arrest was deferred until additional evidence could be gathered.

Officers followed him night and day, however, the quest leading through several cities, and even to at least two army camps.

Frequently, according to the story, the prisoner posed as an officer of the United States army.

Finally he visited the great army and navy base on Hampton Roads. Before that a young naval agent, posing as a friend of Germany, had made himself acquainted with Spoermann.

The officer followed his man closely in Newport News and finally to the aviation field, four miles north of this city, where the arrest was made.

ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN

Sir Auckland Geddes Asks for 420,000
Britons to Carry On War.

London.—Nearly half a million men from Great Britain alone are to be recruited into the British army at the earliest date possible, and it is probable that many more will be added to that number in the coming month.

These will comprise the younger men, who up to the present have been exempt because of their employment in industries essential to the war services.

This announcement was made in the house of commons Monday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, whose statement of the government's man-power proposals are replete with interesting details of Great Britain's strength in the struggle, into which she means to throw her full resources.

The minister set forth the status and needs of the British fighting and munitioning forces and measures the government is taking after agreement with most of the labor leaders for recruiting from the classes of skilled workers, who were promised exemption when conscription was adopted.

The empire has enrolled 7,500,000 fighting and labor battalion forces during the war, according to the statement of the minister, and now has more than 4,000,000 enrolled, but needs more men to hold its own against the enemy until the American strength is available.

He praised the spirit in which the labor leaders have met the government, but regretted that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers had remained outside the conference, adding, however, that the institution was still open to the members of this society.

He paid warm tribute to the work of the women and declared that some of the young men among the million exempted workers apparently considered themselves a privileged class and threatened to hold up by strikes the building of airplanes and ships.

Prison for Emma Goldman.

Washington, D. C.—Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent operation of the selective service act by urging men of draft age not to register, was Tuesday sustained by the Supreme court. Conviction of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker on charges of conspiring to prevent persons of draft age from registering, were also affirmed. Kramer was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine and Becker, to 20 months' imprisonment.

Fewer Deaths Reported.

Tacoma, Wash.—Health conditions at Camp Lewis improved considerably in the last week, according to the report issued by Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Field, division surgeon. There were five deaths, including one from scarlet fever, one from pneumonia and one from meningitis.

The cases of communicable diseases total 146 among 31,800 men. German measles and scarlet fever showed a marked decrease.

British Losses 24,979.

London.—British casualties reported during the week ending Monday totaled 24,979 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 117; men, 5149.

WASTE OF FOOD TO BE STOPPED BY LAW

New Laws to Enforce Meatless
and Wheatless Days.

CAFES WILL BE HIT

Rich and Poor to Be Treated Alike—
Price-Fixing to Have No Place
in Proposed Regulations.

Washington, D. C.—Bills to amend the food law so as to empower the food administration to compel observance of wheatless and meatless days, or any other measures it prescribes, were introduced Wednesday by Representative Lever and Senator Pomerene, acting for the administration. Mr. Lever explained the bills in the following statement:

"The food situation the world over is acute and demands upon us are growing each day. With a disrupted labor situation, production approaching its maximum, the vital question, therefore, is one of conservation of foodstuffs.

"We must strike at the waste evil. The administration has undertaken to do this through voluntary agreements and has succeeded wonderfully well, but there is a percentage of recalcitrants we have not been able to reach by appeals to their patriotism.

"We purpose to reach these under the bill which Senator Pomerene and I are introducing.

"The bill is especially aimed at hotels, restaurants, dining cars and public eating places.

"In such establishments, I should think, probably 50 per cent of the food of the country is consumed, and it is in such places that we find the greatest waste. There should be power in the hands of the food administration to fix the portions of vital necessities that may be served to any one individual.

"We hope also in this bill to see to it that all classes of people, rich and poor, are treated alike. It is not fair to the man on the street who cannot afford a steak at 50 cents, for the gourmandizing rich to waste enough on one meal to feed a whole family of poor.

"This bill provides that the President is authorized to issue rules and regulations modifying, limiting or prohibiting the sale, use, manufacture or distribution by any person conducting a public eating place or by any manufacturer, producer, carrier, distributor or other person of any foodstuff, feed or material necessary for the production, manufacture or preservation of foodstuffs or feeds.

