

# 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.

Heavy snowfalls and severe cold are reported from the Italian Alps frontier. Skis and sledges already have made their appearance and the winter campaign has begun.

The Uruguayan government, which has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, has notified the German charge not to leave the country until the Uruguayan diplomatic representatives are safely out of Germany.

Fifty thousand dollars for flood sufferers in China was cabled by the American Red Cross. The entire \$200,000 suggested by Paul Reinsch, the American minister, will be sent in the near future, it is announced.

Poolville, Parker county, Tex., has raised a \$1246.50 reward to be paid for the delivery of the German kaiser into the hands of the American authorities. Practically every male resident of the town contributed to the fund.

The War department has contracted for ten carloads of Kansas jackrabbits to be delivered at four army cantonments, it was announced at Hutchinson, Kan., Tuesday by Koon Beck, a game collector, who obtained the contract.

Increased wheat receipts have made it possible for Minneapolis flour mills to operate at capacity for the first time this season, according to an announcement by Frank Carey, representative of the Food Administration Grain Corporation.

Greece is nearly ready to put a large and effective army into the field to cooperate with the allies, according to dispatches from the Athens foreign office to the Greek legation at Washington. Lack of equipment is being remedied rapidly with the allies' aid.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Melbourne says a whaleboat with a crew of Germans from the raider Seadler has been captured near Fiji Islands. The boat contained a gun and machine guns, the dispatch said, and the Germans admit they were detailed from the Seadler to make raids.

Leading Cuban sugar planters held a conference in New York Tuesday and will go to Washington soon to appeal to the food administration for "a just price" for their crop. Hannibal J. de Mesa, spokesman for the planters, said that Cuba next year will produce the largest cane sugar crop, about 3,300,000 tons, of which, he declared, the United States and her allies would need every ounce.

Consumers' reports to the food administration from 52 cities and towns in all parts of the country shows wide differences in bread prices. The lowest price reported was from Pleasantville, N. J., where a 16-ounce loaf sells for 6 cents. The same size loaf sells for 15 cents in Rock Falls, Ill., Eastport, Me., Red Bank, N. J., Miami, Okla., Nashville, Tenn., Laramie, Wyo., and Newport, R. I.

The Peruvian congress is considering the international situation as affects relations with Germany. The foreign minister and the minister of war have been summoned before congress to give information it desires.

Although nearly one-half of the population of Glenwood, Wis., is of German descent, the city council unanimously adopted resolutions demanding the expulsion of Robert M. La Follette from the United States senate.

Acting on telegraphic orders from Attorney General McAllister A. L. McCawley, special agent for the attorney general, Thursday seized the records of the St. Louis Coal Club, which will be used as evidence when the coal hearing is resumed.

Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1600 tons each and two vessels under 1600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement.

A war fund of \$35,000,000 for the benefit of the American Army now in Europe and for American troops in the Army cantonments will be solicited throughout the United States by the Young Men's Christian Association in the week beginning November 11, according to announcement.

## INFLECT MORE DEFEAT

Well-Defined Plan of Germans for Big  
Attack is Utterly Disrupted by  
Artillery Fire in Flanders.

British Front in France and Belgium—The Germans attempted no counter attacks of importance along the new battle front during Friday night and both sides were taking a breathing spell after the arduous work of the last two days. The artillery of course, maintained its ceaseless firing at various points.

A cold drizzling rain was falling Sunday morning, adding still more to the discomforts of the men lying in the mud and water in this inhospitable zone. At some places along the line the Germans found themselves in such exposed positions as the result of Friday's drive, that they appeared to have pulled their defenses back a short distance to more favorable ground. British patrols, which pushed out into enemy territory, found the forward shell-hole defenses in one section abandoned.

The prisoners already counted number more than 4000. Many of the enemy's losses were suffered when at least five divisions of troops which had been massed for a pretentious attack were caught in the British artillery barrage and crushed in its overwhelming sweep.

Not only were thousands of men wiped out, but the well-defined plan of the German high command for an attack was utterly disrupted.

The collapse of this scheme, the extensive defeat inflicted by the British and the heavy toll in the German ranks are things which it is difficult to explain to an army which has already shown marked signs of deterioration in morale.

The diminution in the fighting spirit of the German troops along the Ypres battle front is generally admitted by prisoners and has been evidenced in the tactics employed recently. One German officer said that the worst effect on the morale of the Germans was occasioned by the British artillery fire, which he characterized as too terrific for words.

## URGE GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Senate Committee Reports Defiant Attitude of Paper Producers.

Washington, D. C.—A report recommending government operation of the print paper and pulp industries during the war and arraignment what it calls the defiant attitude of print paper producers, was filed Saturday by the senate printing committee. It will await action at the December session.

The report says the Federal Trade commission's findings "show beyond any question that the print paper industry, in its desire for excessive profits, had imposed a most unjust burden on the American press, which faces a serious disaster if relief cannot speedily be had from the oppressive prices now exacted for print paper."

It adds that the commission, in its recent investigation, exhausted every resource at its command to obtain relief for the publishers, but has been able to get only a small measure of relief, owing "to the defiant attitude assumed by the present producers of print paper and lack of authority of the commission to enforce its findings as to fair and reasonable price."

