

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Efforts to amend the army reorganization bill in the senate was quickly defeated.

The first ten-pound box of cherries shipped from California sells in Chicago for \$100.

Premier Ryah, of Queensland, Australia, arrived at San Francisco on his way to London on a mission "arising indirectly out of the war."

Gasoline in St. Louis Wednesday sold at 19 cents a gallon, a drop of 1 cent. The decline was attributed to the importation of oil from Borneo.

"The French have captured the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex and have made prisoners the captain and crew," says the London Daily Mail.

A second protest against detention of mails by the British authorities, with a demand for indemnities, is said by the Overseas News agency to have been made by the Dutch government.

Neutral shipowners are warned by the British foreign office that all cargoes or bunkers of coal of German origin in neutral ships would be liable to seizure under the order in council of March 11.

The Turkish government has introduced the gold standard, with the gold piaster as the monetary unit. Long-standing debts will be paid in accordance with the former standard, a dispatch says.

The foreign office of Chang Chow Fu, Fukien, reports that 32 soldiers of the northern army, and upward of 40 civilians not belonging in that locality, have been killed by a mob. Disturbances also are reported in Haicheng.

In a speech before the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, President Wilson says: "And the only excuse that America can ever have for the assertion of her physical force is that she asserts it in behalf of the interest of humanity."

The Overseas News agency made public the following: "Russian soldiers at Nikolayevsk, government of Samara, mutinied and set fire to the barracks. Twenty-seven soldiers perished in the flames. The men complained of ill-treatment by their officers."

An injunction temporarily restraining the enforcement of negro segregation ordinances of St. Louis is granted by the Federal District court. The ordinance prohibits whites or blacks from living in a block in which 75 per cent of the houses are occupied by persons of the opposite race. The other makes similar restrictions on a basis of 100 instead of 75 per cent.

The German crown prince, accompanied by his staff and a number of correspondents, approached to within range of a heavy French gun on the Verdun front, when one of the shells exploded near the party. It is said that several persons were wounded slightly and that others, including Colonel Mueller, correspondent of the Berne Bund, were knocked down.

A rabbit drive at Lorella, Or., netted about 2860 dead bunnies.

Bits of the skeleton of a prehistoric animal were dug up in gravel beds near Baker, Or.

The sugar rate in Germany has been fixed at one kilogram—2.2 pounds—per person per month, according to the Overseas agency.

The Danish steamer Frederick VIII arrived in New York without 597 sacks of mail with which she started from Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiania. The mail was removed by the British authorities.

Official announcement that sailors of the Pacific Coast will strike on May 1 if shipping interests fail to comply with certain demands relative to wages and conditions was made at a meeting of the Portland Labor Council.

Evidence relating to the rise in gasoline is being considered by the department of Justice with a view, it is understood, to determine if prosecutions can be brought under the law as it stands or whether additional legislation will be required.

The Overseas News Agency says that according to wireless report from Badajoz, Spain, several Portuguese provinces are in open revolt.

The revolution in China is causing some disquietude in Japan, where the opinion is that it will be difficult for Yuan Shi Kai to retain the presidency.

Chinese newspapers express alarm concerning the reported Russo-Japanese treaty, which is said to grant Japan control in Far Eastern affairs. The journals say that Russia's need of war materials doubtless brought about the reported agreement.

Loss of the British steamers Angua, 3619 tons, and Robert Adamson, 2978 tons, by being torpedoed, was reported by Lloyd's. Both were unarmed. The crews were saved.

Margaret Harper, aged 5, only daughter of Mrs. Vivian Harper, of Salem, Or., died from burns suffered when she was attempting to light a fire in the kitchen stove.

The governor of Kiangsi province, China, officially declares his independence of the administration of President Yuan Shi Kai. The province has a population of about 20,000,000.

PRESIDENT WILSON FRAMES VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM TO BERLIN GOVERNMENT

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson completed his indictment of Germany Tuesday for her submarine operations and it will go forward at once to Berlin.

The communication, according to those who have seen it, will leave nothing to the imagination. It is virtually an ultimatum without a time limit for response. As the alternative of refusal to make thorough reparation and give complete guarantees that submarine operations hereafter shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of humanity and international law, Ambassador Gerard will be withdrawn from Berlin.

It develops that the President has been considering three courses to pursue with reference to Germany. They are:

1. To present all the facts in possession of this government to Germany and to demand an explanation of how that nation can square its deeds with its promises.

2. To send a note reciting that Germany has violated the solemn assurances made to the United States, and notifying her that unless prompt reparation be made Ambassador Gerard will be withdrawn.

