

## 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.

Unprecedented demands for American flags of all sizes have swamped flag makers with orders far beyond their capacity.

The Finland senate, now in session, is reported by American Minister Morris at Stockholm to have offered liberty to the Finnish people.

March broke all recruiting records in Chicago since the Spanish-American war, according to estimates of army, navy and marine corps officers.

Related reports of the windstorm which swept Mississippi Monday night now show six dead and a score or more injured. Property damage will run high.

The telephone switchboard at the Boston navy yard was operated Tuesday by girls for the first time. They took the place of marines who were assigned to other duty.

A resolution requesting President Wilson to renew his suggestion to the European belligerents for a termination of the war is introduced by Representative London, of New York, Socialist.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received a dispatch stating that the first delegation of American relief workers in Belgium and Northern France had arrived at Berne, Switzerland.

The French senate showed its wrath Saturday at the devastation in Northern France by adopting a resolution denouncing to the civilized world the acts of the Germans and demanding that the authors be punished.

Six Germans were convicted by a jury in the Federal District court in New York Monday of conspiracy to destroy steamships carrying food and munitions from this port for the entente allies by means of incendiary bombs.

German and Austrian newspapers reaching Switzerland Monday and telegraphic reports from Hungary are once more filled with peace ideas. There has been an almost feverish renewal of peace discussions on the eve of the opening of the American congress.

Constitutional amendments for prohibition were introduced in house and senate by Representative Randall, of California, and Senator Sheppard, of Texas. It was announced that, in view of the international situation, they would not be pressed at the special session.

Plans to organize the women of New York state to increase the food supply by intensive home gardening and eliminating waste is announced there by the officers of the Women's Suffrage party in connection with the offer of its services to the government in the event of war.

William Howard Taft, returning to New York Tuesday after what he said was the longest and most strenuous journey he has taken since he left the White House, asserted that the people of the South and Southwest are ready for war and that the United States must enter the conflict "whole-heartedly."

The government borrows \$50,000,000 at 2 per cent interest from the Federal Reserve banks, upon 24 hours' notice.

Helena, Mont., is witnessing a gold stampede. Broadway, from its intersection with Main street up the hill, is lined with men and boys hunting nuggets in the gutter sand. A pioneer prospector set up a 50-year-old gold washer and was rewarded with pay dirt at once. Youngsters found a number of nuggets, a day's yield being estimated at between \$100 and \$200.

Mayor Albee of Portland, sends the Chinese of that city, who are engaging in a tong war, an ultimatum which warns that wholesale arrests will be made unless the war is stopped at once.

Four million dollars in gold, imported from Canada for account of J. P. Morgan & Co., was deposited at the assay office in New York Saturday, and another \$6,000,000 from the same source was forwarded to the Philadelphia mint. This brings the total imports to date this year to \$240,700,000.

## PEACE MEETING ENDS IN RIOT

National Guardsmen Lead Crowd Into Hall—Many Fist Fights Result.

Baltimore, Md.—Counter demonstrations organized against a mass meeting Sunday night under the auspices of the American League Against Militarism, which was being addressed by Dr. David Starr Jordan, provoked disorder and fist fights, which resulted in riot calls for the police. In order to restore quiet, many persons were ejected from the hall and the meeting broke up just as Dr. Jordan reached an impassioned climax in his address.

The mass meeting assembled in the Academy of Music, while on the pavements outside gathered a crowd of similar proportions which voiced sentiments contrary to the purposes for which the meeting inside had been called. Sentiment grew turbulent until finally it was proposed to invade the hall. National guardsmen took the lead and marched into the theater waving an American flag, while behind them trailed a crowd which filled every aisle and caused cries of alarm.

Several fist fights started. Dr. Jordan found it almost impossible to make himself heard, but continued his address. A riot call was turned in and soon police reserves from every section of the city began to arrive. The lights were dimmed and the officers began to remove the disturbers, whereupon the meeting broke up.

Men socially prominent were in the forefront of the throng which broke into the theater. College professors, students, bankers and lawyers were there. Carter G. Osburn, jr., a banker, carried a flag. A policeman clubbed him into unconsciousness and the crowd which saw the flag disappear from his hand leaped forward and swept the police aside.

Twenty men were clubbed and four of them were taken to a hospital. A dozen others were arrested.

## War Preparations Go Ahead Rapidly in All Branches of Defense

Washington, D. C.—The government's war preparations developed important steps Monday in all three branches of National defense.

