

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

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

Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, ex-speaker of the house, was 81 years old Tuesday.

Premier Lloyd George and his colleagues who have been attending a war conference of the entente allies in France have returned safely to London.

An increase of from 8 to 9 per cent for British government war risk insurance on cargoes carried on neutral steamers to the United Kingdom was announced Wednesday.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who was in Cleveland recently on personal business, indicated that the War department is making preparations for a three-year war at least.

After deliberating 40 minutes the jury in the case against Howard De Weese, charged with the murder of his wife at Salt Lake City, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

John D. Rockefeller has promised to contribute 50 per cent of any amount subscribed by other members toward a \$1,000,000 fund for the erection of a new Baptist church in New York City.

While leading a crew in the recovery of bodies from the Hastings, Colo., mine, Walter Kerr, drops dead, which increases the list of dead to 121. Seventy-three bodies have been recovered.

An explosion at the Federal Dyestuff & Chemical company's plant at Kingsport, Tenn., which makes munitions, wrecked a portion of the buildings, killed one man and fatally burned some others.

The interned German freight steamer Serapis was formally taken over by the government, according to an announcement by Captain John Bulger, supervising inspector of steamships for the San Francisco district.

Members of the French mission to the United States were severely shaken up but otherwise uninjured when the special train aboard which they were returning East from their Middle-Western tour was derailed at Arcola, Ill.

Alexander Bannwart, who engaged in a fist encounter with Senator Lodge while acting as a member of a peace delegation to Washington several weeks ago, has enrolled for the officer's reserve training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Several persons have been killed and about 100 injured as the result of a sham battle in Mexico City, in which 14,000 schoolboys took part. The battle was the closing act of the week's festivities in honor of the inauguration of President Carranza.

What is considered in Brownsville, Tex., a further indication of the revival of Mexican friendship for the United States was seen at the Cino de Mayo banquet in Matamoros Wednesday night, when American flags were used profusely in the decoration of the banquet-room.

A delegation of Chinese gardeners called on the state pure food commissioner of Idaho and complained that the vacant lot gardening movement threatens to ruin them.

Except for an intensive bombardment by the Germans near Mechishuv, there have been only the usual activities along the Russian front and in the Roumanian war theater.

Secretary McAdoo has announced that the first offering of bonds authorized under the war finance law would be a \$2,000,000,000 "liberty loan" issue, open to popular subscription at par, and that subscriptions would be received until June 15 next. The bonds will be dated July 1 and will be ready for delivery on that date.

Pooling of American war risk insurance with the allies is proposed in an administration bill introduced in congress. American ships and cargoes would be reinsured by the allies and the United States would reinsure allied ships and cargoes. An appropriation of \$25,000,000 is to be asked, which will include insurance on the lives of seamen on American merchant ships.

ROOSEVELT HAS ARMY

187,000 Men Ready to Follow Teddy to
Trenches in France—10 Millions
Pledged to Cover Expense.

Washington, D. C.—Without drum-beat, trumpet flourish or flag waving, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has recruited 187,000 men who are eager to follow him to France to fight against the Germans. He has applications from 20,000 more who want commissions.

All he now needs to convert his recruits into United States volunteers is a word of sanction from the President or legislative authority from congress.

Men from every state in the Union have clamored to join the Roosevelt division, most of them men above description age, and all men inspected and found mentally and physically qualified for active service.

The Colonel Tuesday was in a position to offer the War department two completely equipped divisions, including infantry, cavalry, field artillery, engineers, signal corps, motorcycle machine gun commands, motor transport, commissary and subsistence, aviation corps, hospital corps and quartermaster's corps.

He has men enough pledged for three divisions, but his desire and ambition are to mobilize an army corps of two divisions. He does not ask to command this corps, seeking merely the junior brigade command, which would make him the ninth officer in the corps, being ranked by the corps commanders and by other brigadier generals, who would be regular army men.