3. To break off relations without discussion.

It is not understood the President is prepared at this moment to adopt the third proposal. It is the second which appeals to him and which probably will meet with his approval.

Thirty Burn to Death in New Haven Train Wreck

Bradford, R. I.—Thirty or more persons were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here Tuesday night. The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock and four hours later wrecking and hospital crews were said to have recovered 30 bodies.

The dead were in the rear car of a four-coach local train, bound from Boston to New London, and which had stopped at the local station when it was run down by the Gilt Edge express, bound from Boston for New York.

This coach was telescoped, set afire and burned. The car ahead also took fire, and the flames, communicating to the passenger station and freight house, destroyed both buildings.

It was stated that there were known to have been 37 persons in the destroyed car and that only six of these had been accounted for several hours later.

Among those reported to have been burned to death were Miss Janet Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Western mill of the American Thread company, and W. M. Barber, also of Western.

Von Papen and Four Others Are Indicted for Plot to Destroy Canal

New York—Captain Franz von Papen, recalled military attaché to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted Tuesday by the Federal grand jury here for the organizer and financier of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. With him also were indicted Captain Hans Tauscher, alleged agent of the Krupp in the United States and husband of Mme. Johanna Gaski, the prima donna; Constantine Govani, Alfred J. Fritzen and another man whose name has not been revealed. It was learned from a reliable source that the last named is a prominent German whose name has been mentioned frequently in connection with German propaganda.

Federal officials do not expect to bring Von Papen to trial. While he is no longer immune from prosecution by the United States civil authorities, since he ceased to be a member of the German embassy staff, the offense with which he is charged is not extraditable under any treaty with a foreign government.

The indictment, it is understood, was returned with the sanction of the Department of Justice, and is believed to establish a precedent. No effort will be made to have Von Papen brought here, but the indictment will be held in abeyance in case he should ever return to the United States.

West Point Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—A bill doubling the number of cadets at the West Point military academy, the second of the preparedness measures to go through both branches of congress, was passed by the house after it had been amended to eliminate a section which would have authorized the President to fill vacancies at the beginning of a scholastic year from the alternates whose principles had entered. A similar bill, doubling the personnel at the naval academy, was signed by the President several weeks ago.

Pirate Gets Life Term.

Wilmington, Del.—Ernest Schiller, alias Clarence R. Hudson, who forcibly took possession of the British steamer Matoppo, off Sandy Hook on March 29, terrorized the crew and compelled the captain to change the ship's course, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the United States District court here Wednesday. Schiller pleaded guilty to the charge of piracy. In a statement he denied that his motive was robbery. He declared he had seized the Matoppo "for the cause of Germany," believing she carried munitions for the allies.

\$205 Gold Nugget Found.

Grants Pass, Ore.—One of the largest gold nuggets ever found in the Southern Oregon placer fields was brought to Grants Pass Tuesday by Ben S. Watts of Williams. It measured three and a half inches in length and a like distance in width with a thickness of about half an inch. It weighed 11 ounces, 11 pennyweights and 15 grains when placed in the scales, its value being \$205. It was found 25 miles from here.

Made Record Flight in Mexico in This Aeroplane



Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell. Lieutenant Herbert A. Dargue.

Lieutenants Edgar S. Gorrell and Herbert A. Dargue, now with General Pershing's troops in Mexico, made a record flight the other day when they went from San Antonio, in Chihuahua, to Columbus, N. M., a distance of more than 350 miles in less than four hours. They made a single stop, that at Casas Grandes, where they heard reports that Villa had died of his wounds.

VOTES ARMY OF 250,000

Makes Total, With Reserves, One Million—Volunteer Provision Kept.

Washington, D. C.—An Army reorganization bill that would produce regular army and reserve military forces in the United States aggregating 1,000,000 men was passed by the senate Wednesday night without a record vote. It is a substitute for the Hay bill, passed by the house and the differences will be worked out in conference.

On the eve of a joint session of the houses of congress to hear a message from the President on grave international issues, the senate hastened completion of the bill amid scenes of excitement, repeatedly rejecting all amendments pending to reduce the proposed strengthening of the army.

The agreement to vote Wednesday was reached two weeks ago, and Vice President Marshall, enforcing the determination of the administration leaders, ruled that a vote was required by midnight.

The amendment making the army's peace strength 250,000 instead of 180,000, as provided in the bill as framed by the military committee, was adopted, 43 to 37, 21 Republicans and 22 Democrats voting for it. A proposal to make the figure 150,000 previously had been rejected, 66 to 13. A peace strength of only 140,000 is provided for the army bill passed by the house, and a sharp contest over that feature is looked for in conference.

