

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.

Secretary Baker denies reports that 200,000 gas masks made in America had been rejected by General Pershing.

After pillaging the Spanish steamer Giralda Tuesday a German submarine sank the vessel, which was of 4400 tons. The crew was saved.

Part of the big zoological exhibit at the Tacoma Point Defiance Park will be abolished this winter by the City Park board as a means of helping in the Hoover conservation program.

Appointment of Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, a widow with three daughters, as fifth deputy police commissioner of New York, was announced Tuesday. She is the first woman ever to hold such an office in that city.

Major General Leonard Wood, in France on an observation tour, was slightly wounded Monday by an accidental explosion which killed five French soldiers and hurt two other American officers.

An artillery duel that assumed intense violence Tuesday morning, has been in progress on the Italian front since Monday afternoon on the plateau of the Setti Comuni, the Berlin army headquarters announced.

Two thousand Mexican federal cavalry will leave Juarez overland for the state of Sonora to participate in the campaign against the Yaqui Indians, it was announced at El Paso at the Mexican general consulate.

A Berlin dispatch to the Weser Zeitung says that the government desired a vote of confidence by the reichstag, but at a joint meeting of the various parties on Friday the proposal was wrecked by Socialist opposition.

The Cunard line steamer Andania was torpedoed but not sunk off the Ulster coast Monday morning, says the Belfast Irish Daily Telegraph. The newspaper adds it is believed that no deaths resulted from the explosion.

Railroads were ordered by Director General McAdoo Tuesday to dispense with the services of legislative and political agents and all attorneys not engaged in the performance of necessary legal work and to observe strictly the law regulating free passes.

Attacks by enemy airmen on London and Essex Monday night and early Tuesday lasted intermittently for nearly five hours, and for two hours in London there was a heavy and almost continuous gunfire. One of the invading aircraft was brought down in Essex.

Forty lives were lost through the sinking of the French freight transport Drome, and the trawler Kerbihan, which struck mines January 23, within sight of Marseilles. The Drome first came into contact with a mine, and the Kerbihan shortly afterwards struck another near the same place.

Austria-Hungary is fooling America with peace talk inspired from Berlin, in the opinion of Dr. Milenko Vesnitch, head of the Serbian war mission, who is in Chicago. Dr. Vesnitch said that any hope America may have of separating Austria from Germany is a mistake, as the control of the kaiser over the central powers is supreme.

The resignation of Count Hadik, the Hungarian food minister, has been accepted, according to a dispatch from Budapest.

Stories of labor unrest, agitation by radicals and shortage of workers in the Northwest were declared Friday by the United States Employment Service to be greatly exaggerated and misleading. Workmen in other sections of the country were warned particularly against going to the Northwest without first ascertaining what jobs are in sight.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon reappeared at the Capitol Friday in a wheel chair with a knee disabled and an arm fractured at the shoulder from his recent fall.

Guy E. Waite, of East Ottawa, Ont., is an independent man in these days of coal shortage. Some months ago he discovered a two-foot vein of high-grade coal beneath his house. Now he digs coal and shovels it direct to the furnace, regardless of snow-blocked railroads or heatless days.

Warm spring wind is blowing across the plains country of Nebraska and the snow is everywhere disappearing under a bright sun. As the chinook reaches further eastward warm weather in that direction is developing.

An upheaval in the New York police department, the most sensational in years, was caused by Mayor John F. Hylan Thursday when he demanded the resignation as commissioner of Frederick H. Bugher, whom he appointed to the office on January 1. Mr. Bugher promptly complied with the demand.

STRIKE ON IN BERLIN

Kaiser Disturbed at Crisis in Labor
Situation—Many War Factories
Affected—Trouble Spreads.

London—Dispatches from Switzerland and Holland tell of a general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electrical Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the dispatch says. The movement appears to be very serious, and in industrial centers meetings are prohibited.

It is particularly grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannisthal, where electric works and airplane factories are situated.

Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delays in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company under date of January 28 says that a thoroughly trustworthy report from Kiel declares the workers in the torpedo factory at Friedrichshafen went on strike Friday afternoon. In consequence of this a number of the men's leaders are being called to join the army.

The employees at the Germania dock yards struck Friday, the dispatch adds.

