

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.

The British steamship *Parisiana*, of 4763 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew of the vessel was landed. The *Parisiana* left Newport, England, April 20, bound for Norfolk.

The French Line steamship *Rochambeau* arrives in New York from Bordeaux with a gun mounted on her stern. She is the first passenger ship to reach this port thus armed.

President Wilson has received the third eagle sent him in two months. It came from John Scheels, of Port Jarvis, N. Y., who said it was caught in Sussex county, New Jersey. The eagle was sent to the zoo.

Sharp rises in food prices in Denmark have alarmed the people, who fear further increases if the war continues. Foods and every-day necessities are said to be up 30 per cent, with the rate of increase growing.

Fred Cozzens, an importer of New York, asserted on his arrival here aboard the French Line steamship *Rochambeau*, that he had witnessed the entraining at Marseilles two weeks ago of a force of Japanese soldiers, 200 strong.

To test the new state law of Florida making it illegal for white persons to teach negroes, three nuns from St. Joseph's convent at St. Augustine were placed under technical arrest. They were released on their own recognizance.

While 4699 men have enlisted in the army since March 15, when congress authorized an increase of 20,000, army officials estimated that the actual net gain has been something over 2000. Army officials say the present recruiting is satisfactory and above normal.

The government's case against Franz von Rintelen and those associated with him in the labor troubles among the munitions plants of this country is declared to have been strengthened by the discovery of certain documents relating to payments made to von Rintelen.

The senate considers the long-pending rural credits bill to establish farm loan banks. The bill creates a farm loan board to control a system of 12 or more land banks, which would make loans to farmers on mortgages, and also a series of farm loan associations, which would represent the farmers in dealing with the banks.

It is learned that the number of Japanese settlers on Panama territory has been made the subject of a report by United States Consul General Alban G. Snyder to the State department at Washington. It is said that within the past year more than 100 Japanese have come to Panama and entered various occupations, especially that of fishermen.

A large Russian force has been landed in France.

A tornado in Eastern Kansas and Western Missouri is believed to have killed at least 20.

The editor of a German paper in Chicago declares this country is in for a "cleaning up."

The capture of Trebizond by Russians makes possible a direct attack on Constantinople.

President and Mrs. Wilson received several thousand members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled for their annual congress, and also of the Children of the American Revolution.

If a friend sends for liquor under a permit and has it shipped to you in trust for him, and you are caught with this liquor and some of your own, you are guilty of having an oversupply in your possession, according to the decision rendered by a police judge of Aberdeen, Wash.

Seven Villistas were found guilty of murder in the first degree at Deming, N. M., as the result of the raid upon Columbus. All were wounded and only two could stand up when the indictment was read. One was brought into the courtroom lying on a cot. The penalty for the crime for which the Mexicans were convicted is death by hanging.

IRISH KNIGHT CAUGHT AIDING FOE TO LAND WAR MUNITIONS

London—Sir Roger Casement has been captured from a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. This official announcement was made Tuesday as follows:

"During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21 an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine.

"The auxiliary was sunk and a number of prisoners were made, amongst whom was Sir Roger Casement."

The news of the capture of Sir Roger was received with satisfaction, mingled with regret, at the termination of what previous to his alleged activities with the Germans had been a brilliant career, useful both to humanity and his own country. That he should have engaged in such a madcap enterprise as the British official communication gives as the reason for his seizure is considered as lending color to the view held by his old friends here that he is mentally unbalanced.

Little had been heard of Sir Roger in this country for many months. Last October a returned Irish prisoner reported that Sir Roger had visited the prison camp at Limburg and vainly tried to induce Irish prisoners to join an Irish brigade he was said to be raising in Germany to fight against England. It was reported a short time ago that Sir Roger had applied for citizenship in Bavaria. Later came a report from a neutral country that he had been arrested in Germany on an unspecified charge.

