

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.

Rear-Admiral Walter Cleveland Cowles died at his home in Redlands, Cal., Monday, after an illness of a week.

Absence of senators on the subcommittee appointed to investigate Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech last September caused a postponement Tuesday of the inquiry until after congress convenes.

According to an Amsterdam dispatch, Maximilian Harden has been permitted to republish his newspaper, Die Zukunft. Herr Harden also will be allowed to continue his lectures, forbidden a month ago.

At a meeting in Lancaster, Pa., of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, Count Bernstorff's name was stricken from the rolls. The degree of doctors of laws was conferred upon him in 1912.

A. L. Carpenter, I. W. W. agent, was arraigned in the Moscow, Idaho, probate court Tuesday charged with felony, attempting to corrupt and intimidate jurors called in the I. W. W. cases. He was held under \$5000 bonds.

Employment of special watchmen to guard every warehouse, pumping plant, mill or other place in Spokane, where foodstuffs of the value of \$50,000 or more are stored is required in an ordinance passed Tuesday by the city council.

Miss Margaret Fotheringham, a teacher in the Buffalo, N. Y., public schools, was dismissed by the school board for being absent without leave. She had picketed the White House and had been imprisoned in Occoquan workhouse.

Canada may soon be invited to become a member of the Pan-American Union, the official organization maintained in Washington by the 21 American republics for the development of commerce and friendship and the preservation of peace among them.

Fifty Italians were arrested in Milwaukee, and are held for investigation in connection with the bomb outrage Saturday in which nine members of the police force were killed and two were injured. It is understood the action followed a confession by a man arrested earlier in the day.

Orders for placing military guards at the Chelsea and Southern Pacific piers in New York harbor went to the commander of the Eastern department Monday from Secretary Baker. This is in line with the plan for using troops to enforce the alien enemy proclamation along important waterfronts.

With the assent of the government the News Print Manufacturers' association, which represented about 86 per cent of the print paper production of the United States and Canada, was dissolved in New York Tuesday as an unlawful combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

British cavalry have captured Bittir station, about six miles southwest, and Ain Karim, 3 1/2 miles west, of Jerusalem, according to a British official communication issued Tuesday evening. Strong bodies of Turks are holding the high ground west of Jerusalem and covering the Jerusalem-Schechem road to the north.

Reports to the Postoffice department of the amount of parcel post matter going to the American army in France indicate that Americans there will enjoy a bountiful Christmas. The department announced that it is practically certain that every package mailed before November 13 will reach its destination by Christmas morning and possibly some mailed later will get there in time.

Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, announces that each prisoner paroled from the state penitentiary who has enlisted for service in the war will be granted restoration of citizenship.

Constitutional prohibition was defeated in the October 15 election in Iowa by a majority of 932 votes, according to the official canvass made by the state executive council. The canvass, made on the initial count of the ballots, showed 214,693 for the amendment and 215,625 against it.

German is still the most widely taught foreign language in New York City high schools, with Latin and French dividing honors for second place, according to a report compiled from the records of the board of education.

Sinking of the American destroyer Chauncey in collision in the war zone early Wednesday morning, with a probable loss of 21 lives, was announced by the Navy department. No further details were given in a brief report to the department from Vice Admiral Sims.

HUNGER GETS TROOPS

Russian Commanders at Front Continue to Send Ominous Reports on Conditions—Many Die.

London—A belated dispatch to Reuters, Ltd., from Petrograd, dated November 21, says:

"The commanders at the front continue to send in most ominous dispatches concerning the exhaustion of supplies and reports of forthcoming hungry hordes of soldiers invading the center of population."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen gives similar reports. It says advice received from Russia describe the situation as more desperate than ever and assert that the country is on the verge of a bloody civil war.

According to this dispatch, the Russian newspaper Volka Narodna asserts that the Russian armies on the northern front have for several days been without food and that soldiers daily are leaving the front in hundreds or are dying in the trenches from cold and hunger.

The newspaper adds that mutinies due to hunger have broken out on several parts of the line.