Amsterdam—Up until evening of Monday, according to a Berlin dispatch, not a single incident connected with the strike was reported.

In Berlin and environs the total number of those who failed to appear for work was 90,000, most of them youthful workers of both sexes.

The German government has decided upon arrest of six Independent Socialist leaders.

It is reported that Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, an Independent Socialist leader in the Prussian Diet, has been arrested.

Vorwaerts, under the heading "Germany, Take Heed," says: "The movement going through the masses rests on deep moral grounds; it is born of the fear that they have been misled.

They want food and peace, and Germany free outwardly and inwardly. And any attempt to hold them by force is dangerous. All thoughts of an attempt to force on the people aims which prolong the war, aims for which they never fought, or to keep from the people their promised rights, can only work as disintegrating factors. That today is our greatest danger."

U. S. AHEAD OF SUBMARINES

Gross Tons on Credit Side is 515,433—
Loss, 69 Vessels.

New York—In the 12 months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines and raiders 69 American vessels, totaling 171,061 gross tons, according to a carefully compiled report of sinkings which have been made public during the period.

Offsetting this loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since February 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian-owned ships a total of 107 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 686,494, leaving on the credit side of the American ledger in the account with the central powers a net gain of 515,433 gross tons.

The loss of life caused by the sinking of the 69 vessels was more than 300 persons, however.

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small.

Records of the department of Commerce show that for the period beginning with February 1, 1917, and ending with December 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,900 net, or approximately 24,834,460 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons was not made public.

Bolsheviki Seize Gold.

Petrograd—The people's commissioners have decreed a state of monopoly of gold. Gold articles weighing more than 16 zolotnik, 96 of which go to make up the Russian pound, belonging to private persons or shops, must be handed over to the state at fixed prices. They will be confiscated unless delivered within a month. Informers will receive one-third of the value of the articles. Churches, museums and other public institutions are requested to place their gold articles at the disposal of the state.

Reclamation Heads Study Food Work.

Denver—Managers of the 32 reclamation projects under government control here met Thursday for an annual conference with A. P. Davis, director of the reclamation service, and other service officials. Increased food production through bringing into cultivation lands on the projects for which water is now available, conservation of water, improved distribution systems and general irrigation and drainage problems made up the program.

MILLION AND HALF READY FOR SERVICE

U. S. Army in France Soon to
Be 500,000 Men.

BAKER MAKES REPLY

Secretary Lifts Veil of Secrecy From
War Preparations—Inefficiency
Charges Fully Answered.

Washington, D. C.—America will have an army of 500,000 in France early this year, with 1,000,000 more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outlook for ships is not unpromising.

Secretary Baker gave this information to the world Monday in a statement before the senate military committee. He bared much that until now has been carefully guarded with the army's military secrets, in answering charges that the government has broken down preparing for war.

From early morning until late afternoon the Secretary addressed the committee and a crowd, including many members of both houses of congress, gathered in a big hearing room of the senate office building.

He spoke extemporaneously, beginning the details of the mammoth task of building an army of 1,500,000, answering such complaints of inefficiency as were cited by Senator Chamberlain in his recent speech and declaring that such instances were isolated and not general.

Some questions were asked, and Mr. Baker, from time to time, had assistants go to the telephone for reports on specific questions.

Then, toward the close of the day, the Secretary delivered a dramatic general statement of the American war plan, telling of the coming of the allied missions, of the day and night conferences with men from the scene of battle, in which the plans now being executed were adopted, and of success beyond the most sanguine expectations in building the army, and its industrial supports at home, transporting men across the ocean, constructing railroads in France and preparing to strike the enemy with every resource at the country's command.

When Mr. Baker closed it was apparent he had created a profound impression. Chairman Chamberlain said so before he left the stand. There was no attempt at cross-examination.

The chairman proposed that the Secretary be given a rest, and it virtually was agreed to recall him for further examination later, after the committee has completed its hearings of officers of the medical corps, aviation section and other branches of the service.

While many things disclosed were impressive, the committee was frankly amazed when told that the men of 32 National guard and National army divisional camps are ready to go today at call.

When members wanted to know why such things had not been given publicity before, Mr. Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plan, and quoted German remarks about America's advertisement of her preparations.

