

# 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.

Five men were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a boat in the flood waters of the Missouri River at Bismarck, N. D., Monday.

Cato Sells, Indian commissioner, has ordered intensive cultivation of all Indian reservations during the year because of the war situation.

Ambassador Riano, of Spain, says that he is in a position to deny reports that a political upheaval was threatened in his country and that the monarchy was in peril.

The constitutional Democratic party in Russia, which recently declared for the establishment of a republic, at a convention unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a democratic and parliamentary form of government.

The Chemnitz Socialist paper, Volkstimme, frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine war should prove a failure Germany is lost. "We all knew this on the day unrestricted submarine war was announced," adds the paper.

Senator Lane, who was reported ill recently, has been advised by physicians that he should remain at Takoma sanitarium several weeks. His blood pressure is high, and his general condition such that a long and complete rest is essential to recovery.

The American steamer Seward was torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, according to a dispatch received at the State department Wednesday from Consul Gaulin at Marseilles. All of the crew of 31 was said to have been saved.

Nine persons were killed at the automobile races in Mexico City Monday when a car belonging to Jose Santa Maria, the Cuban charge d'affaires, and driven by Vincente Rodriguez, left the track at a turn and plunged into a crowd on the outside of the course. Twenty persons were slightly injured.

Sailors from the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, interned at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., will be put to work raising vegetables as soon as arrangements can be completed. The plan is said to be in line with the government's campaign for increased food crops.

Cuban gunboats, which have established a sweeping patrol of the Cuban coast and contiguous waters, have been ordered to fire at sight on any craft suspected of aiding German raiders or seeking to find bases for German submarines in or near Cuba, according to a message received by the Republic of Cuba News Bureau in New York.

Creation of a general munitions board is announced by the Council of National Defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supplying the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and its industrial needs.

Appeals to patriotic young Americans to enlist in the army, navy and Marine corps soon will be launched in electric lights along New York's "Great White Way."

Thirty-two hundred persons in Boise, Idaho, marched in a patriotic parade there Thursday night. The demonstration was said to be the greatest of the sort in the history of the state.

Two Mexicans caused a small riot late Thursday in El Paso, Tex., when they insulted the American flag by throwing it on the pavement and stamping on it. They were fined \$300.

Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople has cabled that in Palestine alone there were between 600 and 700 Americans, mostly naturalized, awaiting an opportunity to come home, while several hundred others are scattered through Syria.

Requests for immediate appropriation of \$3,400,000,000 for the army and navy were made to congress Thursday by the executive departments. Provision is made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men and to increase the marine corps to 30,000. Of the great sum, a little more than \$2,930,000,000 is asked for the army.

## \$6,750,000,000 TOTAL ASKED

Three Billions is for Loan to Allies;  
Taxation to Be Increased.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's policy, outlined in his address to congress, of paying America's war bill, so far as possible, while the war is being waged, leaving a minimum debt to posterity, was reflected Sunday night in a virtual decision by leaders in the house and senate to raise 50 per cent of the first year's expenditures by taxation.

Under this program congress will be called on to raise war revenues of \$1,750,000,000 through new and increased taxation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. This is exclusive of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, authorization for which will be sought this week.

The total demand upon the financial resources of the country during the first year of war, under this program, would be \$6,750,000,000.

Of the bond issue, \$3,000,000,000, it was definitely stated, would be loaned to the entente allies.

The entire issue will bear interest of 3½ per cent. It is proposed to make the loan to the allies at this interest rate, which is lower by far than the rate on their previous issues.

The remaining \$2,000,000,000 will be applied, as necessary, on the cost of the military and naval establishments and other war expenses of the United States.

In requesting authorization for a \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, administration leaders have in mind the necessity of allowing for a slight margin of safety, so that the work of the War and Navy departments would not be handicapped by a lack of funds due to the possible failure of proposed tax measures to raise the entire sum of 50 per cent desired.

Details of the proposed bond issue have not been fully disposed of at present.

## Murguia to Surround Villa; Says War Rumors Ridiculous

Juarez—General Francisco Murguia left here late Monday for Casas Grandes, where he will take the field in his enveloping movement against Francisco Villa and his 3000 followers, who were reported to be north of Madera and 250 miles from the American border.

General Murguia denied any knowledge of German intrigue in his northeastern command and accompanied a correspondent of the Associated Press through his trains to show that no Germans were among the officers of the 6000 troops in his present command.