At the War department orders were issued calling into the Federal service 7000 additional National guardsmen, and it was announced that detailed plans had been worked out by the general staff for raising any larger army which congress might authorize.

The Navy department established on an official basis the Coast patrol of submarine chasers, and ordered Captain Henry Wilson detached from his post as commander of the superdreadnaught Pennsylvania to take charge of the coast "mosquito fleet." Bids for more chasers were opened at the department during the day and Secretary Daniels said he expected soon to have a large number of the boats in commission.

### Spy Suspect is Arrested.

Pecos, Texas—A man giving the name of A. W. Tinenburg is in jail here pending instructions from military authorities at Fort Sam Houston. He was arrested in Toyah and officers say papers were found in his possession giving the names of towns and the location of all railroad bridges on the Southern Pacific and Texas & Pacific railroads in West Texas, as well as a list of the number of American soldiers stationed at border points.

### San Diego Fair Closes.

San Diego, Cal.—The three month's post season of the Panama-California International exposition ended at midnight Saturday night with a music program and outdoor festivities. The fair closed officially January 1, but was extended until March 31, thus making the life of the exposition 27 months without interruption, the longest record ever made by a similar undertaking.

### Filipinos Want to Enlist.

Manila—The Filipino seamen's union has called a meeting of all Filipino sailors to consider means of offering their services to the United States navy in case of war. Admiral A. G. Winterhalter has cabled to Secretary of Navy Daniels asking for authority to enlist Filipinos in the United States as full seamen in all waters.

### Training Station Ablaze.

Lake Bluff, Ill.—Fire, possibly of incendiary origin, for a time menaced the Great Lakes naval training station here early Sunday. It was extinguished by a battalion of seamen, ordered out to assist sentries who discovered the blaze. As a result of the incident double guards were posted about the reservation.

### Turkish Trap is Failure.

London—Efforts by Turkish troops to envelop a British force near Delta-wah, 35 miles north of Bagdad, have failed, says an official British statement. The Turks in that region now are in full retreat.

## WILSON ASKS FOR WAR!

Congress Urged to Call 500,000 Men to Defense of Old Glory.

## STATE OF WAR EXISTS

To Enter Conflict "Without Selfish Ends, for Conquest, or Dominion;" Resolution Before Houses of Congress.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Monday night urged congress, assembled in joint session, to declare a state of war existing between the United States and Germany.

In a dispassionate but unmeasured denunciation of the course of the imperial German government, which he characterized as a challenge to all mankind and a warfare against all nations, the President declared that neutrality no longer was feasible or desirable where the peace of the world was involved; that armed neutrality had become ineffectual enough at best and was likely to produce what it was meant to prevent, and urged that congress accept the gage of battle with all the resources of the nation.

"I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States," said the President, "that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it, and it take steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the govern-

ment of the German empire to terms and end the war."

When the President had finished speaking resolutions to declare a state of war existing were introduced in both houses of congress, referred to appropriate committees and will be debated immediately. There is no doubt of their passage.

The objects of the United States in entering the war, the President said, are to vindicate the principles of peace and justice against "selfish and autocratic power." Without selfish ends, for conquest, or dominion, seeking no indemnities or material compensations for the sacrifices it shall make, the United States must enter the war, he said, to make the world safe for democracy, as only one of the champions of the rights of mankind, and would be satisfied when those rights were as secure as the faith and freedom of nations could make them.

The President's address was sent in full to Germany by a German official news agency for publication in that country. The text also went to England, and a summary of its contents was sent around the world to other nations.

### WAR RESOLUTION BEFORE CONGRESS

The following war resolution is introduced before the house and senate:

"Joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the imperial German government and the government and people of the United States, and making provision to prosecute the same:

"Whereas, the recent acts of the imperial German government are acts of war against the government and people of the United States;

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government, which has thus been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared; and

"That the President be and is hereby authorized and directed to take immediate steps, not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense, but also to exert all of its power and employ all of its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination."

## PRESIDENT'S WAR PROGRAM

Universal Service, 500,000 Men at Once, Credits and Co-operation With Allies, Mobilization.

To carry on an effective warfare against the German government, which he characterized as a natural foe to liberty, the President recommended:

Utmost practical co-operation with the governments already at war with Germany.

Extension of liberal financial credits to those governments so that our resources may be added so far as possible with theirs.

Organization and mobilization of all material resources.

Full equipment of the navy, particularly for means of dealing with submarine warfare.