The financial preparations have been such that these two divisions could be mobilized, equipped and sent to France without entailing a dollar of expense to Uncle Sam.

Wealthy volunteers and wealthy citizens who cannot go have pledged vast sums, and returns show that the magic of the Colonel's name can mobilize \$10,000,000 if he but gets permission to go. One Southern city alone has pledged \$1,000,000, and individual pledges of from \$1000 to \$50,000 have been made.

Once Colonel Roosevelt gets the sanction to raise a corps he has assurance that Oregon will furnish one brigade of infantry and one battalion of infantry; Washington has pledged and recruited two regiments of infantry, one battalion and three companies of infantry, and Idaho one regiment of cavalry, one regiment and one company of infantry.

ARMY OF ENGINEERS TO GO

Nine Regiments to Be Recruited at
Once for Construction Service.

Washington, D. C.—Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops sent to France. They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the War department announces, for work on communication lines, but speculation as to the exact time when or to what points they will be sent is forbidden because of the submarine menace.

The new forces will be volunteers, raised at the nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officers will be railway engineers or officials.

The expeditions will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each.

Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented and the War department expects a response to the call that will insure a force already trained to the minute—an army of experts in railway operation.

Two Men Die at Aviation School.

Hempstead, N. Y. — Peter Merritt, of Roosevelt, N. Y., and John Stendorf, of Tonawanda, N. Y., both privates in the recently organized aviation training corps at Hempstead Plains, were killed Monday when their machine fell from a height of over 2000 feet. The accident was witnessed by many persons, some of whom asserted the gasoline tank of the airplane exploded, while others said the steering gear was jammed.

Sugar Crop is Doubled.

Washington, D. C.—The Louisiana sugar crop of 1916 was practically twice as great as the crop of 1915. Figures compiled by the department of Agriculture show the 1916 crop was 607,800,000 pounds.

U. S. Diplomat Improves.

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Elkus, sick in Constantinople with typhus, is much better. He may not be able to leave for home for three weeks, however.

YANKEE INVENTION TO END U-BOAT WAR

Submarine Problem Solved by
Baltimore Engineer.

FOUR MONTHS LIMIT

Plan Has Confidence of Naval Consulting Board—Inventor Refuses
to Talk—Assures Success.

Baltimore, Md.—Despite official attempts to discredit the statement made Saturday by William M. Saunders, chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, that an invention practically had been perfected that would end the submarine menace, there is such an invention. This was learned in Baltimore Monday where the invention was discovered by a Baltimore engineer, Emil Gathmann, the inventor.

Mr. Gathmann, seen at his home in Walbrook, was loath to discuss the invention, but he authorized this statement:

"I can only say this: 'Within three or four months there will be no submarine menace. The plan that will mean the eradication of the German U-boat as a real menace will take about that time to be worked out. When it has been worked out and is in actual operation, then a statement of some kind may be made.'

"But I cannot say anything now, nor do I think anyone else has been authorized to say anything."

From sources other than Gathmann, it is known definitely and authoritatively that the invention and the plan which now has the approval and the confidence of the Naval Consulting Board is of recent birth. It was completed by Gathmann at the plant of the Gathmann Engineering company at Texas, Baltimore county, about three weeks ago. At that time Mr. Gathmann went to Washington for a Sunday night conference with naval officials, and as a result naval engineers came to Baltimore the following day.

The invention, it is understood, was approved and then the naval authorities got into touch with other engineers who had submitted other plans and these other engineers were told of the Gathmann invention.

Tests of the whole plan on the Atlantic coast then followed, and, according to the statement made by Mr. Saunders Saturday and the hints made by Mr. Gathmann Monday, they proved the invention an entire success.

Gathmann is well acquainted and closely associated with Mr. Saunders, the head of the Naval Consulting Board. He is an active member of the American Association of Mining Engineers, of which Mr. Saunders is the president.

SNEERS AT UNION OF STATES

Berlin Calls U. S. Pan-American Policy
"Imperialism on March."