Ten-Hour Law Argued.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme court Wednesday took under advisement at the conclusion of oral arguments the constitutionality of the Oregon ten-hour workday law for men in mills and manufacturing establishments. The statute, the first of the kind ever brought before the court, is being tested in the case of Frank Bunting, a mill employe convicted of violating it. His counsel, W. Lair Thompson, attacked the law chiefly on the ground that it was an increased wage rather than a health measure.

Author Leaves \$250,000.

White Plains, N. Y.—The will was filed here Wednesday of the late Richard Harding Davis, novelist, and war correspondent, who died in his country home at Mount Kisco on April 11 last. The main portion of his estate, estimated to be worth about \$250,000, is placed in the hands of a trustee for the benefit of his widow, Elizabeth Genevieve McEvoy Davis, and his daughter, Hope. The will directs that testator's body be cremated and orders that his personal property be divided among designated relatives.

Hatters to Ask Pay Rise.

Danbury, Conn.—Demands for a wage increase approximating 10 per cent are to be made by union hatters throughout the country on May 1, or as soon after that date as present wage agreements expire. It was learned here Wednesday. This action, it was said, was authorized by the National board of directors of the United Hatters of North America, at a meeting held last week in New York.

BANDIT VILLA DEAD; BODY IS EXHUMED

Persistent Mexican Reports Say Carranzaists Have Corpse.

VERACITY OF RUMOR STILL DOUBTED

Incidents Confirm Story of Blood-Poisoning Supposed to Have Ended Outlaw's Career.

Mexico City—Villa's dead body has been dug up out of a two weeks' old grave by Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists, and is now being brought by him and an escort of soldiers to the city of Chihuahua. This information was contained in a telegram received by the War department late Sunday.

El Paso—Francisco Villa is dead and his body, disinterred some days after his burial, is in possession of the Carranza troops, according to a series of telegraphic messages received in Juarez Sunday by the Mexican officials.

For more than a week reports that Villa had died from wounds have been current both here and in Juarez. Sunday's accounts were the most circumstantial and apparently reliable yet received. They were accepted with reserve by American officials, including General Bell, but the Mexican officials expressed confidence in their reliability.

The dispatcher of the Mexican Western railroad at Juarez reported to General Gabriel Garcia, Carranza commander at Juarez, that he had heard a conversation over the telephone wires to the effect that Villa's body was in the hands of Carranza troops. General Garcia notified Consul Andres Garcia here, who rushed messages to the telegraph operators at Madero and Cusihuiriachic operators answered confirmed the report and said the body was being taken to Chihuahua.

The telegraph operator at San Antonio, Mexico, 50 miles west of Chihuahua, telegraphed Consul Garcia that Villa's body was in possession of Colonel Carlos Carranza, nephew of General Carranza, who was taking it in a special train to Chihuahua.

In reply to these messages, telegrams were sent to the Carranza generals in the field and to officers in Mexico City, Chihuahua and other points, asking confirmation, but no answers have yet been received.

Apart from the telegrams sent here there are some known facts which have been pointed out by Mexican officials as lending strong support to the truth of the report that the bandit chief's career has been closed by death.

Villa has been suffering for more than a year from a virulent form of blood poisoning.

He was treated for this disease while in Juarez by Dr. W. L. Brown. Dr. Brown says that the condition of the bandit was such that even a minor wound would be fatal in ten days unless treated promptly and with the best medical skill and care. Even under the most favorable conditions such a wound would be of the gravest character.

Austria-Hungary Will Avoid Break With United States

Buda Pest—The probability of war between America and the Central Empires is a grave concern to Austria and Hungary alike, for millions of Hungarians and Austrians in America would suffer considerably in case relations were broken off and everything is being done in the Vienna foreign office to persuade Germany to evade a rupture if possible. Austria-Hungary insists on being consulted in the matter and negotiations are going on between Berlin and Vienna.

Should a break occur, the Austro-Hungarian government will not take official notice of it and even if it should come to war between Germany and the United States the monarchy will disregard the alliance as a consideration, as in the case with Germany and Italy. The press is devoting marked attention to the situation.

Author "Peck's Bad Boy" Dies.

Milwaukee—George W. Peck, 75 years old, former governor of Wisconsin for two terms, and at one time mayor of Milwaukee, died here Sunday after a short illness. Mr. Peck was one of three Democrats who, since the admission of Wisconsin to the Union, in 1848, held the position of governor. In 1892 his opponent on the Republican ticket was ex-United States Senator Spooner, whom he defeated. Mr. Peck achieved national fame as a writer of humorous tales, his best-known book being "Peck's Bad Boy."