Villa Reported Alive, Wounded, and Again Located in Mountains

San Antonio, Tex.—Reports from General Pershing Tuesday indicated that Francisco Villa had been located again, this time west of Parral, in the mountains of Western Chihuahua. He was last reported at Nonoava, 85 miles from Satevo. The report also indicated that Villa was wounded, but only slightly, and that he was far from being incapacitated.

General Funston regarded the information that General Pershing had secured as authentic. No troops have been sent out. It was realized that pursuit of Villa in the locality he had chosen could be successfully conducted only after many more troops had been sent into Mexico.

Unofficial reports indicated that Carranza had sent gradually into the north an army much larger than that of the American force, and a great part of the Mexican force is in a position to conduct a pursuit of Villa and his scattered organizations that would be more effective than would be a continuation of the American campaign if conducted along the present lines.

Six Battleships Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—A draft of the naval appropriation bill, the second of the administration's great preparedness measures, was reported by a subcommittee Tuesday to the house naval committee, which Thursday begins consideration of the construction section.

Present indications are that the proposed five-year building program will be approved, but that the first year's allotment of new ships will be increased from two dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers, as proposed by Secretary Daniels, to two dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers.

The measure as submitted by the appropriations subcommittee carries a total of \$217,652,174 for the coming year, on a basis of the secretary's recommendations of four capital ships.

Three Zeppelins Raid in England.

London—Three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties Monday night.

They dropped incendiary bombs, according to an official announcement. The conditions were ideal for the Zeppelin raiders. The night was dark and the atmosphere clear.

The raiders appeared at about the customary hour and seemed a little uncertain as to their location, as the early reports showed that only incendiary bombs were being dropped.

Lisbon Expels Germans.

Paris—As a result of the entrance of Portugal into the war, Germans in that country have been notified to depart within five days, a Lisbon dispatch to the Temps says.

This order applies to all Germans except men of military age and fitness, who are to be interned on Terceira Island, one of the Azores, where a state of siege has been declared. All commercial transactions with Germans, the Temps says, are declared void.

FRESH REVOLUTION BREWING IN MEXICO

New Movement, Presumably by Felix Diaz, Gives Deep Concern to Washington—Cabinet Discusses Situation, but Awaits Report of General Scott.

Washington, D. C.—While immediate interest centers naturally in the situation as to the troops in Mexico, there were renewed indications about the State department Saturday that a wholly different aspect of the Mexican problem was causing concern. That is the movement supposedly headed by Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican dictator, for a new revolution against the de facto government.

None of the information upon which the uneasiness rests has been disclosed. It is known, however, that several Mexicans in the United States are being closely watched and it seems possible that some of the anti-American feeling in Chihuahua state, which has met the troops pursuing Villa, may be attributed to this movement.

The Diaz government, it is said, has the backing of various elements of Mexicans, both in Mexico and this country. As viewed by the State department, it is understood the activities of these persons are the more dangerous because they are wealthy, while the de facto government is involved in a snarl of financial complications which would be hard to overcome even in times of complete peace.

Funston Sends More Troops.

San Antonio, Tex.—General Funston issued orders Tuesday that will place at the disposal of General Pershing 2300 more troops. He has ordered to proceed to Colum-

bus, N. M., the 6th Cavalry from the Brownsville district, the 17th Infantry from Eagle Pass, the first battalion of the 24th Infantry from Eagle Pass and Troop L from the 10th cavalry, Fort Apache.

