

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 ratio 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 Christiansand. 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.

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 Westley mill of the American Thread company, and W. M. Barber, also of Westley.

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

New York—Captain Franz von Papen, recalled military attache to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted Tuesday by the Federal grand jury "here," as 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 Galski, 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.

\$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 grams 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. Lieutenant Dargue said: "There seems to be no doubt that Villa was wounded; conversations with natives and with physicians having convinced me that he was shot through both legs and one of them being broken by a bullet, while another shot lodged in his stomach. A man in that condition without medical attention could scarcely live long."

Sugar on Free List May 1, Unless Houses Reach Agreement

Washington, D. C.—The senate late Wednesday adopted its substitute for the house free sugar repeal resolution, extending the present duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar until May 1, 1920. The vote was 40 to 32.

Four Democrats joined the Republicans in voting against the substitute. They favor the flat repeal adopted by the house. A sharp controversy in conference between the two houses is predicted. Anticipating that the house would insist upon its resolution, Senators Lodge, Simmons and Stone were named as the senate conferees.

Unless a conference agreement is reached and approved before May 1 sugar will go on the free list until such time as the repeal or extension of the duty can be made effective.

Most of the tariff discussion did not touch on the sugar issue, which had been discussed previously, but was devoted to an amendment by Senator Works of California, to increase the tariff on lemons and other citrus fruits to 1 cent a pound. This was defeated by a vote of 44 to 29, Senator Phelan, of California, being the only Democrat to support it.

Senator Phelan declared seven counties in California comprised the whole lemon producing region in the United States and that the reduction of the duty on lemons had caused a loss of \$800,000 in revenue.

Senator Vardeman opposed the Works amendment and said, while he would vote for the senate substitute sugar resolution, he would not give his assent to the house measure.

"I would not vote to tax any of the necessities of life for battleships that are not needed," he said. "I have very little sympathy for the preparedness program that seems to be agreed upon, but if I had, I would not be willing to pay for it with a tax on sugar, but would raise the money with a greater income tax, an inheritance

Canada Opens U. S. Mail.

Washington, D. C.—Several protests have been made to the Postoffice department recently by postal authorities at offices along the Canadian border, that American letters have been opened in the Dominion and passed on by a censor.

No action has been taken, and it was understood Wednesday to be the feeling of authorities here that mail

in Canada is subject to such regulation as the Canadian officials desire, tax and a much greater tax on the luxuries of life."

Senator Underwood defined the competitive tariff as a tax allowing reasonable competition and raising a reasonable amount of revenue. "I believe it is wrong to tax a dollar out of the pockets of one citizen into the pockets of another," he said. "Our tariff has succeeded in producing revenue and in reducing the tariff wall. If there have been mistakes made on some points, they have been mistakes of the head, and not of the heart."

Senator Weeks attacked the Democratic tariff, declaring it was not a good revenue producer. He argued at length against the contention that the European war was responsible for the great falling off in customs receipts.

Villa Leaves His Command; Death Report Believed Ruse

Mexico City—Francisco Villa has left the main body of his command and is hiding, almost unattended, in the Sierra mountains of Chihuahua, according to information given out by the War department Wednesday.

The latest of his retreating forces passed through the town of Cusiuhuirachic, Chihuahua, in their flight toward the mountains. They were closely pursued by forces of the de facto government, who hope to capture the bands and locate their leader.

Rumors from several sources that Villa had died of blood poisoning and press dispatches from Queretaro telling of an announcement by the de facto government's war department that it had reason to believe the bandit chief had been killed in action were the occasion of much discussion here. In some quarters there was a disposition to credit the reports, but they were without official confirmation and both army officials and State department officials suggested that they had probably been put out by Villa's friends as a ruse.

Training Bill Is Passed.

Albany, N. Y.—The senate Saturday considered out of its regular order and passed by a vote of 41 to 1, the Walsh-Slater bill to provide for general military and physical training for boys between the ages of 16 and 18. This action was taken after Governor Whitman had sent a special message urging preparedness legislation.

BANDIT VILLA DEAD; BODY IS EXHUMED

Persistent Mexican Reports Say Carranzaistas 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 Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, that he had heard a conversation over the telegraph wires to the effect that Villa's body was in the hands of Carranza troops. General Gavira notified Consul Andres Garica here, who rushed messages to the telegraph operators at Madero and Cusiuhuirachic operators answered confirmed the report and said the body was being taken to Chihuahua.

The telegraph operator at San Antonio, Mexico, 50 miles west 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.

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.

Mary Phagan's body was found in the pencil factory.