"This bill is confined to foodstuffs, feeds and materials necessary for their production, manufacture and preservation. There is no idea of price fixing in it."

DRAFT WILL CLAIM ALL AT 21

Registration to Follow Closely in Wake
of Youth Reaching Majority.

Washington, D. C.—The government has decided on draft registration of all young men as fast as they become 21 years old as the means of keeping filled the ranks of the war army. It has decided against raising the draft age limit above 31 years.

An administration bill was introduced Tuesday at the request of the War department, by Chairman Chamberlain, of the senate military committee, to register for draft all men who have reached 21 since June 5, 1917, when the draft law became effective.

The administration's support seems to assure its prompt passage. The bill agrees with the recommendations of Provost Marshal-General Crowder.

Other administration bills introduced by Chairman Chamberlain, at the request of the War department, will supplant the draft law to make it workable under conditions that have developed.

One would permit furloughing of National army units for harvest work or other civilian duty.

Another would eliminate enemy alien population from basis of calculations for draft quotas, by making the basis for each state, the number of men available in class one.

War Foreseen by Navy.

Washington, D. C.—Further testimony about how the Navy prepared for war in advance of its declaration was given the house investigation committee Tuesday by Rear-Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Rear-Admiral Griffin, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. They said they began contracting for adequate supplies a month before congress adopted the war resolution and that there is now on hand all material that may be needed in repairing warships.

Texan's Fate is Mystery.

New York.—The fate of the American-Hawaiian steamship Texas, reported in a wireless message Monday as sinking somewhere off the coast, remained a sea mystery Wednesday. Officials of the company have received no further information about the vessel, which is presumed to have been the victim of a collision. They were confident, however, the crew of 43

WAR PLANT BURNED

Million-Dollar Fire Razes City Block
of War Supply Shops in Indianapolis—Thought Incendiary.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Indianapolis suffered its fourth \$1,000,000 fire in the last 30 days, Sunday night, when flames broke out in the Industrial building, Tenth street and the canal, and destroyed more than a city block. The big brick structure, occupying the block from Tenth to Eleventh streets and from Fayette street to the canal, housed about 30 manufacturing establishments, a majority of which were making machines and supplies which are being used by the United States government in the war work.

Fire Chief Loucks declared it was his belief that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Despite the fact that six dwelling houses, a church, grocery and saloon were burned, no loss of life was reported. Falling walls placed the firemen in great danger and hindered them in their work by cutting line after line of hose, which was playing water on the flames.

The fire was one of the most spectacular in the city's history, a high wind from the Southwest sending showers of sparks throughout the neighborhood and setting fire to adjoining dwellings.

Thousands of spectators stood on the canal, which was frozen solid, and watched the work of the firemen, despite the low temperature.

The cold did not affect the play of many streams of water on the building, as the water mains were in good working order. Immediately upon the arrival of the fire department great holes were cut in the ice over the canal and engines started to augment the water supply. The fire was first seen in the center court of the Industrial building, which was about 600 feet long. It broke out at almost the same instant in a small manufacturing plant at the southwest corner of the building, which was leveled to the ground within less than two hours.

ENTENTE'S HOPES ARE GONE

Berlin Paper Says U. S. Will Not Appear
On Western Front.

Amsterdam.—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin, publishes a report from Washington that the United States is sending 90,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe and adds:

"This is a heavy blow to the entente cause. Shorn of rhetorical flourishes, it means that America has decided not to appear on the European battlefield for an indefinite time. What moved President Wilson to this change of front, which is the most important development in American war policy?"

The newspaper attributes it partly to the achievements of the German submarines, partly to internal causes, and especially to growing pacifism and friction with Japan. It continues:

"The last hope of the entente has gone. It will inevitably cause deep depression in France, whose bread ration may be increased slightly, but for whose war-weary troops there is now no hope of relief."

WASHINGTON HAS BIG FIRE

Quantity of Army Stores and Several
Buildings Burn.

Washington, D. C.—A quantity of army supplies, including \$1,000,000 worth of food, was destroyed, the quartermaster warehouse ruined and several other buildings damaged by a fire Monday at the Washington barracks, occupied by engineer troops. A large part of the city's fire apparatus was called upon to fight the flames, which were given impetus by the explosion of a quantity of gasoline stored in one part of the big warehouse. After a hard fight of an hour and a half the fire was extinguished. An ordnance building containing a quantity of small arms ammunition was endangered, but soldiers removed what was stored there. The origin of the fire has not been disclosed by officials at the post. A limited quantity of clothing and shoes was destroyed.