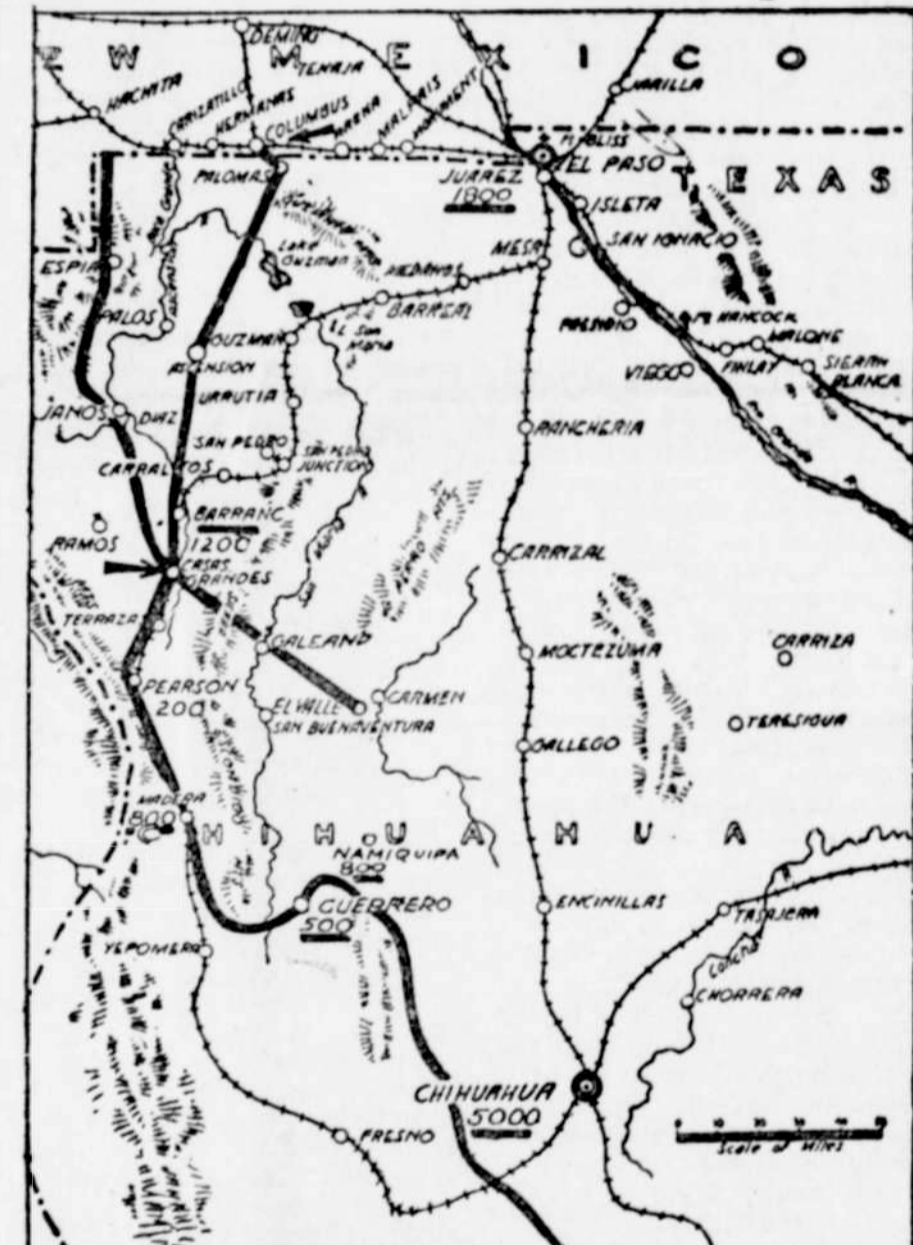
It may be that the War department may have to authorize the sending of the few remaining troops in the United States into this department, or it may be that filling of the vacant posts along the border may be left to the government of Texas, which may send the militia.

Pursuit at Standstill.

Washington, D. C.—The administration is waiting on further reports from American officers in Mexico before deciding whether the expedition seeking Villa shall be withdrawn or reinforced for further operations. Indications at the War department bore out press reports from the front that the pursuit of Villa was temporarily at a standstill, although there has been no change in policy.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation Tuesday in the light of a review of its military aspects submitted by Gen. Funston. It was announced later that the situation was unchanged and the administration's policy unaltered. One member of the cabinet admitted, however, that no decision had been reached as to the withdrawal of the troops.