Under the resolution introduced by Senator Smith, of Arizona, and reported by the committee for passage, the Trade commission would be empowered to control the production and distribution of print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States.

## 20,000 AIRCRAFT BEING BUILT

"Eyes" to be Ready Soon as Needed by American Forces.

Washington, D. C.—Twenty thousand airplanes for America's fighting forces in France, authorized in the \$640,000,000 aviation bill passed by congress last July, actually are under construction.

The necessary motors also are being manufactured, Secretary Baker announced Friday, and the whole aircraft program has been so co-ordinated that when planes and motors are completed, trained aviators, as well as machine guns and all other equipment, will be waiting for them.

"When this nation's army moves up to participate in the fighting," said the secretary, "the eyes of her army will be ready."

## Hindenburg is Optimistic.

Amsterdam—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in replying to a congratulatory telegram from the Catholic People's Union, according to a Berlin dispatch, telegraphed: "We, too, desire what the Pope desires, namely, the termination of the war which was forced upon us. Our enemies, however, are not willing. Our enemies will come to their senses. Therefore, we must wait. Let us continue to be victorious and hold our peace."

# Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense, and Published Without Charge by This Paper to Impart Knowledge Essential for the Common Good.

## President Approves Junior Red Cross Work in Schools.

President Wilson's message on Junior Red Cross work in schools will be read to 22,000,000 school children. It follows:

"My Dear Mr. McCracken:—I am very much interested to learn that you have taken up the work of organizing a junior membership of the Red Cross for work among the school children, and I write to express my very deep interest in the movement.

"If you have an opportunity, will you not bid the young people whom you are assembling in this organization a very warm welcome from me and give them a message of the heartiest good cheer as they enroll themselves among the servants of the nation and of the people everywhere who need help and comfort and encouragement?"

"I think they will all look back upon this work they are undertaking as a happy circumstance of their school days.

"Very sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

Schools are to be recruited as units with membership fees of 25 cents for each pupil. In addition, to stimulate and educate children in the Red Cross, plans are being made to utilize the youthful members in the making of the simpler articles and supplies needed in the hospitals abroad.

## Red Cross Will Erect Permanent Base Hospitals.

Permanent buildings of a modern type to supplant the tents and temporary structures now occupied by the Red Cross base hospitals in France are urgently needed before winter sets in according to cables received from Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, Red Cross commissioner to France, who has cabled the Red Cross war council to ship quantities of building materials at once.

Increased suffering, owing especially to the shortage of coal, will result unless structures built to withstand the cold can be erected before the rigors of a French winter grip the country. The building problem is so serious in France, owing to the scarcity of timber, that Major Murphy cabled for immediate shipment of 2,000,000 feet of fir.

## Retail Delivery Methods Become More Systematic.

The commercial economy board of the Council of National Defense reports substantial progress in its campaign to reduce deliveries of department and other retail stores and cut down the abuse of the returned goods privilege. Within the few weeks which have elapsed since the board made its first request to merchants to economize in their delivery systems to aid in commercial readjustment for war purposes its recommendation have been carried out in whole or in part in 80 different cities with a combined population of about 14,000,000 people. This means that more than a third of the total urban population of the country is already affected by the board's work.

## CUTS NEUTRALS OFF

England Sets Embargo on Supplies at Request of U. S.—More Pressure Put on German Economics.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain's embargo on the export of all supplies to the Northern European neutral countries, just announced, was declared after every phase of its possible effect was gone over in conferences between American and allied statesmen.

American officials, it was learned Thursday, initiated the discussions and insisted that the British step be taken to make sure that there be no nullification of the purposes of the United States government had in view in putting into operation its own embargo.

The step indicated that the allies have united in a decision that the neutrals must cut off the shipment of all supplies to Germany. The new policy can be accomplished through rigid embargoes applied by all the allies.

The neutrals cannot long exist without British and American supplies and within the next two or three months all of them are expected to declare flat embargoes to all countries.

This will hit England as well as Germany, but the British, who can draw on the United States, are in a position to do without neutral goods, while Germany, cut off from the rest of the world, cannot exist, officials here say, if neutral shipments cease.

To those familiar with the military and economic situation in Germany the new policy indicates that the allied governments have come to the conclusion that by making every use of economic weapons the war will be ended much more quickly than by military supremacy alone.

While the American and British embargoes cut off virtually all supplies to the European neutrals there still is the chance that some goods will reach them from South America, despite the British blockade. To meet this situation the United States and Great Britain are prepared to embargo coal shipments to South America if necessary, and are ready to refuse bunker coal to European neutral vessels.

## Repatriation Made Easy.

Washington, D. C.—The senate bill to repatriate Americans serving with the allied armies was passed by the house Wednesday after being amended to meet State department views.

As soon as the President signs the bill, Americans may have their citizenship restored by appearing before a United States consular officer or court, declaring their allegiance to the United States and disclaiming allegiance to foreign authority.