General Kaledines, hetman of the Don Cossacks, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, is the master of the Russian situation. With a trustworthy and disciplined army he is reported to control the bulk of the grain-growing territory, and is rapidly capturing the remainder. The Russian gold reserve, which the correspondent says was removed to the interior of Russia in 1913, is now held by General Kaledines.

London—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, according to a Petrograd dispatch has been imprisoned in Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks.

MISS ROMANOFF IS FLEEING

Daughter of Ex-Czar Escapes and Will Land at Pacific Port.

Denver—Mrs. Margaret Barry Carver, wife of an American banker with Petrograd interests, was here Tuesday on her way to a Pacific port, where, she admitted, she is to meet Miss Tatiana Romanoff, daughter of the deposed emperor of Russia.

Tatiana Nicolaevna Romanoff escaped from Siberia and will arrive at a Pacific port in a few days to make her home in America, according to an announcement made here by the Russian Civilian Relief society, of New York, with whom the former grand duchess will become connected.

The story of the young woman's escape reads like a fairy tale. She executed her plan by first going through with a mock marriage, after which she made her way from Tobolsk, where the exiled former imperial family is held, to Harbin, Manchuria and thence to Japan, whence she sailed for America under the chaperonage of an English woman. Her guardian in this country will be Mrs. Carver.

VILLA MAIN FORCE IN HIDING

Juarez Military Authorities Uneasy Over Move of Bandit.

Juarez—A train left here late Tuesday carrying the 500 troops from the Ojinaga garrison who will be incorporated into General Eduardo Hernandez' forces as "shock troops," in the campaign against Villa in the north-eastern zone of Chihuahua state. These troops were brought here Saturday from Marfa, Tex., having been interned there after escaping across the Rio Grande from Ojinaga when Villa captured the town November 14. They were equipped with new uniforms and were reissued their rifles, ammunition and field equipment, which were taken from them by American soldiers when they were interned and sent here in bond.

No reports were received regarding the present whereabouts of Villa's main column and this is causing the local military authorities much uneasiness.

3 U. S. Airmen Lost at Sea 60 Hours.

A French Port—Suffering with cold, exhaustion and hunger, three American naval airmen were picked up by a French patrol-boat Monday night after having been lost at sea for 60 hours. The men, in a huge hydroairplane, left a French base Friday in search of four enemy submarines which were reported operating off the coast. When the men failed to return within the usual time other machines were sent out to search for them. They returned after several hours and reported that they had seen no trace of the missing men.

Seattle Clean-Up Likely.

Seattle, Wash.—After a prolonged conference between the executive committee of the Seattle Minute Men, a patriotic organization, and Mayor Gill, Sunday, it was announced by the Minute Men that a plan had been agreed upon for a clean-up of Seattle that would undoubtedly remove the ban placed on this city by Major-General Greene, commander of Camp Lewis, who has forbidden soldiers to visit here because of alleged vice conditions.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Car shortage on the lines of the Southern Pacific company in Oregon has been showing a steady decrease for the last week. The total shortage Wednesday was 1903. The shortage of closed cars was 785 and open cars 1118.

Sparks from the engine in the plant of the E. H. Pruett sawmill near Bend, are believed to have caused the fire which Tuesday completely destroyed the property. The mill had a daily output of 150,000 feet and was one of the oldest of the sawmill plants in Central Oregon.

A chance pressure on the trigger of a 22-caliber rifle which he was cleaning caused 15-year-old Robert Ingemann of Bend, to fire a bullet point blank at his 11-year-old brother, George, Tuesday afternoon while the two were shooting rabbits a short distance from Bend. The leaden pellet lodged in the boy's spine, completely paralyzing both legs.

Entertaining the driver of the Crescent City stage with the strongest kind of condemnation of the government proved the undoing of Archie Gerrells, who is in the Josephine county jail on a charge of treasonable utterances. He promptly destroyed his I. W. W. membership card. Gerrells will be held pending receipt of advices from United States Attorney Reames.

