

# WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important  
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

Events of Noted People, Governments  
and Pacific Northwest and Other  
Things Worth Knowing.

The early vegetable crop of Florida is reported wiped out by a severe frost.

The senate overrides President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill by a vote of 69 to 17. The bill was vetoed because of the literacy test.

The American schooner Kona has grounded at Cape St. Albans, Kangaroo Island, South Australia, and has broken up completely. Her crew is safe.

It is semi-officially stated that Switzerland, in reply to President Wilson's note, will decline to depart from the line of strict neutrality, which is a vital principle of Swiss policy.

Charles Augustus Stanhope, eighth Earl of Harrington, dies at Elvaston Castle, Derby. The Earl of Harrington was 73 years old and was one of the largest land owners in England.

Rear Admiral Edward May, U. S. N., dies at his home in Boston at the age of 79 years. He was retired in 1900 with the rank of Rear Admiral in recognition of his services in the Civil War.

A battle of some consequence is fought between Villa and Carranza forces 30 miles west of Chihuahua City. General Francisco Gonzales, a Carranza commander, is reported killed.

Recruiting for both the army and navy during the month of January reached satisfactory proportions, according to figures just made public. The navy made a net increase of 1422 men and the army 1100.

Senator Chamberlain has received a letter from nine residents of Hood River protesting against the appropriation of \$60,000 for a public building at that place. They said a \$6000 building would be adequate.

Men of German blood composing the Hoboken, N. J., Independent Schuetzen Corps, took steps to make their loyalty to the United States and their skill as marksmen immediately effective for the defense of the country.

From an article in the Tageblatt, of Berlin, it is evident that the German government has issued a white book containing the exchange of notes with the United States government regarding submarine warfare, comprising 26 documents.

Virginia has received permission from the Supreme court to institute mandamus proceedings against West Virginia to enforce early payment of \$14,000,000 decreed to be West Virginia's share of Virginia's 1861 debt. The court ordered West Virginia authorities to show cause by March 6 why a mandamus writ should not issue.

Columbus, N. M. — Major General John J. Pershing rode out of Mexico at 10:05 a. m. Monday at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition. General Pershing crossed the boundary at the border line gate a length ahead of his staff officers, with Lieutenant J. L. Collins, his aide-de-camp, and Captain William O. Reed, his intelligence officer, riding next. As he crossed the line General Pershing saluted as the guards at the gap in the barbed wire fence presented arms.

Between 50 and 60 persons are buried by a terrific gas explosion in a Chicago tenement house.

It is reported that President Wilson is considering forming a Union of all neutral nations, for the purpose of forcing peace.

Purchase of other islands by the United States in the Danish West Indies is advised by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Steamships of the Belgian Relief commission will continue to sail without fear of destruction because of the new German naval policy, it was announced by Alexander J. Hemphill, chairman of the New York committee.

Persistent reports have been received by the newspapers at Rio Janeiro that the German raider has been sunk in an engagement with a British squadron. The British cruiser Amethyst is said to have been in an engagement with a German submarine.

## WOULD FORESTALL CRITICS

President Marks Waiting Period With Utmost Care and Moderation.

Washington, D. C. — While the United States stand before the world court of public opinion in the anxious waiting period which will determine peace or war with Germany, President Wilson is determined that there shall be no word or deed to merit a reproach, even from Germany herself.

Nothing is to be done which is not fully justified by the laws of nations and humanity; nothing is to be done for expediency; nothing is to be done which is not legal and just.

With hope for peace and readiness to meet war if it must be, the President has made it clear to all his officials that the course of the United States, difficult as it is, must be entirely beyond criticism.

To that end, German rights and property in the United States are to have full protection of law and the President wishes every American citizen to forbear from any thought or act which might lead his country nearer to war.

Hope that Germany might at the last moment modify her declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was almost dissipated Monday by the news dispatches from Berlin, which gave the word of high German officials that there would be no turning back.

With that hope waning, American officials now only wait an actual demonstration of how the new decree will affect American rights. The news of the killing of an American seaman in the shelling of the boats of the British steamer Evestone is now regarded as the feared overt act. It will be thoroughly investigated, however.

Meanwhile, Austria's case still is undetermined. Rupture of relations with Austria seems less certain than it did, but the situation must go through definite processes before a decision is announced.

## Congress Hastens Plans for War Preparation Legislation

Washington, D. C. — Congress began earnestly Tuesday to pave the way for legislation that may be demanded by any development in the international crisis.

