

## 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 Oregon legislature adjourned Monday night at 2:30, after being in session two days over the allotted 40.

A severe snowstorm which was general in Utah Monday, coupled with a shortage of hay, caused a damage of approximately \$50,000 to the sheep and cattle industry, according to reports.

American residents in Germany are refused permission to leave. However, there is a great percentage who wish to stay, even though war should come between Germany and the United States.

Reports of progress by President Menocal's forces against insurgent bands in Cuba increased the hopes of administration officials Tuesday that peace may be re-established in the island without American intervention.

There were strong indications Tuesday that unless some sensational development precipitates immediate action, President Wilson's next step in the crisis with Germany will be postponed until a few days before congress adjourns for the session, a week from next Sunday.

Washington E. Lindsey, Republican, of Portales, Roosevelt county, is now governor of New Mexico, having been sworn in by Justice Roberts. He succeeds E. C. DeBaca, Democrat, whose death occurred Monday. Mr. Lindsey was elected lieutenant governor last November.

The French, British and Russian legations at Athens have published a statement explaining the reasons for the continuation of the blockade. The chief reason is that the requirements of the entente ultimatum to the Greek government, especially with reference to the delivery of arms, have not been fulfilled completely.

Contracts for navy projectiles which had been let to Hadfields, Limited, an English concern, have been given to the Midvale Steel company, the Washington Steel & Ordnance company and the Crucible Steel company. The British government forbid the manufacture in England of shells for the United States while the war is in progress.

American Mormons who attended the funeral of the three Mormon victims of the Corner Ranch raid last Monday returned to El Paso, Tex., with additional details of the murder. They asserted the bodies had been badly mutilated. Physicians in the party declared the men had been severely tortured before being put to death.

Agents of the department of Justice arrested in New York Tuesday two men, giving their names as Albert S. Sander and Charles Wunnenburg, charged with violating the Federal law against carrying on a military enterprise against a foreign country. They are accused of conspiring to obtain military information in England to be sent to this country and then forwarded to Germany.

The second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Harry Lane, of Oregon, was married to Dr. S. D. Hicks, of Norfolk, Va., Monday.

A bone-dry prohibition bill was passed by the South Dakota house late Friday by a vote of 88 to 10. The measure now goes to the senate.

The first party of children from the occupied portion of France, numbering 250, arrived at Roosendall, Holland, Thursday. Their ages ranged from 6 to 14 years. They presented a most distressing spectacle, bearing evident suggestions of having endured hardships, and all told stories of scarcity of food.

One hundred and sixty-six Democrats and Republicans in Indianapolis have been indicted by the Federal grand jury charged with conspiracy to corrupt the 1914 election.

Principal railroads of the country have taken summary action to relieve the shortage of freight cars and the traffic congestion at Eastern seaports, again approaching the acute stage because of the curtailment of trans-Atlantic sailings by Germany's new submarine policy.



MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.

### FUNSTON EXPIRES SUDDENLY

Fatal Stroke of Acute Indigestion Comes at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex.—Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the Southern department, United States army, since February, 1915, died suddenly at a hotel here Monday night, a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with friends, and was playing with little Inez Silverberg, of Des Moines, Ia., a guest, with her parents, at the hotel, when he fell unconscious. Death was almost instantaneous. General Funston was 51 years old.

Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked at an unusual pace. At critical times in border developments he frequently remained on duty 24 hours of the day. The handling of regulars disposed at various stations on the border, the Pershing expedition, and of late, re-arrangement of regular troops, while providing for the return of National Guardsmen, have entailed an enormous amount of detail work, probably exceeding that which has fallen to any commanding general of the United States army since the Civil war. Only Monday General Funston completed orders for the return of the guardsmen.

The picturesque and dashing capture of Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, was the achievement which brought Funston prominently to the attention of the American people, but he performed many services for his country besides that which were probably more difficult.

His administration of affairs in Vera Cruz, where he carried out the President's orders with a firm hand, simply holding the city when every influence about him was centered upon forcing the American army into actual fighting with the Mexicans, probably was the most notable service of his career.

Two weeks ago General Funston suffered an attack of indigestion. To use his own expression, "I fought it out alone." Later he placed himself under the care of Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Ireland, of the medical corps, Southern department, and regained normal health and spirits. "For three days," Colonel Ireland said, "General Funston had been entirely well."