Mexicans Sail for Japan.

A Pacific Port.—A mission said to have been appointed by General Carranza to go to Japan to purchase arms and munitions for Mexico, conclude a loan and to negotiate a treaty between the two nations, sailed from here Sunday. The mission is headed by General Bouchez, ex-chief of staff of the Mexican army, and Juan T. Burns, formerly Mexican consul general in New York. Burns is said to be under a \$10,000 bond to the United States for the alleged violation of an embargo on the shipment of arms into Mexico.

Shivering East Gets Relief.

Washington, D. C.—With uniformly higher temperatures reported from all parts of the country, the weather bureau Sunday night announced that the cold wave that has gripped all states east of the Rocky Mountains for several days now is broken. Williston, N. D., with 34 below, reported the lowest temperature in the country, while at St. Paul the mercury fell to 10 below; Louisville, 6 below; Chicago, 4 below, and St. Louis 2 below.

Three Murderers Hanged.

Butte, Mont.—Three men, Sherman A. Powell, colored; Ray Gullich, alias O'Neil, and Frank Fisher, were hanged in the jail yard of the Silver Bow county at 4:40 o'clock Monday morning for murder. One hundred persons

FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

President Wilson Tells Democrats of
House He Earnestly Desires Favorable
Vote on Measure.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Wednesday night threw his support to the Federal amendment for woman suffrage.

On the eve of a vote on suffrage in the house, 12 Democratic members called at the White House with word that many of their colleagues wanted advice from the head of their party as to the position they should take. There was a conference of 40 minutes, the results of which was described in this statement, dictated by the President himself and made public by the delegation:

"The committee found that the President had not felt at liberty to volunteer his advice to members of congress in this important matter, but when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote for the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and to the world."

In these few lines suffrage champions saw certain victory where a few days ago most of them privately were conceding defeat. A large majority of the Republicans in the house have been counted upon to support the amendment and enough Democrats are committed to assure a close vote. With the weight of the President's influence to swing doubtful Democrats, Representative Parker, chairman of the suffrage committee, jubilantly predicted that the necessary two-thirds would be exceeded by 15 or 20 votes.

HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED

Missile Goes Through Red Cross—Sick
and Wounded Saved.

Bristol, England.—The hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed in the British channel without warning, an hour before midnight, January 4, and sank within an hour. According to custom, the vessel was lighted up after dark Friday evening, so that there could be no possibility of submarines mistaking her identity.

The torpedo struck the vessel with a terrific crash and was so effective that there was no chance of saving her. There were 550 persons on board, including 30 bed-ridden and a number of soldiers suffering from malaria, on their way home from Gibraltar.

The lights on the hospital ship were put out by the force of the explosion and the wounded and sick had to grope about in the dark for their clothing. Many of them were unsuccessful in their quest and had to leave the ship without clothing. While in the boats and on rafts they had little or no protection from the piercing cold wind. All the patients, the ship's staff and the members of the crew, with the exception of three Lascars who were killed by the explosion, were safely rescued from the boats and rafts. They had hardly left the Rewa, which was sinking on even keel, when the steamer suddenly plunged forward and disappeared. The rescued men were two hours adrift before they were picked up.

BUY 30 PER CENT OF FLOUR

Food Administration to Purchase from
Every Mill in Country.

Washington, D. C.—To supply the needs of the army and navy and the nations associated with the United States in the war against Germany, the Food administration will purchase from every flour mill in the country not to exceed 30 per cent of its output.

Out of the flour purchased, it was explained, the Food administration will retain at all times a reserve stock and will ship flour to any point where the local supply might be short.

"This measure is not taken with a view of diminishing supplies to the market," said an administration announcement, but is fundamentally to further adequate handling of transportation in respect to army, navy and export requirements and a regular supply of flour for the associates in the war of the United States at favorable loading points and more regular flow of the commodity and to prevent congestion and inequalities in stocks of flour owing to transport difficulties."