Amsterdam—The Kolnische Volkszeitung, in an article under the caption, "American Imperialism on the March," in which it reviews the attitude of the Central and South American republics toward the war between the United States and Germany, says:

"President Wilson's diplomatic campaign had successful, but it cannot be said magnificent, results. He apparently planned to compel the various republics to follow in his wake.

"That the scheme failed in Mexico is a matter of course. Mexico, with Japan's backing, takes up a special position and we will not believe that Mexico ever will fight against us.

"In the other Central and South American states there is always more or less chance of success for President Wilson, and that the results are so poor shows that the spirit of independence there is still a powerful factor."

The paper treats also of President Wilson's "diplomatic failure" in Vienna, which it says had this advantage, that in Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople no American agents remain to spy and intrigue against Germany.

Pay Rise Extension Asked.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels Monday recommended to the house naval committee that an increase in pay of \$15 a month, already agreed on for enlisted men, of the navy, be extended to men of the naval militia, the reserve and naval volunteers.

Mr. Daniels has also asked for six months' pay for a widow and children or dependent relatives of retired officers or enlisted men on active duty.

TAKE 5300 GERMANS

French Win Brilliant Victory on Four-
Mile Front and Take Important
Points Dominating Valley.

Paris — A brilliant success for the French arms is recorded in the official communication Sunday. An important French advance has been made against powerful opposition along the road from Soissons to Laon, over an extent of nearly four miles.

French troops have captured all the plateau in the neighborhood of Cerny and Craonne and the hills dominating the valley of the Ailette river. The number of prisoners captured was 4300, in addition to the 1000 taken Saturday.

The battle continues with fury and the losses of the Germans are officially characterized as exceptionally high.

The German Crown Prince did not hesitate to sacrifice his reserves and he repeated his desperate counterattacks in an extended endeavor to neutralize the gain of the French, but all efforts to retake the ground were in vain. The assaulting waves of the German forces were everywhere broken and the principal line of the enemy defense was thrown back.

The obstacles confronting the French armies were in many cases natural and it would seem insurmountable, and the French accomplished magnificent exploits in scaling them in the face of the enemy, who had accumulated divisions and batteries.

News from the front tells of the extreme violence of the counterattacks that the Germans are making in a most determined effort to gain an advantage which might become decisive, but nowhere have they made headway according to the French officers.

There was no diminution in the heavy German onslaughts in the neighborhood of Rheims, where the Germans between Beine and Gapieneul form a pronounced salient which includes Fort Brimont and Forts Witry, Berru and Nogent. The operations that the French have begun in this region have for their object the reduction of this salient and unofficial reports say that some progress has been made by the French in the vicinity of Brimont.

The fighting during the 48 hours along the entire Franco-British front has been the most sanguinary and desperate since the battle of the Marne.

CUBANS PILLAGE AMERICANS

Rebels on Island Alarm Foreigners and
Intervention is Asked.

New York—Charges that Cuban negro rebels are burning and pillaging the homes and properties of Americans and other foreigners in the districts of Palmarito, Bayate and Miranda, Oriente province, were made by 24 American and British refugees who arrived here Monday. They predicted that there would be a massacre of the white residents remaining unless the United States intervenes, and asserted that the Cuban government is powerless to cope with the situation.

Most of the refugees escaped with only the clothes they wore. The refugees appealed for aid for the Americans remaining in the territory threatened by the rebels. Their statement will be forwarded to the State department at Washington. The threat of a massacre is contained in a statement contained in the appeal, alleged to have been written by General Blas Maso.

Merchantmen at Libau Cause Petrograd to Fear Attack

Petrograd — Petrograd is again warned of an impending German attack upon it by way of Libau, in an army order which directs the disposition of forces to resist such an attack.