Still hopeful that the break with Germany will not involve the United States in war, leaders of both parties recognized that preparations should not be delayed, and there was unusual activity in the naval, military and revenue committees, while the judiciary committee of the senate worked all day on a series of measures relating to conspiracies against the government.

The senate, as the co-ordinate branch of the government having to do with foreign relations, prepared to give its official sanction to the severance of relations with Germany. Chairman Stone introduced a resolution indorsing the President's action.

A measure prescribing heavy punishment for espionage, framed by the department of Justice, was introduced in the senate and at the request of Secretary Baker the house military committee wrote into the annual army appropriation bill a special appropriation for anti-aircraft guns at arsenals, and a provision removing all limit from the number of army general staff officers who may be stationed at Washington to work out war problems.

## American Seaman Killed by Submarine's Shells

London—The British ship Isle of Arran, of 1918 tons, has been sunk by a submarine, two of her crew being wounded by shell fire, Lloyd's Shipping agency announced. The British steamer Evestone, of 1791 tons, also has been sunk and the captain and three members of the crew killed and one wounded, says another agency announcement.

The Danish steamer Lar Kruse, employed by the Belgian Relief commission, was sunk off the Belgian coast. She carried wheat from Buenos Aires. She was a vessel of 1460 tons. It is not known whether the sinking was due to a mine or torpedo.

The Russian four-masted bark Garnet Hill, of 2272 tons, is believed by Lloyd's to have been sunk.

It is officially announced that Richard Wallace, an American seaman, belonging at Baltimore, was killed in the shelling of the boats which left the sinking steamer Evestone.

Boston Has German Rush.

Boston—On Monday, the first court day since the diplomatic break with Germany, there was a rush of German citizens to announce their intention to obtain American citizenship. Twenty men, most of them former members of the crews of German vessels tied up in this port, sought to qualify for naturalization papers. The applications of all but one were accepted. This man said he would have to think over renouncing sovereignty of the emperor.

## LEAK PROBE HITS HOT TRAIL

Informant Had Excellent Resume of President's Peace Note.

New York—From the files of a Wall street brokerage house congressional inquisitors Wednesday brought to light private and confidential telegrams regarded in some quarters as definitely indicating that there was a "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note.

The most sensational telegram, containing a brief but remarkably accurate forecast of the contents of the note, was sent by E. F. Hutton & Co., one of the largest brokerage houses in the street, over its private wires to scores of other brokers with whom it did business throughout the country on the afternoon of December 20, more than three hours before the first copies of the note were handed to newspapermen by Secretary Lansing.

At the time the Hutton message was sent, according to the testimony of Secretary Lansing before the committee in Washington, no one in this country save persons connected with the preparation and dispatch of the note had as much information regarding its contents as the message revealed.

The note previously had been sent abroad in code. Publication of the note followed transmission of the Hutton message to various brokers by more than 10 hours.

Information on which the message to brokers was based, Edward F. Hutton, head of the firm, testified, came in another message, now missing, from F. A. Connelly, of F. A. Connelly & Co., a Washington brokerage house, in which R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a partner.

Hutton testified that his understanding was that Connelly's information regarding the note was based on general rumor. Indicative that other brokerage concerns were in possession of similar information, Hutton said, was another message he produced which Clement, Curtis & Co., of Chicago, sent his house prior to Connelly's first message referring to a statement to be issued by the State department "intended to promote peace prospects." This message contained no details.

Certain members of the committee, however, privately expressed conviction that the person who originally supplied the information on which Connelly's missing message was based either had read the President's note or obtained an excellent resume of it.

## Relentless War on Sea is Forecast; Warning to Come

Washington, D. C. — Information has reached here that Germany and her allies are considering communicating to the State department a virtual warning that Americans should keep off of armed merchant ships of belligerent nations. This became known Wednesday following the intimation in official circles quite recently that the United States might issue soon a new memorandum setting forth its attitude toward armed merchantmen.

It is not known just when or in what manner the warning may be conveyed, but Germany apparently has been paving the way for such a step several weeks past by submitting to the State department a series of statements alleging specific instances in which merchant craft of the entente powers have used offensively against submarines guns carried ostensibly for defense.