The State Lime board, at a meeting in Salem Wednesday, decided to purchase an aerial tram from the Greenback Mining company, of Grants Pass, to transport lime products from the Beeman lime quarry, by the state, to the railroad. The tram will cost \$3000. New trams would cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. About 4000 feet of rough gully land lies between the quarry and the railroad and the country to be traversed is in such condition that the construction of a road would be impractical.

John Shimanek, member of the State Lime board, and also a member of the Farmers' Union at Seio, reported to State Labor Commissioner Hoff Wednesday a plan for cheap flour and high-priced wheat for farmers, which farmers in the section of Seio plan to secure. The scheme will be placed by Mr. Shimanek before the state meeting of the Farmers' Union, to be held at Pendleton next month. Mr. Shimanek states that farmers are arranging with a miller at Seio to grind their wheat for 20 cents a bushel flat. By this means the farmers get the flour, bran and shorts and they estimate they will get \$2.13 for their flour, 17 cents for the bran and 18 cents for the shorts, or a total of \$2.28, after the 20 cents for the miller is deducted. On this basis they will sell the flour at cost, or at \$2.13 for a \$2.65 sack and still receive \$2.28 for their wheat, as compared to \$1.90, the base price. At the same time the consumer will receive a \$2.65 sack of flour for \$2.13. The miller at Seio is satisfied with this profit and efforts will be made to make similar arrangements throughout the state.

At a meeting of the Oregon State fair board in Portland this week, Secretary Lea filed his annual report and turned over to the board \$19,297.44, as cash on hand after paying all expenses of the 1917 fair. This represents twice the amount of cash turned over after the 1916 fair, and the turnover at that time exceeded any in the previous history of the institution.

Actual construction of the state machinery for the second draft got under way Wednesday when Governor Withycombe appointed the members of the central advisory board to handle the legal phases of the conscription act. The personnel of the board includes George M. Brown, attorney general, chairman; J. N. Teal, Portland; Colonel Sam White, Portland, and Richard W. Montague, Portland.

An oil excitement is reported at Powers, in Coos county. In some of the wells there oil has been found, and it is believed it may mean a big discovery. There will be an investigation to ascertain whether there is oil in commercial quantities. Powers is the headquarters of the Smith-Powers Logging company, and is located in the southern part of the county on the South Fork of the Coquille river.

Blackleg and rabies among cattle are still making their appearance on the ranges of Crook and Deschutes counties. The past week 20 head of range cattle died from blackleg and rabies. The latter disease is being disseminated among livestock by dogs and coyotes. Practically all stockmen having stock on the range where blackleg is prevalent are vaccinating young cattle against the disease. In co-operation with the United States biological survey, federal predatory-animal hunters are being placed in sections where coyotes are most numerous in order to destroy rabies carriers.

The first shipment of lime from the Portland Beaver Cement company's Gold Hill plant was made recently, which consisted of a 40-ton shipment consigned to Medford. Large shipments will be made to other points as soon as cars are available.

With this year's business building just coming to an end at Bend, announcement is made of new construction to be started in the spring. W. P. Downing has just purchased a 50x140 business site and will erect a pressed brick building at an estimated cost of \$10,000.

Hoosier Sends the First U. S. Shot Into Germany

South Bend Man Is Hero of Initial Action by the Americans.

GEORGIAN GIVES THE ORDER

Indiana Sergeant Pulls the Lanyard Which Starts Pershing's Attack on the Kaiser's Armies—Americans All Eager for Action.

American Field Headquarters in France.—Indiana and Georgia divide the honor of having inaugurated America's land warfare against the Germans.

A sergeant from South Bend, Ind., pulled the lanyard to send the first shell tearing across the valley in the direction of the German positions.

A Georgia lieutenant gave the order "fire!"

The facts were established during the first visit paid by a correspondent to the first American battle front.

The correspondent reached the American position after a long motor ride through shell-battered towns. Leaving the motor in one of the towns, he walked the rest of the way.

The first American battery was almost walked upon before it was discovered. It was so well hidden under the trees and with foliage about it on a low-hung wire netting.