He announced his intention of remaining neutral in the war between the United States and Germany, following out his instructions from the War Department in Mexico City. He characterized the rumors of German plots in the Mexican army as ridiculous.

## Canada Hoists U. S. Flag.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Stars and Stripes for the first time in history were hoisted with the Union Jack on the Canadian Parliament building Saturday. By thus associating the two flags, Canadian officials said they wished to express the satisfaction they felt at the determination of the United States to join the war against the German government. The American colors with the Union Jack also fluttered from the city hall and many other buildings.

## Mere Callers Are Barred.

Washington, D. C.—With every minute of his day occupied by the tremendous tasks of the war, President Wilson has decided to abandon many minor duties, which have hitherto taken up much time. Secretary Tumulty and his assistants have begun to refuse all requests to see the President except those coming from men with the most important business to discuss.

## German Arsenal Seized.

Cleveland—Hundreds of rifles, bayonets, swords and ammunition belts with large quantities of ammunition were confiscated in police raids on three houses here Sunday night. The owners, all naturalized Germans, said they had collected the arms as an amusement. They were not detained.

## T. R. Urged as War Chief.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Chamberlain has received a telegram from W. M. Gray, of Portland, urging the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt as secretary of war. Another from Portland Company K veterans urges the passage of a compulsory military training bill.

## Montana Crop Promising.

Helena, Mont.—The grain crop outlook in Montana is good, according to the Federal estimate. Wheat is 93 per cent of the 10-year average. Stock is in fine condition. Losses in cattle and sheep were not heavy despite the severe winter, the government report says.

## Entire Supply of Wool in Boston Held for Government

Boston—The entire supply of raw wool owned or controlled in this city, the largest wool market in the world, was ordered reserved for government use by vote of the Boston Wool Trade association at a special meeting Thursday. The stock will be offered to the government at the prices quoted Thursday, and each member of the association will furnish an inventory of stock to a committee that will co-operate with the government.

The effect of the vote, as stated in resolutions which the association adopted, will be that the members of the wool trade here will neither buy nor sell wool until further notice is received from the committee.

## Industrial Clubs Liked.

Salem, Or.—"The high cost of living and the universal patriotic demand that every one grow a garden, raise some poultry, grow a pig, or in some way produce some food product, and the local country-wide activity in the 'grow a garden' movement is proving to be a great stimulus to the Industrial club work of Clatsop county," said N. C. Maris, Industrial club field worker, who has returned from a tour of that county in the interest of the Industrial club movement.

Mr. Maris, in company with Superintendent O. H. Byland, visited schools in the vicinity of Blind Slough, Svensen and the Nehalem valley and, reports that a number of enthusiastic clubs were organized. Local school fairs will be held in various parts of Clatsop county this year, he stated, as well as the County Fair at Astoria.

## Germany Protests America's Move.

London—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says it is reported there from Berlin that the German government contemplates sending to all neutrals a protest against the expected American declaration that a state of war with Germany exists. It is hoped in Germany, the dispatch says, that the protest will influence South American republics as it will denounce President Wilson's policy as perilous to the neutrality of those republics.

## Holsteins Bring High Prices.

North Yakima—Stockmen from Oregon, Idaho, California and Wisconsin, as well as many from this state, attended the dispersal sale of registered Holsteins at the H. C. Davis ranch Wednesday, paying \$29,260 for 86 head, 50 of which were less than 15 months old and 40 born last summer. The average was \$340 per head. J. Von Herberg, of Seattle, topped the sale, paying \$1000 for May Lulu Hyland Segis, a 3-year-old heifer.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Cattle—Prime steers, \$9.35@9.90; good, \$8.90@9.25; medium, \$8.25@8.75; cows, choice, \$8.00@8.25; medium to good, \$7.00@7.75; ordinary to fair, \$6.25@6.75; heifers, \$6.50@8.50; bulls, \$5.00@7.25; calves, \$8.00@10.00.

Hogs—Light and heavy packing, \$14.30@14.50; rough heavies, \$13.00@13.50; pigs and skips, \$12.75@13.00; stock hogs, \$11.50@12.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$9.75 @ 12.00; ewes, \$9@10.75; lambs, 10.25@13.50. Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.79; fortyfold, \$1.73; club, \$1.71; red Russian, \$1.70.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$41.25. Barley—No. 1 feed, \$41.00.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$31 per ton; shorts, \$35; rolled barley \$43 @44.

