

## 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.

All Florida cold-weather records for this late in April are broken by low temperatures over the state. The minimum was 42, with light frost in the country districts.

The house of representatives agreed to all Oregon and Washington appropriations in the river and harbor bill, in the amounts reported by the river and harbor committee.

The senate rejected, 41 to 25, an amendment by Senator Lodge to include a tariff on coal tar dyes in the bill providing for retention of the present tariff of a cent a pound on sugar until 1920.

A civilian military encampment on lines similar to the Plattsburg camp will be held in Fort Terry, N. Y., during July. It is expected that between 500 and 1500 men will be in quarters during that period.

The result either of a murder and suicide or a double suicide, the bodies of Mary Hawn, 18, and C. M. Frazier, 50, were found on a bed in a room in the Grand Hotel at Walla Walla. Both were fully dressed.

Contracts for two steamships, under construction in American yards, were sold in New York at public auction on the floor of the Maritime Exchange, instituting the first ship auction held in the United States.

An attempt was made to assassinate the chief of the military police at Amoy, China. A bomb thrown through a window of his residence damaged the building badly, but no one was injured. The assassins escaped.

Three men were fatally shot and another dangerously wounded in a riot which started at a dance conducted by a carnival company at Buffalo, Okla., one of the latest oil towns to spring up in the Stone Bluff field.

Nine more steamers have been destroyed by German submarines, according to announcements from various British sources. Seven of the vessels were under the British flag, one was Norwegian and the other Spanish.

Official denial is made by J. W. White, inspector of immigration agencies of the Canadian government, that William and Louis Schroeder, of Iowa, had been executed or condemned as spies at Clavet, Saskatchewan, on March 24.

Professor Charles A. Davis, accredited one of the foremost authorities on peat, dies in Washington at the age of 55 years. He had been connected with the United States Bureau of Mines for some years and had written numerous scientific articles.

The monthly statement of unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation breaks all records. The orders stood on March 31 at 9,331,001 tons, an increase of 762,035 tons over February 29, when they were 8,568,966 tons, the previous high record.

At a meeting of the relief committee for indigent Jews held in Berlin the president said that 700,000 Jews in the occupied districts of Poland required assistance. Thus far nearly \$2,000,000 has been spent in relief work, which has been made possible largely by help of Jews in America.

Governor Spry, of Utah, issued a call for a conference on control and eradication of the alfalfa weevil, to be held in Salt Lake April 20 and 21. The states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah are expected to participate in the meeting.

Mrs. Joseph E. Howard, daughter of Michael Kilgallon, millionaire steel magnate of Chicago, and wife of Joseph E. Howard, actor and writer of popular songs, committed suicide by shooting at a hotel in Omaha. An actress acquaintance, who was with her at the time, said Mrs. Howard was temporarily demented.

Washington denies any intention of abandoning the pursuit of Villa.

Many families have been driven from their homes by floods in the Mississippi in Wisconsin.

## GERMANS IN MASS ATTACK ON VERDUN FRONT MOWED

Paris—Abandoning the new open formation and the lately established practice of night attack, the Germans Tuesday engaged two army corps (80,000 men) in dense masses against the French positions northwest of Verdun, between Avocourt and Cumieres.

Forces numbering at least a division and a half (about 30,000 men) charged the line between Avocourt and Bethincourt. They approached within 100 yards of the French trenches, and seemed insensible to the fact that hundreds of their men were falling by the way; but notwithstanding their courage and the weight of their masses they were stopped. There was a deadline beyond which they could not pass.

When the attacking columns were thinned out by artillery and machine gun fire so that a reformation became necessary, the order to retire was given.

Twice they were obliged to fill up the gaps in their ranks, but none of

### "Saviour of Paris" Must Quit



General Michael Maunoury.

General Michael Maunoury, who led the army out of Paris which turned the right wing of General von Kluck on what seemed to be a victorious German march to the city, has been compelled to give up the military governorship of Paris by ill health. For this exploit he was hailed as the savior of Paris. While on a tour of inspection a year ago he was struck by a German shell which destroyed his left eye and broke his jaw.

Their three onslaughts shook the French line, which had been considerably strengthened in the region of Bethincourt by the withdrawal of forces from the dangerously exposed salient to commanding positions behind the village.

Two fresh divisions attacked Dead Man's Hill while the assault was in progress on the Bethincourt line, other forces at the same time trying to slip through the ravine near Cumieres.

To aid the maneuver, an attack was simultaneously made on the east bank of the Meuse in the region of Champneville-Vacherauville. The few hundred men who had succeeded in penetrating the ravine were left on the field after the action proved unsuccessful.