Gun of .75 Caliber Used.

Through the foliage in every direction the ground was undulating. At that moment there was a flash of flame from the mist. It was the crack of a .75 gun, and following it closely came the noise of the shell rushing through the air, becoming fainter and fainter as the projectile went on its way to the German position over the crest of a hill farther away. The muddying of the air continued their work without even looking up.

A lieutenant from Georgia emerged. He was the officer who directed the first shot. He led the way down the slippery, muddy hill to a dugout covered over with sandbags and logs. There was met a lieutenant from Indiana of the same battery who directed the first 18 shots of the war against Germany from an observation point.

On the other side of the hill was found the first gun fired. The muddy gunners were hard at work cleaning their gun.

"This was the first gun fired in the war," the jaunty lieutenant said. "The sergeant inside the pit there fired it." Looking into the pit, the lieutenant said: "Sergeant, where are you from?"

He's From South Bend.

A husky voice replied: "I'm from South Bend, Ind."

"Are you Irish?" asked the lieutenant.

"No, sir," the sergeant laughingly replied.

At this time orders came for this gun and others of the battery placed in nearby hills in sight and sound of each other to commence firing. The gun on the farthest hill went off with a roar and a faint stream of smoke was blown backward from the pit.

Inside the pit in which the correspondent stood a voice shouted out the range figures and the lieutenant repeated them. A voice inside the pit a moment later yelled that the gunner was ready to fire. The lieutenant gave the command to the gunners: "Watch your bubble."

The lieutenant, who was standing on a pile of mud which had been removed from the pit, cautioned those about him to place their fingers in their ears. This was done and the lieutenant shouted the word "Fire!"

The gun barked quickly, the noise being followed by a metallic clank and the shell case was ejected and the gun made ready for the next load. The lieutenant told the correspondent the story of the first shot of the war, punctuating the narrative throughout with the orders "ready to fire" and "fire," which each time was followed by the report of the gun and the whizz of the shell.

"We came up the night before," the lieutenant said, "and got into position in a driving rain. No horses had arrived. I was anxious to get off the first gun and so were my men. I asked them if they were willing to haul the gun by hand to this place so that we could get the first crack at the Germans. They agreed unanimously, so we set out across the fields until we got over there at the base of that hill you can just see in the haze."

Hours to Prepare Gun.

"We had a hard time getting the gun, which we have not named yet, over those shell craters. But we labored for many hours and finally reached the spot. Then I got permission to fire."

"Strictly speaking, the first shot, which was in the nature of a tryout for the gun, simply went into Germany. The sergeant put a high explosive shell there at 6:15 o'clock in the morning."

Another officer here took up the narrative.

"I was in an observation point," he said. "There was a fog as the first shot went singing over. Suddenly the fog lifted and I saw a group of Germans. I directed my gun at them. The shrapnel burst overhead and they took a dive into the ground like so many rabbits."

The lieutenant grinned broadly, shook the water off his shrapnel helmet, and using both clinched fists to

punctuate his remarks, said expressively: "It was great."

From the artillery lines to the infantry trenches was a considerable distance over more muddy hills. The correspondent found the infantry inside the trenches. There also were many wires which ran into switchboards, and American and French operators were sitting side by side directing operations.

Bell for Gas Attack.

A guide is necessary to reach the first line, especially when some of the trenches resemble irrigation ditches. The trenches the Americans are occupying begin from a screened position. On the way there shovels and tools were piled high below a hill on which there was a great bell for giving the alarm in case of a gas attack. There under cover were the company cooks busy warming up food that had been brought up in wagons.

Following the guide, the way winds in and out from left to right for many yards between interwoven branches that have been placed on the sides of the trenches.

The American privates in the front splashed through without hesitating, sometimes getting a footing on stepping stones in the muddy water and sometimes not. The trench turns sharply to the right and a voice warns, "Keep your head down," and the rest of the way the walking is difficult. Halting near a machine gun, the German positions directly opposite on a hill could be seen across the barbed wire of No Man's land. Lights appeared in a little town to the left.