Deaf Boy Equals Record.

Vancouver, Wash.—Louis Kotula, the Polish pitcher for the State School for the Deaf, is thought to have equalled the world's record for striking out batsmen in a nine-inning game, whiffing 21 of the players of the Benson Polytechnic School nine of Portland, Saturday.

A week previously he struck out 18 batters in a game with Lincoln High School, of Portland.

Kotula will try to catch on with the Tacoma team in the Northwestern League this summer.

Mary Phagan Suit Ends.

Atlanta, Ga.—The suit brought by Mrs. J. W. Coleman to recover \$10,000 from the National Pencil company on account of the death of her daughter Mary Phagan, for whose murder Leo M. Frank was convicted, was dismissed in Superior court here Saturday after attorneys announced that a settlement out of court had been agreed upon.

NEW CASES COME UP TO CLINCH SUSSEX CASE; NEUTRALS WATCHING

Washington, D. C.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Monday were engaged in marshalling the accumulation of evidence that Germany in her submarine warfare had violated solemn pledges given to the United States, official word of two more shipping disasters apparently due to illegal acts by German submarine commanders was received at the State department.

Consular dispatches that the steamship Margam Abbey was attacked without warning on April 8, and that the Aberdeen bark Inverlyon, with a cargo from Portland, Or., was sunk by shell fire after the crew had been forced to the small boats more than 100 miles from shore, Americans were aboard both ships, and were endangered.

These two cases are being investigated and may be included in the American indictment of German methods of conducting submarine warfare which it was understood probably would be ready for transmission to Berlin early next week.

The President and Secretary Lansing devoted a large part of the day to consideration of the submarine situation. They had before them several affidavits secured from American survivors of the Sussex and other vessels recently attacked and documents containing information forwarded by the British government.

It became known here that the contemplated action of the United States, which is expected to bring the submarine controversy to a clear-cut issue, is being watched closely by the diplomatic representatives of other neutral nations.

Engineers to Aid in Inventory of Nation's Industrial Preparedness

New York—The names of 250 prominent engineers who are to organize state boards throughout the country to make a complete survey of American manufacturing and producing resources, as a first step toward industrial preparedness, were announced Monday by the committee on industrial preparedness of the Naval consulting board.

The engineers, who will serve without pay, become associated members of the Naval consulting board, of which Thomas Edison is chairman.

Following are the names of some of the directors:

Idaho—M. S. Parker, St. Maries; Stanley A. Easton, Kellogg; George F. Waddell, Squirrel; O. G. F. Markhus, Boise; J. Shirley Jones, Moscow.

Oregon—George C. Mason, Bert C. Ball, O. B. Caldwell, Portland; A. M. Swatley, Corvallis; O. F. Stafford, Eugene.

Robbers in Autos Capture Six.

Spokane, Wash.—Two masked highwaymen, traveling in an automobile which they captured at the point of guns, ran over a large part of the South Side between Canino Hill and Union Park for nearly four hours Saturday night and Sunday morning. They held up, robbed, assaulted or mutilated citizens, chased automobiles, defied pursuit and concluded the night's work with a profit of \$44 and six passengers in their possession, among them a woman.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the highwaymen reached the eastern outskirts of the city in a futile search for more "live ones" and disappeared.

"Don't you want a souvenir?" called back the younger of the robbers to the woman. A coin was refused, but a cartridge was accepted.

Body of Lost Lad Found Near Trail.

Eugene, Ore.—Lost in a snowstorm after wandering for many miles in the wilderness of Saddle mountain, the wildest region of Western Lane county, Lyman Maddaris, aged 19, perished from exhaustion and cold within sixteen feet of the trail.

His body was found Monday by a searching party, which started out to investigate a report that fresh tracks of shoes without nails, such as worn by the boy and very uncommon in that section, had been found near the trail, giving hope that the lad might yet be alive.

Maddaris left the home of Thomas Cullen, at the south end of Saddle mountain, in an effort to reach the home of his father on Big creek, January 15.

165-Foot Pole Shipped.

Chehalis, Wash.—From the piling camp of Henry Hall at Onalaska will be shipped one of the tallest flag poles ever set East from the Pacific Northwest. The pole is 165 feet long and measures 30 inches at the base and eight inches at the top. It is consigned to a concern in New York City, where it will be located. It is understood the shipment will go East via the Great Northern and that four flatcars will be required to transport it. In addition to the flag pole the cars will be loaded with other poles.

Motor Train Is Attacked.