### U. S. Troops Ordered to Cross Border.

Washington, D. C.—Such a marked improvement in conditions along the Mexican border has been reported by General Funston that the War department is now considering drawing upon some of the troops stationed in Texas to strengthen the ever lengthening lines of communication of the expedition seeking Villa. Many alarming rumors have been disposed of, and the border situation generally is said to be quieter than heretofore, but the plan is not to disturb the garrisons or patrol in New Mexico or Arizona for the present. A part of the Twenty-fourth infantry, negroes, withdrawn from Del Rio, Tex., at the request of the local authorities after one of the soldiers had been killed by a ranger attempting to arrest him, already has been ordered into Mexico.

### Lake Ports Ice-Bound.

Cleveland, Ohio—Backwardness in the opening of the navigation season, together with great increase in demand, has caused congestion of freight in Lake ports amounting to 100,000,000 tons of iron ore and grain, according to a statement issued by the Lake Carriers' association. The weather continues to hold the ice in Upper Lake ports and it probably will be May 1 before navigation really is under way, says the statement.

## BANDITS ON WAY TO JOIN PANCHO VILLA

### General Salazar, Huerta Leader, Plans Campaign on U. S.

#### PERSHING'S TROOPS EQUIPPED ANEW

Clothing Worth \$100,000 Now On  
Way to Front, Also Mexican  
Gold to Pay Off Soldiers.

El Paso—General Ynez Salazar, one of the best known of the former Huerta generals, who has been living here, was reported Sunday night to have crossed the border with the announced intention of taking up arms against the United States.

The information was given to the police by a man who was closely associated with Salazar and was accepted by them as true, after investigation.

Torreon, Mex.—Canuto Reyes, at the head of a considerable number of bandits, passed the Durango railroad Sunday near Pedricena, going north. It is supposed that his object is to join Villa, who, according to latest reports, is somewhere midway between Torreon and Parral.

A large number of bandits are reported by arrivals from the north to be operating in the Sierra Mojada. The Sierra Mojada is 120 miles north of Torreon and an equal distance west of Parral. It is one of the wildest and most desolate spots in Mexico. There is a good deal of speculation here as to the possibility that Villa and Canuto Reyes are planning to concentrate their forces in this sierra.

If they do, any troops coming from the direction of Parral would have to cross the terrible Mapini desert, a burning waste stretching 100 miles north and south and from 50 to 60 miles broad. It is a spot that is dreaded by Mexicans and shunned by foreigners.

Columbus, N. M.—American troops in the field will soon be equipped with new clothing to replace that torn into shreds in the strain of the campaign. A consignment of shoes, hats, uniforms, sweaters and other wearing apparel, valued at \$100,000, was forwarded south along the American line of communication Sunday. With the clothing went a shipment of approximately a quarter of a million dollars in Mexican gold and silver coin to be used in paying the wages of the soldiers.

### Newly-Discovered Serum Is Used Successfully in Drowning Cases

Baltimore, Md.—Physicians at the Johns Hopkins hospital invented some time ago a device to restore to life those apparently dead from drowning. It proved successful on animals that could be put under treatment immediately after the accident.

With the idea of restoring life some time after the accident, physicians began to search for a desired serum.

However, in most of the cases there have been after effects, such as high blood pressure or hardening of the arteries.

According to the physicians, if the serum can be injected into the person even several hours after the accident, it will restore life. In one case on an animal the serum was injected four hours after "drowning," and the animal was brought back to life, although it died later from high blood pressure.

### Three Killed in Auto Race.

Corona, Cal.—Eddie O'Donnell won the third Corona boulevard race Saturday in a "Roman holiday."

Bob Burman, of Detroit, the race driver, his mechanic, Eric Schroeder, of Chicago, and a guard, W. H. Speer, of Corona, all were killed or died soon after the race and five others were injured when Burman's car lurched off the track.

The list of dead and injured was greater than the number of drivers who crossed the finish line.

### 92 Saved From Steamer.

Malta, via London—One engineer and eight lascars of the crew of the steamer Chantala, were killed when the vessel was sunk by a submarine. Ninety-two survivors were rescued and landed here. They declare they had no warning of the impending attack.

London—Lloyds Monday announced the sinking of the British steamers Ovona, 6507 tons, and Adamton, 2204 tons.

## SENATE VOTE ON PREPAREDNESS BILL IS PROMISED APRIL 18

Washington, D. C.—With the final vote on the army organization bill assured in the senate on April 18, there still is much speculation as to the probable final form in which the first of the great national preparedness measures will go to the joint conference committee of the senate and the house.

The senate agreed Monday to devote to the army bill all its sessions between now and April 18, with the exception of next Monday and Tuesday, which were reserved for discussion of the free sugar repeal bill. The agreement contemplates final disposition of the army bill before adjournment, April 18.

Some senators believe that a considerable increase will be made by the senate over the committee's proposal to fix the peace strength of the standing army at 180,000 enlisted men.