Corn—Whole, \$54 per ton; cracked, \$55.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$20@22 per ton; alfalfa, \$17@20; valley grain hay, \$13 @15.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 40@40½c per pound; prime firsts, 39½c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 43c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 42c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 28c per dozen; Oregon ranch, selects, 29@30c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 20@21c per pound; broilers, 35c; turkeys 20@4c; ducks, @3c; geese, 12@14c.

Veal—Fancy, 14½@15c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 18@18½c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 85c@\$1.00 per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; cabbage, \$4@6 per hundred; eggplant, 5c per pound; lettuce, \$2.75 @3.75; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.75 per dozen; celery, \$1.50; \$6@6.50 per crate; cauliflower, \$2@3; peppers, 45c per pound; rhubarb, \$1.75@2.25 per box; peas, 12½@14c per pound; asparagus, 10@16c per pound; spinach, 9@10c.

Potatoes—Oregon buying prices, \$3 @3.10 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon jobbing prices: No. 1, \$10; No. 2, \$5@8 per sack.

Green Fruits—Apples, 90c@\$2 per box; cranberries, \$8 per barrel.

Hops—1916 crop, 4@7 per pound; 1917 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 30@35c per pound; coarse, 40c; valley, 40c; mohair, nominal, 60c.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

All Albany participated Monday night in a large and enthusiastic patriotic rally. At least 3500 persons crowded into the Albany armory, and many were unable to gain admittance.

Secretary Olcott has given his final approval as to form on the referendum petition directed against the bill of the last legislature which reduces the terms of school directors from five to three years.

The Industrial Accident commission received reports of 277 accidents during the week between March 31 and April 5 inclusive. One of the accidents reported was fatal, the victim being Joseph Francis, of Baker, a railroad employe.

The declaration of war has already affected the price of building in Corvallis. Thirty-five carpenters have signed an agreement to raise the price of carpenter work to \$4 a day. The reason for the 15 per cent raise is said to be the high cost of living.

M. S. Woodcock, president of the First National Bank of Corvallis, has been appointed by Governor Withycombe as a member of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College to succeed John T. Apperson, of Oregon City, who recently died.

Before another week has passed Sheridan will have sent more than 50 boys to the ranks of the army and navy. It seems quite probable that the total number will exceed 60. Thus far 38 of Sheridan's young men have enlisted, 24 going to the army and 15 to the navy.

C. P. Johannsen, of Hood River, has shipped the first carload of hay ever sent from the Hood River valley to Eastern Oregon. Mr. Johannsen shipped the alfalfa to Cove. A second carload from Mr. Johannsen's place and six from other Upper Valley ranches will follow soon.

The financial statement of the Industrial Accident Commission, issued Monday for the close of business on March 31, this year, shows a total balance with the state treasurer of \$992,931.99. Receipts from November 5, 1914, to March 31, 1917, totaled \$2,002,395.76, and disbursements \$262,477.58.

The personnel of the Industrial Accident commission will depend upon what action Governor Withycombe takes in the near future, a member of that commission announced Monday. Carle Abrams, chairman of the commission, is now in the active military service as lieutenant-colonel of the Third Oregon Infantry.

The Eugene chamber of commerce has taken up the plan of cultivation of all city lots to aid the nation in time of war by keeping down the cost of living. Frank Jenkins, president of the chamber, and I. P. Hewitt, chairman of the agricultural bureau of the chamber, delivered an address at the junior high school urging boys and girls to undertake the cultivation of vacant lots.

State Treasurer Kay has directed letters to the Oregon delegation in congress, asking that steps be taken to regulate food prices. He asserted in his communication that speculators have taken advantage of the war to run up prices, even on American-made goods, the manufacture of which are not affected in any manner by the war, and that as a result the wage-working classes throughout the United States would soon be reduced to the condition of the people in European countries if some remedial legislation is not enacted.

Portland Saturday floated the first vessel for the world-renowned Cunard line that was ever built on American soil.

Wasco county's road bond issue of \$260,000 has been sold to the Lumbermen's Trust company, of Portland, on its bid of par and accrued interest and the money will be on hand in a week.

A net loss for last year of \$55,426.05 in the income account of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company is shown in the annual report of that company filed with the Public Service commission.