TEUTONS CALLED TO REVOLT

Sensational Appeal Published for Rise
of Nation Against Kaiser.

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Deutsche Tages Zeitung openly calls upon the German people to revolt against the present regime.

"We, too," says this pan-German organ, "have a Judas among us today. He appears in the red coat and mantle of Germany's hangman. Who will save Germany from these traitors but the German people? It is now 'Germans help yourself and God will help'."

Although Emperor William is not named in the article the expression, "Germany's hangman," is meant for the kaiser, says the correspondent.

Navy is Not Frightened.

Washington, D. C.—Navy officials, it was learned Tuesday, believe the imminent German submarine offensive, predicted by the War department, to be only the usual activities which have always succeeded a bill in submarine warfare. Secretary Daniels, in reply to questions, said that the navy expects a "continuing fight," with the submarines, with losses to both sides. He expressed the belief, however, that new weapons now in use will make such operations increasingly costly to the German admiralty.

Labor Drive is Started.

Washington, D. C.—Reports to the United States employment service at the end of the first day of the drive to enroll 250,000 shipyard workers, said state directors of the public service reserve now are established in 42 states and that 25 states have completed reserve organizations. William E. Hall, National director of the public service reserve, called a meeting for Friday of state directors of all states east and south of North Dakota.

U. S. GOES ON NEW RATIONING BASIS

President Wilson Gives Out Food
Regulations for Nation.

'VICTORY BREAD' NOW

Food Need of Fighting Allies Abroad
to Be Met by Self-Denial Here—
Extensive Savings Urged.

Washington, D. C.—The American people went on a war bread diet Monday as a part of a war-rationing system prescribed by President Wilson and the food administration, "Victory bread," the food administration calls it.

The reduced rations are asked for the purpose of creating a larger export surplus of food for the allies. Curtailment of consumption will be accomplished largely by voluntary effort, but force will be employed wherever permitted under the food control act.

The rationing system, as presented by the President in a proclamation and by Food Administrator Hoover in a list of regulations, forms the food administration's 1918 food conservation program, of which the chief features are:

A baker's bread of mixed flours, beginning Monday, with a 5 per cent substitution of other cereals for wheat until a 20 per cent substitution is reached, February 24.

Sale by retailers to householders of an equal amount of substitute flours for every pound of wheat flour purchased at the time the wheat flour is bought.

Sale by millers to wholesalers and wholesalers to retailers of only 70 per cent of the amount of wheat flour sold last year.

Two wheatless days a week—Monday and Wednesday—and one wheatless meal a day.

One meatless day a week—Tuesday—and one meatless meal a day.

Two porkless days a week—Tuesday and Saturday.

Manufacturers of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers and breakfast foods, pie, cake and pastry will be permitted to buy only 70 per cent of their last year's purchases, and are asked to perform a patriotic service by using substitute flours.

Flour will be sold through the regular channels and in such a manner that each community will receive its equivalent share.

The food administration will purchase for the army and for the allies, as announced recently, 30 per cent of the flour output, and out of this store will fill emergency requirements if stocks run low in any part of the country.

Wheat millers are required to produce one barrel of flour of 196 pounds from 264 pounds of wheat, which represents a 74 per cent flour. No patent or special flours may be manufactured, although whole wheat flour may be made as usual.

Hotels and restaurants will be classed as bakeries and will be required to serve the new victory bread.

LID CLAMPED ON ARMY NEWS

Officers and Men Forbidden to Act as
Correspondents for Newspapers.

Washington, D. C.—A War department order forbidding officers and men in the army to publish books on military instructions or tactics without first submitting them to the general staff was amended Saturday to prohibit also persons in the military service from serving as correspondents for any newspaper or other publications. Publication of personal correspondence even will be prohibited.

The War department adds, however, that no objection is held to the publication of a soldier's private correspondence, with his consent, providing the letters are sent through the regular censorship machinery.

Military censors are at the same time ordered to delete "criticisms of superiors or of policy, scandal of any sort, injurious reports concerning comrades or anything likely to arouse controversy."

Railroads Seek Relief.