## 260 Lost When Ship is Sunk.

London—About 260 were lost in the sinking of the auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, many of them having been killed by the explosion of the mine which sent the former White Star liner to the bottom last Thursday, says a dispatch from Belfast. The admiralty announces officially that a mine and not a torpedo sunk the Laurentic. The dispatch says the Laurentic struck the mine off the North coast of Ireland and sank in about 10 minutes. A big hole was blown in the side of the ship.

## Russia Curbs Luxuries.

Washington, D. C. — Russia has added many articles to her list of commodities excluded by her on the ground of not being necessities. The new list of articles has reached the department of Commerce and among them are most kinds of vehicles except those for railed tracks, precious metals, jewelry, wall paper and decorations and table delicacies. Already there is a general restriction on imports except by special permit to Russia ports.

## Mercury is at Extremes.

Washington, D. C. — A phenomenon unusual in weather bureau records resulted Wednesday in a disparity of more than 100 degrees between readings in the southwest and the northwest of the United States. In some parts of Texas the mercury stood at 86 above, while near the Canadian line of the Rockies it was 20 below.

## Marine News

Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Yards All Busy, is Report

The Pacific Coast is getting its share in steel shipbuilding contracts, according to the report of the bureau of navigation of the department of Commerce, which covers all contracts in American shipyards up to January 1, 1917. The report has just been issued from Washington, D. C.

It shows up to that date contracts on 403 ships reported, representing a gross tonnage of 1,495,601, the largest in the history of the United States. During December American yards finished nine steel ships and made new contracts for 24 ships of 105,120 gross tons.

On the basis of the report from the bureau of navigation, the shipyards of the Pacific Coast have contracts on 21 per cent of the ships under construction, and these contracts represent 36 per cent of the gross tonnage.

The distribution of the contracts reported by January 1 to the bureau is as follows on the Pacific Coast: Portland, 14 ships of 67,400 gross tons; Seattle, 28 ships of 161,920 gross tons; Oakland, six ships of 30,600 gross tons; and San Francisco, 28 ships of 175,028 gross tons. This is a total of 86 ships of 434,948 gross tons under contract in Pacific Coast yards.

## Open Rail Bids for Railway.

Seattle—At the office here Thursday of the Alaska Engineering commission bids were opened for 1300 tons of steel rails for the Nenana-Fairbanks division of the government railroad in Alaska and also for a 40-ton switching locomotive. The estimated cost of the rails and locomotive is \$55,000. Bids were submitted by numerous companies in various parts of the country. The awards will be announced here in a few days.

C. E. Dole, purchasing agent of the commission, announced that a branch office of the commission will be opened at Portland, Or., with Joseph J. Hittinger in charge.

## Brings News of Shipyard.

Aberdeen—W. J. Patterson, banker, who returned from the East this week, gives a positive assurance to business that another shipyard is to be started here, with ample capital, and that a \$1,000,000 high-grade paper mill, backed by Eastern capital is also assured. The citizens must raise \$2400 for the shipyard to prepare the site and the city must give water rights for the paper mill. Patterson says the East has plenty of money that is coming West.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.52 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.50; club, \$1.50; red Russian, \$1.49.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26.50 per ton; shorts, \$30.50; rolled barley, \$42@43.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$19@20 per ton; valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15@16; valley grain hay, \$12@13; clover, \$11.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 39c per pound; prime firsts, 38c; firsts, 37c; dairy, 30c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 40@42c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 41c; No. 2, 39c, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 35@36c per dozen; candled, 27@28c; selects, 40c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, 17@18c per pound; light, 16@17c; springs, 16@18c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 22@26c; ducks, 18@20c; geese, 12@13c.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14½c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 13@13½c per pound. Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.15@1.25 per dozen; tomatoes, \$6.00@6.50 per crate; cabbage, \$4@5 per hundred; eggplant, 25c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 @3.50 per box; cucumbers, \$1.50@2.00 per dozen; celery, \$5.50 per crate; cauliflower, \$2.50@2.75; peppers, 25 @30c per pound; sack vegetables, \$1.25 per sack; sprouts, 12½c per pound; rhubarb, 9@11½c.

Potatoes—Oregon buying prices, \$2.25@2.50 per hundred; sweets, \$4.

Onions—Oregon buying prices, \$6 per sack, country points.

Green Fruits—Apples, 75c@\$1.50 per box; pears, \$1.75@2.50; cranberries, \$10@11 per barrel.

Hops—1916 crop, 5@9c per pound; 1917 contracts, 10@11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 28@33c per pound; coarse, 33@36c; valley, 33 @41c; mohair, nominal.