There is a sort of a gentleman's agreement in this sector that towns over the line are not to be shelled. If one side violates the agreement the other side promptly fires shell for shell into a hostile town.

General Sibert, who has just completed a tour of the trenches, was asked how the morale of the Americans in the trenches was. He replied: "Morale? How could the morale of Americans be anything but good?"

PARENTS SHOULD HAVE TWO NAMES FOR BABIES

Indianapolis, Ind.—Because parents haven't always got a name for their baby when it is born, the state of Indiana is spending \$150 a month more than necessary, according to Dr. J. N. Hurty of the state board of health.

"The state is spending about \$150 a month in writing to homes, from which physicians have sent in reports of births without the names of the babies attached."

"Parents ought to have two names ready, one for a boy and one for a girl. Sometimes both can be used."

Robber Takes Only Potatoes.

Sunbury, Pa.—A highwayman, masked and carrying a big revolver, held up J. C. House of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, here recently and demanded that he throw up his hands. "I don't want your money, but give me a bushel of potatoes," commanded the thief. House complied, dumping them on the roadside, and was allowed to go without being further molested. He had more than \$100 on his person, he said afterward.

England Needs Roads.

London.—It will require approximately \$150,000,000 to reconstruct or strengthen 15,000 miles of roads in Great Britain after the war in order to enable them to carry the growing motor traffic, says an official estimate.

DEMONSTRATING USE OF NEW "STORAGE VAULT"



Mrs. Schuyler F. Herron of Boston showing how to bank away potatoes in the food conservation bureau's new "cold storage vault." The vault is built of layers of straw or rubbish and earth and covers the tubers safely from the frost.

"KELLY" U-BOAT CHIEF IS JOKER

Commander of German Submarine Shows Vein of Un-German Humor.

IS HERO OF MANY STORIES

When Not Laying Mines He Pulls Pranks That Amuse American Seamen—Pays Two-Days' Visit at Dublin Hotel.

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters.—There is a German submarine commander who is known throughout the American flotilla as "Kelly." His real name is something quite different, but the American sailors promptly dubbed him "Kelly of the Emerald Isle," and the name will stick in the songs and stories of the navy as long as the great war is talked about.

"Kelly" earned his name by his display on various occasions of a rich vein of quite un-German humor. He has become the hero of numberless stories told in forecabin and on quarter-deck. Not all of these stories are true, and probably most of them have grown in the telling.

"Kelly" Pranks Tantalizing. "Kelly" commands a mine-laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do the most harm he generally devotes a few minutes to a prank of some kind. Sometimes he contents himself with leaving a note flying from a buoy scribbled in schoolboy English and addressed to his American enemy. On other occasions he picks out a deserted bit of coast line at night and goes ashore with a squad of his men for a saunter on the beach, leaving behind a placard or a bit of German bunting as a reminder of his presence.

His most audacious exploit, however—if the legends of the forecabin are to be believed—was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin, where he stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast. He is said to have informed the British of his exploit by leaving his receipted bill attached to one of their buoys.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent stunts was to plant the German flag on an eminence on the coast line. It was the first time that the British and Americans knew just where he and his men had set foot and they shared the excitement of the village folk, who awoke one morning to find a new kind of flag flying from their native soil.

Fishermen Burn German Flag.

But when they made sure that it was the German colors they were furious, for it so happened, so the story goes, that the fishermen along this particular strip of coast had suffered much from submarine raids. U-boats had shelled their fish, the Germans had stolen their fish—their only means of livelihood—and left them empty handed after a week's hard catch of mackerel. These poor fisher folk were in no mood for this latest display of German humor, so they, according to report, promptly burned the flag and set a watch for "Kelly."

Snake Fell From Belfry.

Laurel, Del.—A six-foot blacksnake fell from the belfry of the Riverton (Md.) Methodist church onto the shoulders of Sexton Benjamin F. Kennerly, while the latter was ringing the bell. After a lively chase the snake was cornered in the church auditorium and killed. It evidently had made its home in the belfry and fed on birds which roost there.