Washington, D. C.—The public must expect a radical curtailment of public utilities, munition factories and all industrial activities dependent upon oil shipments, unless immediate relief can be had from the embargoes the railroads have placed against the movement of tank cars, both loaded and empty, according to a statement issued by the petroleum war service committee. The petroleum industry has made an urgent appeal to the director general to order the railroads to give preferred movement to tank cars.

Goethals Finds No Wrong.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Goethals, acting quartermaster general, after personal investigation, has endorsed the action of Charles Eisenman, chairman of the supplies committee of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Eisenman negotiated the army cloth scrap-sorting contract with the Base Sorting company, of New York, which has been so vigorously criticized in the senate military committee's war inquiry.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

No less than three firms and individuals are now securing options on land supposed to be oil-bearing in Coos county.

The Springfield Mill & Elevator company resumed business Wednesday and began grinding flour and feed after a shut-down of six months.

Upper Hood River valley residents express the fear that a water shortage will prevail this summer unless heavy snows occur in the mountains before the winter is over.

Governor Withycombe stated Wednesday that he had ordered about 50 more guards from the Portland militia to be used for patrol duty on public and private property in Portland during the coming week.

Reports from three architects on the estimated cost of completing the new courthouse at Klamath Falls were made public at a meeting of the County court recently. The estimates range from \$120,000 to \$280,000.

Cattle thieves have been operating in Lane county on a wholesale scale, according to an announcement by Sheriff J. C. Parker, who will offer a reward of \$500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the rustlers.

The dwelling occupied by Dr. L. L. Hoy, of Tillamook, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon. The fire ignited from a stove in the sitting room and spread rapidly. The contents were insured in the sum of \$3000.

Twin brothers, who look so much alike that the members of the board could not tell them apart, appeared before the Albany exemption board of Linn county in the physical examination of draft registrants Wednesday. The twins are Wilfred Cochran and Willard Cochran, of Holley.

The boys and girls of Grants Pass will strive to make the city the first city in the state to become wholly organized as Junior Red Cross auxiliaries. The East School was the first school in the state to be organized and now the Fourth Ward and the Junior High scholars have all signed the pledge.

According to a communication received by the State Highway commission from Chester L. Chambers, of the Eagle Creek grange, in Clackamas county, the Farmers' Union intends to attack further sale of road bonds through an initiative vote at the election in the fall and to annul the vote of last spring, by which the highway bonds were provided.

About 100 fathers of Yamhill county boys in the service of their country met at the court house in McMinnville Saturday and formed an organization under the name of Fathers of Soldiers and Sailors of Yamhill County. Frank Holmes was elected president and George Shirely, secretary. Vice presidents are to be appointed for each of the other towns of the county.

According to the statement of Engineer Clark A. La Barge, of Warren Bros., contractors, of Boston, Mass., with headquarters at Portland, who was at Toledo Thursday, there is a probability that his firm will build a standard-gauge railroad from South Beach, across the bay from Newport, to Walpole, on Alsea bay, a distance of about 12½ miles, to the 1000-acre tract of spruce belonging to the Blodgett Timber company.

Tum-a-Lum Lumber company managers and their wives from different points in Central Oregon are attending the annual meet of the company, at Walla Walla.

The Hood River city council has appointed Mrs. Edna C. Henderson, city treasurer, to succeed her husband, Captain L. A. Henderson, Engineers' Reserve corps, now at Camp Lewis.

Car shortage on the lines of the Southern Pacific company in Oregon Thursday totaled 579, a shortage of 289 closed and 290 open cars. The S. P. & S. reported a shortage of 190 cars.

Advertisements for bids on \$500,000 worth of the \$6,000,000 State road bond issue were sent to Eastern bond papers Tuesday by G. Ed Ross, auditor of the commission. The commission may sell \$2,000,000 worth of bonds this year under the act, but whether the balance of the bonds will be sold or not remains to be seen.

Henry Bacher, a painter who has lived at Grants Pass for many years, was arrested this week by Sheriff Lewis, accused of seditious utterances.

The town of Halfway is lighted with new electric street lights, the first having been turned on Saturday evening. The power is supplied by the Payette Power company from its Ox-Bow power plant on the Snake river. A power line runs on from Halfway to Cornucopia to furnish power to the mines.