Both Republican and Democratic members have declared on the floor they would support amendments for a

### WILBUR J. CARR



W. J. Carr is the director of the consular service of the United States, exercising general supervision over the commercial agents of the country who are in every corner of the world, and also having immediate control of the expenditures for the maintenance of the organization.

greater figure, some advocating as large a force as 300,000. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, originally proposed a peace strength of 220,000.

During the week of discussion on the bill there has been nothing to indicate the position of the majority of senators. It has been noticeable, however, that there have been no proposals to reduce the committee's figures. The bill passed by the house provides for a peace strength of 140,000 and the struggle to come in the conference committee is expected to be sharply outlined.

### Business Boom Reaches Retailers.

Chicago—As spring approaches and the period for more active outdoor operations is at hand, the business situation is being featured by an intensity of activity exceeding even that of the boom months just past.

The effects of full employment and rising wages are seen in the excellent reports on the retail trade which come from all sections of the country. There is a large distribution of merchandise and retailers, instead of buying for immediate wants only, are endeavoring to stock up for some time to come. This always is the case when the turn has been completely made, and the effect is to overwhelm jobbers and wholesalers and stimulate prices unduly.

### Smoot Hits Garbage Can.

Washington, D. C.—"The American garbage can is the fattest in all the world," declared Senator Smoot to the Senate Saturday, injecting into the discussion on preparedness a plea for preparedness for good housekeeping and better homes.

Senator Smoot urged action on his bill for increased appropriations for home economics, to prepare the girls and mothers of the country for their life duties.

### Allies Plan Tariffs.

Paris—It is known that at the conference of the entente allies here on April 20 the continuation of the alliance and its extension to economic and political problems after the war will be considered. Tariffs designed to discriminate against enemy countries, to favor the present allies and to give reasonable encouragement to neutrals are expected.

## GERMAN DESPAIRS OF FAVOR IN U. S.

### Reichstag Leader Says Exporters Bow to British Trade.

#### PEACE PROPOSALS STILL ACCEPTABLE

No Hope Entertained, However, of  
Reply From Allies—Must Fight  
On for Their Fatherland.

Berlin, via London—Following the speech of historical importance made in the reichstag Friday by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Center party, and Friederich Ebert, leader of the Socialists, endeavored to expand upon the chancellor's declarations concerning Belgium and the relations between Germany and the United States.

Dr. Spahn said America had shown that her sympathies favored England. Dr. Ebert said neutral rights must be respected conscientiously and that unrestricted use of the torpedo must be opposed "with the utmost sharpness."

Taking up the American question, Dr. Spahn said:

"The press, people and the government of America have shown by their conduct that their sympathies and business interests favor England and not Germany. America has become a regular arsenal and base of supplies on a large scale for our enemies.

"The American government has found itself where we are concerned to the formal letter of the law and has employed regularly a more generous interpretation of the regulations of neutrality only in favor of the states hostile to us. Much has been permitted there which, if done by us, would have been used in America to provoke an outbreak of hatred against us."

Dr. Spahn referred to the prolonged negotiations with the United States in regard to the submarine question, saying in that connection:

"Americans of German descent have indeed endeavored to create a sentiment for our view, unfortunately without success. It is incomprehensible in view of the sound business instinct of Americans, that the interests concerned in legitimate export trade continually bow to British encroachments on maritime rights. The hopes placed in the American congress in this regard have been disappointed."

Herr Ebert said he welcomed the enunciation by the chancellor of a more definite peace program, but declared he had no expectation of any response from the governments at London, Paris and Petrograd, although it was evident the inclination for peace was increasing among the peoples.

"Therefore," he continued, "Germany must continue the war for defense of the fatherland, and the Socialists, who, as representatives of the working classes, would be chief sufferers from the project in the throttling of German trade and industry, must continue to support the government resolutely."

### Carranza Denies Giving U. S. Permission to Use Railways

Queretaro, Mex.—The Mexican government has not given the American government permission to use Mexican railways for any purpose whatever, said General Candido Aguilar, Mexican minister of foreign relations, after a meeting of the Carranza cabinet Saturday.

At the cabinet meeting General Carranza and his advisers discussed the modifications suggested by the United States in the recent proposals for an agreement for crossing the frontier between the United States and Mexico by armed forces of the respective governments.

General Aguilar denied vigorously stories published in the American press to the effect that the Carranza government had given permission to the United States army forces to use Mexican railways for transportation of foodstuffs and supplies.

### Indians Hold Potlatch.

Pendleton, Or.—The old-time Indians of the Umatilla reservation held a potlatch Saturday. This is a custom almost extinct and amounts to an administration of the personal estate of a dead Indian. When a member of the tribe dies without heirs it is customary for the friends to gather and divide the personal effects. This is made an occasion for feasting and various ceremonies are conducted, but these are seldom held in modern days.