The warning was given by General Korniloff, commanding the troops in the Petrograd district, who says:

"We have received reports that the enemy is concentrating large forces against our northern front. German merchantmen are at Libau, ready as soon as the ice has melted to embark troops and under cover of the German fleet to carry out a landing which may possibly be made quite close to Petrograd."

"In order to create a new army capable of stubbornly defending our capital against the assaults of an enemy from abroad, and of concentrating the freedom won by Russia, I order the reorganization of the reserve elements of the district in accordance with the orders I have already issued to the first-line troops."

Water Bags Hold Liquor.

Portland—Seven hot water bags are the latest whisky containers to be discovered by sleuths of the sheriff's office. These bags, each holding a gallon of liquor, were found Saturday morning by Deputy Sheriffs Phillips, Ward, Flaherty and George Hurlbert and Special Agent Geren, of the district attorney's office, wrapped in blankets in a trunk checked to the Baggage & Omnibus Transfer company. No clew to the owner was discovered.

GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER IS DELAYED

Kaiser Waiting to See Outcome
of Submarine War.

HOLLWEG IS BLAMED

Battle on Western Front and Crisis in
Russia Also Factors For Delay.
Internal Troubles Acute.

London — The opinion prevails in British circles that the German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, is "sitting on the fence" in the matter of announcing German peace proposals. It is believed here that he is playing for time in an attempt to let the fighting run through the summer before he commits himself.

The German chancellor is anxious to see the outcome of the submarine campaign, of the fighting on the Western front and of the Russian crisis before he definitely announces a "no annexation" program. Likewise, it is believed, he is delaying in the matter of internal reforms hoping that the trend of events will make it possible to ignore a large part of the demands for such action.

According to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, the Pan-German newspapers in Berlin continue their attacks on the imperial chancellor.

Copenhagen — There is still talk in Berlin, according to advices received here, that Germany will make new peace proposals this week. There is no definite basis apparent for the rumors, though the convocation of the Bundesrath committee on foreign affairs perhaps may be confirmatory of them.

U. S. SHIPS SUPPLY U-BOATS, REPORT

Washington, D. C.—The government is investigating the activities of the steamer Manitowoc and other vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic company, which are said to have carried supplies to German submarines in the Atlantic. This was disclosed at the Navy department Tuesday, but no details of the steps taken were given out.

The American Trans-Atlantic company has offices in New York and Boston, and its ships fly the American flag. Officials here will not say what had aroused their suspicions, but admitted that the ships had been held for investigation at St. Thomas, Virgin islands, by order of the Navy department.

TAX LIQUOR AND FORTUNES

Committee Doubles Taxes on Whisky
and Increase on Inheritances.

Washington, D. C.—In an extended session Tuesday, the house ways and means committee wrote new and drastic liquor and inheritance taxes into the war revenue bill, but adjourned still in disagreement over many sections and about \$200,000,000 short of \$1,800,000,000 it has voted to raise.

The leaders hope to complete the measure soon and a proposed retroactive income tax amendment, which would yield \$140,000,000 during the coming year, and other far-reaching proposals are held in abeyance, to be inserted at the eleventh hour if necessary to make up the desired total.

Several members of the house, are planning to carry their fight for changes in the bill to the senate finance committee as soon as hearings on the senate side begin, probably this week.

Proposed taxes on whisky were increased by the committee from \$1.10 to \$2.20 a gallon, and on beer from \$1.50 to \$2.75 a barrel. The amount of exempt liquor in a dealer's possession at the time the law becomes effective was reduced from an unlimited quantity to 50 gallons. These changes, it is predicted, will result in almost \$50,000,000 additional revenue.

Inheritance tax rates were greatly increased over strong protests from Republican members. It was agreed tentatively to increase all such taxes one-third, beginning at the present exemption of \$50,000, and to impose the following graduated taxes for large fortunes:

Above \$8,000,000 and below \$11,000,000, 22 per cent; above \$11,000,000 and below \$15,000,000, 25 per cent, and above \$15,000,000, 30 per cent.