San Antonio—General Pershing reported to headquarters Monday that a motor truck train carrying aeroplanes was attacked by 40 bandits Friday night, 15 miles north of Steato. The Mexicans were driven off and one of their number was killed. General Pershing was with the motor truck train at the time of the attack. There were no American losses. General Pershing also gave the first report of a series of skirmishes with Villa outlaws near San Francisco Rorja and Balleza.

Coffee Consumption Big.

Washington, D. C.—The American people consumed last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, or 40 per cent of all sold in the markets of the world. Germany is normally second, but owing to the war, her imports have been cut off. France is now second, but consumed only one-fourth the amount used in the United States. The American per capita consumption is 10 pounds a year of coffee and seven pounds of tea.

CARRANZA LIMITS PURSUERS TO 1000

Mexican Government Welcomes None But Cavalrymen.

GENERAL'S INSISTENCE IS "INFLEXIBLE"

United States Meanwhile Makes No Change in Policy of Pursuit—Funston's Orders Stand.

Mexico City—The Mexican government will insist with inflexible determination that an armed expedition of the United States which enters Mexican territory in the guise of a punitive expedition must be limited to 1000 men of one service alone—cavalry, according to a statement made public Saturday by Juan Nefelti Amador, sub-secretary of foreign relations.

Washington, D. C.—The United States States is prepared to treat with General Carranza, as proposed in his note of Friday, for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Pending the outcome of the diplomatic negotiations, however, the status of the expedition will remain unchanged and the pursuit of Villa continues.

This was the situation as officially described after President Wilson and his cabinet had considered the new phases of the Mexican problem raised by General Carranza's communication. Secretary Lansing said he was prepared to take up the subject with the de facto government, but would not indicate when a reply might be sent.

Secretary Baker said no orders had been sent to General Funston and that none were under consideration.

Both secretaries said there had been no change in the policy of the administration which prompted the pursuit of Villa.

From other sources it was learned that the success of the Carranza government in demonstrating its intention and ability to continue the pursuit and extermination of the bandits, should American forces be recalled, would weigh heavily with President Wilson in reaching a final decision. In that connection an official report from the commander of the American forces attacked at Parral, Mexico, last Tuesday, by civilians is anxiously awaited. General Carranza's information, transmitted, was that his soldiers had done everything in their power to stop the firing at the American troops. Unofficial versions of the incident, however, have asserted that Carranza soldiers were among the attackers.

Seattle Dumps 1000 Cases Contraband Beer Into Bay

Seattle, Wash.—Mayor Gill was on the job with his coat off Saturday with Chief Beekingham and Port Warden Payson, when eight trustees of the city jail and several volunteers from the fire department began the work of transferring 1000 cases of contraband beer from the Bell-street dock to the fire boat Duwamish.

Later the Duwamish went up the bay where the water is plentiful and deep. There the whole cargo of booze was unceremoniously dumped. All three officials worked side by side with their assistants in doing the "heavy work" of moving the cargo onto the ship.

Despite the protests of Prosecuting Attorney Laidin said that the court was "taking the teeth out of the dry law." Judge Ronald in the Superior court refused to permit the sheriff to remove the expensive bar and fixtures of the combination drug store and soft drink establishment at 115 James street, which was raided Wednesday on Mr. Laidin's orders.

"We have proof that the law has been violated," said the prosecutor. "Under the law we have the right to seize and remove the fixtures of a place, as well as liquor, on the authority of a search warrant. It is presumed that some discretion rests with officers of the law."

Germans Enforce Public Modesty.

Berlin—What is characterized as a recrudescence of the spirit of the blue laws is observed in some German cities. In Munich the police have been authorized to act as censors of women's dress and have been ordered to arrest all women who are dressed too conspicuously. The first victim of these instructions was a young woman who was on her way to meet an officer. She was taken to a police station and compelled, according to the newspaper reports, to wipe the powder and rouge from her face.

Packers Paid for Seized Cargoes.

London—Chandler P. Anderson, representative of the Chicago Meat Packers in the prize court cases involving cargoes valued at between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, stated that a settlement with the British government had been agreed upon and the money would be paid. "I wish," said Mr. Anderson, "to express my appreciation of the fairness with which the negotiations with the representatives of the British government have been conducted and the friendly consideration with which I and my clients have been treated."

No Progress Made at Verdun.

London—Before Verdun the infantry has remained inactive and only in the sectors to the northwest, embracing Hill 304 and the front from Le Mort Homme to Cumieres, has there been heavy work by the artillery. Berlin reports that unfavorable weather is hindering artillery operations. The Germans in the Lake Narocz and Ikskuli bridgehead positions on the Russian front have made attempts to advance against the Russians.