### Navy Ready to Strike.

Washington, D. C.—Preparedness is the order of the day and even of the night in Washington.

The Navy department is equipping

### Big Oil Melon Indicated.

Sacramento, Cal.—Making an affidavit that their net assets are in excess of their capital by \$25,000,000, the Standard Oil company of California has made application to the State Corporation commission to issue \$24,843,300 worth of stock as a stock dividend to the stockholders of the company. A similar stock dividend was declared a year ago. The company has 745,300 shares of stock, worth \$7,453,000, now outstanding.

the fleet with everything it may need to repel attacks. The navy yards are receiving supplies and being placed in condition to repair any ships that may be damaged and to push to completion the vessels under construction.

### Grain Inquiry Ordered.

Boston—United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, who is in charge of a Nation-wide inquiry into the high prices of food and other necessities, announced Tuesday that he would order a special investigation into the grain situation at Chicago and other middle Western cities to determine whether conspiracies existed to raise the price and delay shipments to Eastern markets. He also said the high prices of potatoes, beans and onions are being investigated.

### Norway to Get Its Coal.

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Christiania says the special restrictions imposed by Great Britain on the export of coal to Norway have been withdrawn, while Norway has stopped licenses for the export of pyrites to Germany. The latter question, which is the main point of difference between the two governments, will be referred to two eminent lawyers, and should Norway's contention be upheld licenses will be again granted.

### Nets Placed at New York.

New York—A steel net designed to protect the Port of New York from hostile submarines and other craft in the event of war was put in place at the entrance of the harbor Monday. For the present it will be kept in position only between sunset and sunrise and will bar all ships from leaving or entering the harbor during the night. In case of war its construction provides for placing it as a permanent barrier.

### 1917 Wool Clip Sells High.

Salt Lake City—Contracts for nearly 80 per cent of the April clip of Utah wool, which, it is estimated, will amount to 15,000,000 pounds, have been signed and show prices ranging from 30 to 38 cents a pound. The lowest prices were paid for southern wool and the higher prices for northern wool, but, as an average, they represent the highest market ever offered for wool in Utah.

### Family Perishes in Fire.

Lethbridge, Alberta—Six persons are believed to have perished in a fire which destroyed the home of Fred Dase in a lonely district five miles south of Taber Saturday. Coroner Humphries, of Lethbridge, said that the bodies of Dase, his wife and his wife's sister, Mrs. John Tankrantz, had been recovered from the ruins and that search was being made for the bodies of three children.

### Salvationists' Aid Shown.

Chicago—Statistics made public here Tuesday by the Salvation Army covering the entire country for the last ten years, show that the army furnished approximately 34,000,000 beds for indigents, nearly 44,000,000 meals were provided and 343,418 persons sent on Summer outings. More than 30,000 tons of coal were given for emergency purposes.

### VILLISTAS RAID ACROSS LINE

Bandits Kill 3 Mormons and Drive Away Horses and Mules.

El Paso, Tex.—Private advices received late Tuesday from Columbus, N. M., said three Mormons were killed by a band of Mexicans which crossed the international boundary 60 miles southwest of Hachita, N. M., and raided the "Corner Ranch." Andrew Peterson, another Mormon, was held a prisoner, it was said.

H. S. Stephenson, general manager of the Palomas Land & Cattle company, said he had received a report from his wagon boss at Hachita that three Americans and seven Mexicans were captured and 109 American horses and mules and \$1500 worth of supplies taken away. His report made no reference to any loss of life.

Two Mexican families were said to have been forced to accompany the bandits in addition to the Mexican ranch hands, according to the telegram.

### Germany Foreign Secretary, Who Was So "Astonished"



Alfred Zimmerman, foreign secretary in the German government, who sent the note to President Wilson, informing him of the fact that Germany had broken her submarine pledges of last year, was "astonished" when he learned that the United States government had taken offense.

A raid on the Nogales ranch, which is located 40 miles from the border in Mexico and 100 miles from Hachita, N. M., occurred on February 10, according to the message received here.

The Mormons living in the section were said by a leader of the Mormon church here to be John Pierce, Miles Pierce, Andrew Peterson, Jr., two brothers named Jensen and a young man named Adams.