American Line of Communications Being Menaced



General Pershing's force of 12,000 men in Mexico—since Carranza has not permitted use of the railroads for supplies—is now menaced on a line some 400 miles long, reaching from Columbus, N. M., to Parral, where Major Tompkins has clashed with a mob. This line, over which automobile trucks have carried provisions for his soldiers, reached from Columbus through Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, and Satevo. Whether or not supply autos are on their way to Parral to help Major Tompkins is not known.

Carranza has many thousand soldiers scattered through this territory. They would be used at once against American troops if the clash came. They are distributed as follows: At Chihuahua, General Gutierrez with 5,000; at Parra 500; at Jimenez 500; northern Sonora, General Calles with 12,000; at Satevo, General Herrera with

1200; at Juarez, General Gavira with 1800; at Madera General Bartani with 800; at Namaquipa, General Cano with 800; at Guerrero, General Cavasone with 500, and at Casas Grandes, General Davilla with 1200. At Torreon, southeast of Parral, General Trevino has 4000. The Arrieta brothers are operating in Durango with about 3000 men and then there are the Villa bandits.

Air Fleet Raids Germans.

Paris—Three more raids by squadrons of French aeroplanes on German positions near the Greek border are reported in a Havas dispatch from Saloniki. French aeroplanes bombed the German camps at Negotin, Serbia and Podgoritz, Montenegro; the barracks at Gieveli, the German hangars at Negotin, the supply station at Strumitsa and the camp at Padagasi. The dispatch says many bombs were effective.

Iowa Swept by Tornado.

Mason City, Mo.—A tornado swept through North Central Iowa and Southern Minnesota late Thursday, destroyed a number of farm houses, injured probably a score of persons and killed several head of livestock. At Briceyn, Minn., seven persons were injured, some seriously. Two farm houses at Belmont, Minn., were blown down and dwellings in Kleister, Minn., were damaged, according to reports received here.

GERMANY'S FLEET ATTACKS ENGLAND

Coast City Is Bombarded By Kaiser's Warships.

THREE BRITISH BATTLESHIPS DAMAGED

Two Men, One Woman and Child Are Killed—Material Damage Light—Attackers Retreat.

London—German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft Tuesday. Local naval forces engaged the raiders, as did also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in 20 minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage apparently was small.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none of them was sunk.

The following official announcement was made:

"At about 4:30 o'clock this morning, the German battle cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it and in about 20 minutes it returned to Germany, chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none was sunk."

PRESIDENT SENDS GERMANY ULTIMATUM ON SUBMARINE WARFARE

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Wednesday, on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, told congress, assembled in joint session shortly after 1 o'clock, he had given Germany irrevocable notification that the United States will break off diplomatic relations if her illegal submarine campaign is continued.

A note, America's last word, practically an ultimatum, and demanding an immediate reply, without setting an arbitrary time limit, presumably was in the Berlin foreign office as the President was speaking. It was dispatched Tuesday night, in accordance with the President's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American congress.

The President asked no action whatever of congress. He simply informed it of the accumulation of facts proving that Germany's assurances to the United States are being violated and that the submarine campaign, despite the earnest protests of the United States, is being conducted with renewed vigor in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity, and that he means to sever relations unless it is brought within the law. Diplomatic history of the world shows that such a course is almost certain to be followed by war.

The President said: "I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that unless the Imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carry vessels, this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether."

Chinese Revolt Gains.

San Francisco—Independence of Yuan Shi Kai has been declared by Fort Kiang Yin, of Tu Tung, both near Nankin, in the province of Kiangsu, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, according to Shanghai advices to the Chinese Republic association here. It indicates that the revolution against Yuan Shi Kai has spread into Kiangsu province, which, if it declares its independence, would make the ninth province in China dominated by the revolutionists.