An army of at least 500,000, based on the principle of universal liability to service, and the authorization of additional increments of 500,000 each as they are needed or can be handled in training.

Raising necessary money for the United States government so far as possible without borrowing and on the basis of equitable taxes.

All preparations, the President urged, should be made in such a way as not to check the flow of war supplies to the nations already in the field against Germany.

Measures to accomplish all these ends, the President told congress, would be presented with the best thought of the executive departments, which will be charged with the conduct of the war.

### Champ Clark is Again Elected Speaker of House

Washington, D. C.—The Democrats, with the aid of four of the five Independents, organized the house when the new congress assembled Monday, re-electing Speaker Champ Clark, of Missouri, and sweeping into office with him all the other Democratic caucus nominees. Mr. Clark received 217 votes against

### British Gain Two Miles.

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—British troops, after tenacious fighting, in which they suffered heavy losses, Monday pushed their lines into the German positions on the Somme for a depth of nearly two miles, says the official statement. The British advance was between the Peronne-Gouzeaucourt road and the lowlands of the Omignon stream, in which the towns of Jeancourt and Vermand are situated.

### Gompers for Compulsory Training.

New York—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced Sunday his support of the Chamberlain military training bill. His statement came as a retort to a long letter from Amos Pinchot, urging Mr. Gompers to take a stand against military training. Mr. Gompers stated that he had changed his mind on the subject and strongly advocated the passage of the bill.

## GERMAN RAIDER SINKS 11 SHIPS

Vessel Passes British Blockade and Operates Off Brazil.

CRAFT AS DARING AS MOEWE

Several Americans Among Survivors at Rio Janeiro—Raider Displays Norwegian Flag as Decoy.

Rio Janeiro—A new German raider, slipping past the British warships on guard in the North Sea, has reached the South Atlantic and sent 11 merchantmen to the bottom. According to survivors from the sunken vessels, the raider is the Seeadler (Sea Eagle), a formidably armed craft operating with the same success and daring as its predecessor, the Moewe, which recently returned to a German port after playing havoc with shipping in the same waters.

News of the activities of the raider was brought to Rio Janeiro by the French bark Cambronne, which arrived here Sunday. She had on board 285 men, several of them Americans, from the crews of vessels sunk by the Seeadler.

The Cambronne encountered the raider March 7 at latitude 32 south, longitude 7 west, a point in the Atlantic almost on a line with Rio Janeiro and about two-thirds of the way to the African coast.

After the survivors had been put on the Cambronne, she was allowed to proceed to the coast of Brazil, a voyage of 22 days.

According to the Journal Du Brazil, the raider was loaded with mines, which explains the destruction of vessels off the coast of Brazil.

The commerce destroyer is reported to be armed with two guns of 105 millimeters and 16 machine guns. The vessel has three masts and is equipped with wireless. Its crew consists of 64 men under the command of Count Uknor.

According to the refugees, the raider left Germany December 22, escorted by a submarine. On sighting a merchantman, the raider hoisted a Norwegian flag, which was replaced by the German ensign when her prey was within reach of her guns.

Among the refugees are two women, the wives of two of the captains of the sunken vessels.

## Many Islanders Weep When Danish Rule Comes to an End

St. Thomas, Virgin Island—The transfer of the Virgin Islands from Danish rule to the United States took place at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Commander Pollock, the ranking American officer at the islands, officiated at St. Thomas, while the commander of the cruiser Olympia acted at St. Croix.

After the transfer protocol was signed the Danish governor proclaimed the transfer and the Danish flag was lowered amid salutes and the singing of the Danish anthem.

Commander Pollock then proclaimed the cession and the American flag was hoisted, accompanied by salutes and the singing of the American anthem.

There were no demonstrations, but many wept during the profound and impressive silence that followed the hoisting of the American flag.

## Ambassador Penfield Will Return at Once to America

London—Frederick Penfield, the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and Mrs. Penfield, are about to depart for Washington, according to the Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, as reported by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

Ambassador Penfield, it is added, is going home at the request of Secretary of State Lansing, as the American government urgently desires his presence and advice regarding matters connected with the war. Joseph C. Grew, the counsellor of the embassy, will be in charge during the ambassador's absence.

### Raider Victims Landed.

Rio de Janeiro—The French bark Cambronne has arrived here with 200 men of the crews of various steamers and sailing ships sunk by a German raider off the island of Trinidad. They reported that many sailors from the sunken vessels were drowned.

### McAdoo's Sons Volunteer.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo's three sons have volunteered for the Naval Reserve in case of war.