Review of the work of Boys' and Girls' Industrial clubs as accomplished last year is contained in a bulletin just issued by J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, in which it is shown that thousands of boys and girls throughout Oregon are developing into expert agriculturists.

A tiny baby boy, evidently newly-born, was found one morning recently on the steps of St. Anthony's hospital by the Sisters of St. Francis at Pendleton.

C. J. Green, of the force of the Public Service commission, who is artillery engineer for the Oregon Coast Artillery, is sending to public utilities of the state information relative to opportunities that are open to enlisted specialists. At present there are 34 such positions unfilled.

## ALL WORTH WHILE

EVERY KIND OF FAD HAS SOME  
ADVANTAGE.

Trouble is, One is Apt to Go Into  
Them With Too Great Enthusiasm  
at First—Three Good Exam-  
ples of That Kind.

Do you remember a few years ago when we all went wild about paper-bag cookery? Everything from soup to pudding we baked in paper bags, and we vowed that every dish that had been cooked by that new method possessed a strange deliciousness that never have been gained but through the paper bag. We bought recipe books and no end of bags. We liked the fad for a while and then we forgot. We had a few failures and we became disgusted. So passed the fad for paper bags.

And then came a new vogue for casserole cooking. To be sure, similar dishes had been cooked with similar results in France, Spain, Germany and Scotland, and other lands, for eons of years. But somehow our culinary interest was focused on the casserole, and we swore our eternal and undying devotion to it. It was chicken en casserole, beef en casserole and everything else en casserole until we forgot all about the casserole and relegated it to the top shelf with the paper bags.

At one time in the history of our culinary experiments we became addicted to the use of the fireless cooker. We spent our good money on a large and complete outfit and spent long hours experimenting with the various appliances. But before we had saved in fuel enough to cover half the cost of the fireless cooker we grew weary and up to the attic went the fireless cooker in disgrace.

Now, the really sensible thing to do would be to accept these fads for what they are worth and to keep them all. There are things that can in no other way be so well or so conveniently cooked as in paper bags. Baked fish in a paper bag is delicious and leaves no dishes to be washed. Casserole chicken is more delicious than any other sort of chicken and an occasional casserole stew is well worth while. For cereals and many sorts of meat dishes the fireless cooker is a convenience to every housewife, and surely vegetables and puddings cooked in glass have many decided advantages. Therefore, keep all these devices for what they are worth, and take care not to exhaust your interest at first by too great enthusiasm.

## Garnishes for Foods.

Flowers, fruits and the sweet gelatin garnishes should be used only on desserts. Jellies make attractive garnishes, for they sparkle and quiver and, best of all, add to the taste of what they decorate. Little molds for stamping out decorations may be bought, but they are not needed if you have a sharp-pointed knife and a steady hand.

Invert a glass of very cold currant or crabapple jelly onto a cutting board and slice it, and then cut it into strips, hearts, rings and such figures. These are pretty on all custards and on floating island and delicate molds.

## Cornmeal Griddle Cakes.

Mix one cupful cornmeal, one-half cupful flour, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls molasses, one rounded teaspoonful baking powder and enough milk and water (mixed) to make a thin batter. Fry on a hot griddle and serve with maple syrup.

## Darning Wool Underwear.

Never darn fine woolen underwear with wool. It will shrink and pull out a hole larger than the original. A loosely twisted knitting silk is excellent for the purpose. When washed the darn will have almost the same thickness as the knitted goods.

## Fruit Cake.

Three cupfuls sugar, four eggs, one and a half cupfuls melted butter, one cupful sweet milk, one and a half cupfuls molasses, one pound each of raisins, currants, figs and citron, running these through a food grinder, one teaspoonful cloves, four teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one nutmeg grated, seven cupfuls flour sifted four times, one teaspoonful soda, half teaspoonful salt. Bake three and a half hours, leaving oven door open first five and last 20 minutes. Make two medium-sized loaves.

## Bread Pudding.

Butter three thick slices of stale bread and put in a buttered pudding dish with one pint of milk. Set this on back of the stove, or, if there is a stove shelf, on the shelf and allow it to soak one hour. Beat two eggs with a pinch of salt and pour, with a large cooking spoon of Jamaica rum, into the bread and milk, breaking the bread in pieces with the spoon; sprinkle in a few seeded raisins or currants and bake in a slow oven until perfectly done, usually about an hour and a half. Serve with a hard sauce.