### Dedication of Interstate Bridge Opens Huge Span to Traffic

Portland—Hands were stretched across the Columbia Wednesday and Oregon and Washington exchanged congratulations over the completion of the interstate bridge. The dedication and opening of that structure to traffic was the motif for the celebration in which Governors of both states, legislators, prominent officials and citizens joined.

The new bridge was opened officially at 12:30. Two little girls pulled a bow of ribbon attached to a rope across the midchannel of the Columbia river. The rope crossed the line between Oregon and Washington. The pull parted the rope, removing the last barrier between the two states and flags flew from the bridge towers. A cannon from the Washington shore boomed out a loud salute and the structure opened for the use of everyone.

### Treasury Deficit \$333,400,000.

Washington, D. C.—A treasury deficit of \$333,400,000 at the end of the next fiscal year is forecast in a report submitted Wednesday by the senate finance committee, recommending that the administration revenue bill be amended to authorize a bond issue of \$195,256,000 instead of \$100,000,000, and that the authorization for certificates of indebtedness be made \$500,000,000 instead of \$300,000,000.

### Work of Relief to Continue.

New York—More than 10,000,000 persons who have been fed through the efforts of the American commission for relief in Belgium will suffer no immediate hardship from the withdrawal of the American commission from participation in this work in Belgium and Northern France, caused by the German authorities. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission has plans under way for transferring this relief to another neutral organization.

## GERMANS SERVE IN MEXICAN ARMIES

Teutons Said to Be With Both  
Carranza and Villa.

### NEW REVOLUTION IS GAINING

Oil Fields at Tampico Protected by  
Four Thousand Men in Pay of  
Foreigners—Railways Cut.

Washington, D. C.—German officers are serving with the armies of General Carranza and General Villa in Mexico. Information to this effect has reached the State department. As Carranza and Villa are enemies, it would seem that the Germans would offset each other. If, however, the anti-American sentiment should force co-operation by Carranza and Villa—the situation German agents desire—the German officers would act together in operations against the United States.

The State department also has been informed that a new revolution is making headway in Mexico. The Tampico oil fields are "protected" by 4000 men, whose chief is well paid by the foreigners owning and producing the oil. This is in addition to the export tax paid to Carranza. Were the Tampico chief supplied with ammunition, it would be a comparatively easy matter for him to capture Vera Cruz. He needs cartridges, but the embargo applied by the United States prevents him from getting them.

There is another revolutionary force in the state of Oaxaca which is arranging to co-operate with that in the Tampico district. If the junction takes place Carranza will be faced by a large body of men in addition to Villa's army and the troops under General Zapata. Railroad connection between Vera Cruz and Mexico City is frequently cut by the Zapatistas, and it is no longer safe to go from one point to the other.

The administration strongly desires to avoid being drawn again into Mexico, but it is realized that there is a grave danger point which may become menacing as a result of activities of German agents. Villa's Voyage is Doubtful.

El Paso, Tex.—A report that Villa had gone in disguise to the West coast and taken a ship for Japan on a political mission has been known to Carranza officers and officials here and in Juarez for several days, Eduardo Soriano Bravo, the Mexican consul here, said Sunday night.

"Villa has not been accounted for since he fled to Parrel after his defeat at Jimenez about six weeks ago," said the consul. "We have had many reports that he was in different places, but no evidence. However, we are inclined to doubt the story that he has gone to Japan. It may have been invented to account for his absence. His friendliness to the Japanese government gives it plausibility. It is believed more likely that he is in hiding in the mountains, either to try to reorganize his bands there, or because he is sick or wounded."

"Salazar is in command in the North, but there is a report that he split with Villa and is acting independently. They were old-time enemies until reconciled during the Chihuahua City attack September 16 last."

Mr. Soriano Bravo said he heard the raid on the Corner Ranch was used by Salazar as a diversion in order to smuggle ammunition over the border.

### Eight-Hour Bills Introduced.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, and Representative Keating, of Colorado, Monday introduced identical bills to prohibit interstate shipment of goods made in whole or in part by women employed more than eight hours a day or more than six days a week.

The bills, drawn on the lines of the Federal child labor law, would nationalize conditions for American working women.

### New Ruler is Demanded.

London—The speaker in the house of commons, the Right Honorable James William Lowther, declared here Monday night it was impossible for British statesmen to make any agreement with the German government as now constituted. It would be necessary before signing peace or any agreement, he said, to insist that it must be with a government different in essence and constitution from the present one.