Conscience Money Bogus.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo Wednesday received an anonymous letter containing \$108 in bills. "I am deeply repentant," wrote the sender, "for having defrauded the government out of this sum, and now return it."

The money was sent to the treasury cashier for deposit in the conscience fund.

Thursday it was discovered the bills were counterfeit. Now Chief Moran, of the secret service, is looking for the man with a counterfeit conscience.

Chicago Still Blanketed.

Chicago.—The efforts of all Chicago to clear away the blanket of snow which for four days has menaced the city with famine and conflagration, Thursday still left 90 per cent of the streets blocked to vehicle traffic. Millions of the mayor, worked side by side in the streets to clear away the drifts and permit deliveries of food and fuel.

CHICAGO DIGS SELF OUT OF DEEP SNOW

Drive on Huge Drifts Starts
Earnest Sunday.

ALL JOIN WORK GANG

Millionaires and Hobos Wield Shovels
Together—Blockade of Traffic
Worst in History of City.

Chicago.—The European trenches give Chicago nothing in the digging line. While the troops over there are experts in digging in, Chicago starts Sunday the dig itself out, and it is for its very life. The first objective was to get a runway through the snow banks to the streets and walks, and then to clear the snow from water plugs, so that the department could operate in the event of a big fire.

The city got down to actual business beginning at daylight, and kept it until dark. Citizen's committee neighborhood clubs, schools, churches, city officials, firemen, police, railroad gangs and thousands of women and children were in the ranks. The people gave their labor freely, but the inhabitants of the flops and municipal boarding and rooming houses, the loafers and hobos who are fed and housed the year around by the city, demanded and received \$1.50 an hour for the indifferent efforts.

It was an inspiring spectacle. The larger part of two and a half million people attacked the snowdrifts in a systematic manner. The squads were led by able captains who directed the work so as to get the best results and clear the most important spots first. Church congregations were dismissed and sent out, headed by their pastors. Fashionable women exchanged their costly clothing for overcoats and jumpers and rubber boots and tackled the snowdrifts alongside of women from the ghetto, who were garbed in slacks and had wrapped their legs and feet in gunny sacks.

Millionaires and captains of industry whose names are known nationally as internationally labored with the plows, hose gangs and drank coffee from common cups and were glad to get it. Women quickly organized squads whose duty it was to provide coffee and sandwiches and the servers passed up and down the lines of shovellers constantly, bearing great pots of coffee for the workers.

Ever since the first great snow, a week ago, the city has been in a state of a fire. Desperate efforts were made all last week to get the water plugs and the streets leading to them free of snow. Then came the second storm, practically nullifying all the work that had been done, but remarkable progress was made Sunday. The citizens have been aroused to the point and there were no slackers. Notice was also served by coal dealers, milk distributors and grocers that no deliveries would be made until the streets were cleared.

SENATOR BRADY PASSES ON

Falls to Rally From Attack of Heart
Trouble Suffered Week Ago.

Washington, D. C.—Senator James H. Brady, of Idaho, died at his home here Sunday night from heart disease. He suffered an acute attack a week ago while on his way to Washington from Idaho and had been in a critical state since.

Senator Brady was born in Pennsylvania 56 years ago, but moved to Kansas when a boy and was educated in the public schools and the Leavenworth Normal college. He taught school for three years and later engaged in newspaper work.

He moved to Idaho in 1895 and soon became prominent in Republican politics. He was made chairman of the Republican state committee in 1904 and was elected governor in 1908. After his term expired he was elected to the senate by the state legislature and re-elected by the people in 1914 for seven years.

Girl's Victim Not Robber.

Minneapolis.—Miss Mabel Drummer, clerk in a fuel company office, who Saturday night shot and killed E. F. Orr when he told her to throw up her hands, suffered a nervous collapse when she learned that he was only joking, and her condition is serious. Orr, who was a railroad switchman with a wife and several children, entered the office to order some coal. As the girl raised her arms in compliance with his demand, one hand held a revolver and the first shot pierced Orr's brain.

Repatriation is Debated.

Odessa, Russia.—The Russo-German commission which has come here to discuss questions concerning the Black Sea has arranged a meeting for consideration of conditions under which interned civilians may be repatriated. The commission consists of 18 delegates under the presidency of a German admiral. The chief Russian dele-