John Paul William Schwinger, a German enemy alien, was arrested Friday at Astoria, by Federal officers, and is being held in the county jail on two charges. Schwinger has been in this county since 1912, but has never secured citizenship papers.

Assisted by Baker school teachers, 20 of Baker's prominent business men have formed a knitting class and expect to receive their first instructions this week. The first knifteen will be held in the city hall, Mayor Palmer having offered the use of one of the council chambers for that purpose.

WE MUST FIGHT ON, SAYS BRITISH LABOR

German Attitude Toward Peace
Brings Call for Allied Aims.

U. S. ACTION PLEASES

Loyal Adherence to Policies Outlined
by Wilson and Lloyd George Indicated at Toilers' Meeting.

Nottingham, England—The British Labor Party Thursday declared its position as regards war and peace. By a majority of about two-thirds in a viva voce vote the delegates supported the war aims program recently promulgated by their executive committee, which corresponds generally with the recent utterances of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British premier.

President Wilson figures as one of the Labor Party's prophets. In the opening session his name was mentioned no less than six times, in each case in connection with his recent war aims speech, which was described as essentially the same point of view as the British Labor Party's.

The delegates of the French Socialists gained hearty applause when he said: "President Wilson has declared on behalf of the common people of the whole world the terms which the common people want. This statement has now been agreed to by every allied government, including the Russian Bolsheviks. In the face of this unanimity of opinion the central governments are silent, but their peoples are restless and disturbed, and before long they, too, may come into the agreement."

All amendments suggested by pacifists were swept aside in favor of a single resolution of moderate length, welcoming the utterances of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, and an invitation was put forward to the central powers to make known their war aims, as the entente allies have done. One amendment, which was downed with scant consideration, was a proposal to eliminate mention in the resolution of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, although the backers of it carefully explained that it was offered in no spirit of unfriendliness, but in the belief that the resolution would carry more weight with the German and Austrian Socialists if it avoided the appearance of approving the acts of "representatives of capitalistic governments."

At the opening of the conference Frank Purdy, the president, said that if Germany would not accept the terms President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the Labor party had laid down as the minimum, "we must fight on." Purdy said Germany could claim no longer that she was fighting a defensive war.

At the opening of the conference Frank Purdy, the president, said that if Germany would not accept the terms President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the Labor party had laid down as the minimum, "we must fight on." Purdy said Germany could claim no longer that she was fighting a defensive war.

GOMPERS OFFERS 7 HOURS

Labor Leader, in Address to Miners,
Proposes New War-Time Measure

Indianapolis, Ind.—After a spirited contest the proposition to give all districts in the coal industry of the country representation in conferences where basic wage agreement is made, or a policy formulated that is applicable to other districts, was defeated in the convention of the United Mine Workers Thursday by a vote of 958 to 554. The proposition had been before the convention for three days and was opposed by district and international officers as a menace to the life of the organization. The fight was resumed Thursday after Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had made a speech in which he suggested a universal seven-hour day during the war to conserve fuel, instead of the present plan of having idle Mondays.

Mr. Gompers' speech to the miners was regarded as labor's message to the country on the action of the fuel administration.

The fight was resumed Thursday after Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had made a speech in which he suggested a universal seven-hour day during the war to conserve fuel, instead of the present plan of having idle Mondays.

Mr. Gompers' speech to the miners was regarded as labor's message to the country on the action of the fuel administration.

American Chinese Slack.

Seattle, Wash.—What is said to be the first instance in the Northwest of an Oriental being accused of violating the selective draft act was brought to light Wednesday when Tom Wong, aged 25, an American-born Chinaman, was ordered returned to Portland for investigation.

Wong had been taken into custody by the immigration authorities on suspicion of his being in the United States illegally, but it was found that he had been born in Oregon and is liable under the conscription act.

Bolsheviki Busy Looting.

Amsterdam—According to a Petrograd dispatch to German newspapers which was received by an indirect route, the Bolsheviks have seized a portion of the funds of the Roumanian treasury deposited in Moscow banks and also have taken the Roumanian Crown Jewels at Kishinev.

According to the dispatch, Queen Marie of Roumania has fled from Kishinev to Jassy, the Roumanian capital.