## Miss Martha Montague Russell Represents Nurse Service.

Miss Martha Montague Russell, of Pittsfield, Mass., has been appointed official representative of the American Red Cross nursing service in France. She is attached to the Red Cross commission to France, and in addition to advising Major Murphy and his associates on problems relating to this service, she will represent at Paris headquarters the 900 American nurses now serving in France under the Red Cross. Since her arrival abroad Miss Russell has been active in organizing a system of enrollment for American nurses in Europe not affiliated with the Red Cross.

## Food is the First Essential in Winning the War.

The food administration has issued the following:

All the blood, all the heroism, all the money and all the munitions in the world will not win this war unless our allies and the people behind them are fed.

They will not be fed, your sacrifice of blood and money will be in vain, we shall go hungry and a great cause will be lost unless you stand guard each day in your home over your supply of wheat, meat, fats, sugar and milk.

## War Notes Show Important Events in Few Words.

In order to arrange for the distribution of the available sugar in the world an international sugar committee of five members has been formed.

The War department and the food administration have arranged for full co-ordination and co-operation in the subsistence problems that will arise when all the army units are in the cantonments.

The American Red Cross announces that Dr. Charles Ulysses Moore, of Portland, Oregon, has been sent to France to reinforce the infant welfare unit now at work there under the direction of Dr. William P. Lucas, of the University of California.

Unanimous approval of the food administration's tentative plans for the licensing of potato shippers was the outstanding development of the meeting in Washington of upwards of 80 large potato shippers, representing practically every important potato section of the United States.

Mrs. Lucinda Wyman Prince, director of education of the national retail drygoods association and director of the teachers' training class in Simmons College, Boston, has volunteered her services to the United States food administration and has been appointed executive secretary in charge of instruction in food conservation in stores.

The council of national defense has announced the reorganization under the War Industries Board of the Automobiles Products committee, which will have advisory supervision on all matters involving the use of internal combustion engines, including the production of motor cars, trucks, and ambulances, tractors, motor boats and airplane engines.

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## Fatherland Party is Hit.

Amsterdam—Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the ex-German secretary of the colonies, in an article in the Deutsche Politik, takes a stand against the new Fatherland party, which he treats of as a harmful ebullition of would-be patriotism. The chief aim of the German policy he said, is that honest Germans who honestly desire peace shall meet equally honest opponents. The sequel will be that the jingoes will be ejected from power.

# HITS AT PREMATURE OFFERS OF PEACE

National Unity is Aim of New League Just Formed.

## PRESIDENT APPROVES

War Should End Only When Kaiser is Beaten—Teuton Success Would Stop Spread of Democracy.

Washington, D. C.—A movement to lead and express public opinion on the war was inaugurated here Monday by formation of the League of National Unity, representing church, political, labor, agricultural and industrial organizations, to which President Wilson gave his indorsement in an address emphasizing the need for team play by the forces of American thought and opinion.

Welcoming the leaders of the movement at the White House in a brief speech, the President expressed the belief that American public opinion, although understanding the war's causes and principles, needs guidance to remember that the war should end only when Germany is beaten and Germany's rule of autocracy and might are superseded by the ideals of Democracy.

This is the issue which the American people should always keep in mind, the President said, in order to avoid being misled into by-ways of thought and the resultant scattering of force of public opinion. Talk of early peace before Germany is defeated is one of the evidences of misdirected thought, he suggested, and should not cloud the vision of those who understand that the United States is fighting now for the same ideals of democracy and freedom that have always actuated the nation. The President gave warning that it should not be forgotten that German success would mean not only prevention of the spread of democracy, but possibly the suppression of that already existing.

The league, which will have headquarters in New York, chose as honorary chairmen Cardinal Gibbons and Dr. Frank Mason North, president of the Federal Council of Churches; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, as active chairman, with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Charles Barrett, president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, and George Pope, president of the National association of Manufacturers, as vice-chairmen. The object was stated as follows:

"To create a medium through which the loyal Americans of all classes, sections, creeds and parties can give expression to the fundamental purpose of the United States to carry on to a successful conclusion this new war for the independence of America and the preservation of democratic institutions and the vindication of the basic principles of humanity."

The league plans an active campaign to educate Americans to the idea that unity of thought and purpose is as essential to successful prosecution of the war as co-operation in material preparations. Conferences of leaders in the numerous organizations represented will be held frequently, statements of principle formulated and attempt will be made to direct public thought through the medium of the pulpit, press, public platform and many kinds of public, semi-public and private organizations.

## U. S. SHIP FIRES ON ITALIAN

Shots Follow When Submarine Fails to Answer Signals.

Washington, D. C.—Vice Admiral Sims cabled the Navy department Tuesday that an American patrol vessel, on duty at night in the war zone, had fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer recognition signals, killing one officer and one enlisted man.

Secretary Daniels at once sent a message to the Italian ministry of marine, expressing the deepest regret over the unfortunate occurrence and tendering his and the American Navy's sympathy for the loss of life.

## Finland to Elect Chief.

Petrograd—The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the formation of a new independent government for Finland with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet responsible to the Diet, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors Monday.

It is proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also ask representation in the general peace conference.