Cattle—Steers, prime, \$8.50@9.00; fair to good, \$7.50@8.40; medium, \$7.00 @ 7.50; cows, choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium to good, \$6.75@7.25; ordinary to fair, \$6.00@6.50; heifers, \$5.50 @ 8.00; bulls, \$3.75 @ 6.25; calves, \$3.00@9.00.

Hogs—Light and heavy packing, \$11.15@11.35; rough heavy, \$10.00@10.35; pigs and skips, \$9.75@10.50; stock hogs, \$8.50@9.50.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$9.00@10.50; lambs, \$10.75@12.25; old wethers, \$8.75@9.75; ewes, \$6.75@8.75.

## HIS IS GAY LIFE

Grocery Boy Has Charming Prospect, It Would Seem.

Lad Who Bounces In and Out of Other People's Kitchens May Be Happy— Things to Divert Inquiring Youth.

Life of every sort is a pleasant affair to those who are interested in the people they meet, interested, perhaps, to the point of curiosity; interested, at least, to the point of forgetting their own precious troubles. A grocery boy, who is just a grocery boy and nothing but a grocery boy, considers himself a most unfortunate youth. He must get up in the dark and feed and pretend to groom an unwilling horse. He must fill kerosene cans or empty potato barrels or grind coffee or run errands or deliver groceries to impatient customers the whole day long and far into the dark of the evening. His feet get numb and cold and he is forever carrying about good things to eat with his own stomach complaining of neglect. It is, you see, a difficult place that the grocery boy has in life, a place that may be looked upon as one of the most unhappy and uninteresting variety.

Nevertheless, there is, for the grocery boy who is interested in the people he meets, interested to the point of self-forgetfulness, and a healthy curiosity, a charming prospect, remarks a writer in the Indianapolis News. You can imagine for yourself how entertaining it would be to go bouncing into everybody's kitchen at the most unexpected times, to know whether or not this woman had washed her last night's dishes, and whether or not this one had scrubbed her floor, ignoring, of course, the fact that if she has scrubbed it your clumsy feet are tracking it up again in the most awful way. Think what a treat it must be, no matter how hungry and complaining a stomach you have, to smell the variety of smells, to see all the pots a-boiling, to know what everybody in the neighborhood is going to have for supper, to glimpse the table in the lighted dining room all spread and waiting for the head of the family to come home.

A grocery boy that is in the mood to enjoy these things is not troubled by the fact that the other head of the family is scolding him and the grocery and things in general because he was not there an hour or so ago. He is off with a slam to the next house to see what they are having for supper. He knows where the good cooks live, and where the cold boiled ham and potato chip eaters dwell. You may consider it likely that grocery boys grow weary of the sight of food, but food on the grocery shelves or in grocery wagons is never the same as found on the stove or on its way to the supper table. It may seem to you an unhappy thing to be fed only by sights and smells of other folk's suppers, but it is a very happy thing to go banging in and out of everybody's back doors, being warmed by everybody's cheerful kitchens and by the realization that in every house in town there is going to be some sort of supper. And then, of course, every grocery boy realizes that there was never such a cook as his mother and that after all the best supper of them all is waiting and warm for him.

## The Reason—Coin.

She—Why, young Jobson has married old Miss Antique. Just think of the disparity in their ages.

He—And also think of the disparity in their bank accounts.

## Callers.

Newcomer—Have the neighbors called upon you yet?

Mrs. Newcomer—I should say they had. They've called upon me for about everything in the house.—Exchange.

## U. S. Fire Equipment Worth \$5,000,000.

The forest service now owns improvements valued at more than \$5,000,000. Their construction has been pushed as rapidly as available funds would permit, and the rangers have also done a great deal of improvement work during spare time. There are now 2,528 miles of road, 22,124 miles of trail, 20,030 miles of telephone line and 1,090 miles of fire-break, nearly 2,000 field headquarters and a quantity of range improvements which facilitate the administration of grazing business.—Washington Star.

## Their Preference.

Mrs. Chisley—I see statistics show that 75 per cent of male criminals are unmarried.

Mr. Chisley—Which shows how many men prefer prison to matrimony. And the ensuing silence was so deep that Mrs. Chisley could hear herself reflect.

## An Ideal Husband.

"Is your husband a good talker?" asked Mrs. Dinglebatz.

"No," replied Mrs. Snickerfritz, "but he's an excellent listener."