

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.

A Long Island, N. Y., grocer is offering as a premium, instead of trading stamps, a lump of sugar with every 10-cent purchase.

Robert P. Perkins, of New York, has been appointed Red Cross commissioner to Italy by the Red Cross war council. He will serve without salary.

Stabilizing of sugar prices, the food administration announced Monday night, probably will be accomplished before the end of December. Prices now are widely different in many parts of the country.

Automobiles caused the death of 801 persons in New York state during the first 10 months of 1917, an increase of 197 over the corresponding period in 1916, according to a report of the National Highway Protective society.

Stories of germ-laden balloons that floated across the line from the German front were related by the members of a party of 18 American volunteers in the ambulance service who arrived in this country on Thanksgiving Day.

Lively skirmishing between the British forces campaigning for Jerusalem and the opposing Turkish troops, in which the British captured more than 450 prisoners, is reported in Sunday's official statement on the Palestine operations.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has issued an order that no British subject shall receive permits to leave Russia pending the settlement of the cases of Russians alleged to be interned in England because of their political convictions.

War crosses have been awarded to Benjamin Burton, Jr., of Colusa, Cal., and Herbert Hope, of Oakland, Cal., of the American Field Service in France. Mr. Burton and Mr. Hope drove a motor truck under heavy bombardment October 8, two men with them being killed.

The final shipment of the first 2000-ton consignment of refined sugar has arrived in Stockholm from Germany. A further 1000 tons now is being loaded at Stettin and is expected to arrive within a few days. It is declared that the sugar has been received without any special compensation from Sweden's resources.

Pottery and glass manufacturers in Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania were Monday notified that their products had been listed as non-essentials by the government, and many manufacturers took this to mean their plants would be closed for lack of transportation facilities and fuel.

Prince Ong Chow Artitt, nephew of the king of Siam, arrived in San Francisco Saturday from the Orient on his way to Washington, D. C., where he expects to arrange for his naval education in this country. The prince, who is 14 years old, is accompanied by a private secretary and a member of the Siamese legation at Tokio.

Six men Thursday attacked the Huebner brewery company paymaster at Toledo, Ohio, and got away with \$35,000.

The death of ten soldiers at Camp Beauregard, near Alexandria, Va., during Thursday, was announced, making 22 deaths in the last ten days. Some of the deaths were due to pneumonia and measles.

The Brazilian government has reached an agreement with France for the use under the Brazilian flag for one year of 30 former German ships, held in Brazilian ports, for provisioning the allied countries.

Food Administrator Hoover's plan to take a large quantity of sugar held in this country for foreign account and pay for it with government funds was approved as legal by the controller.

The appointment of Leonidas R. Whipple as professor of journalism at the University of Virginia was rescinded Friday by the board of visitors, after an investigation of alleged disloyal sentiments expressed by Whipple in an address last week at Sweet Briar College, Virginia.

RED CROSS REPORTS

Chairman of War Council Sets Forth
at Length Vast Amount of Work
That Has Been Performed.

Washington, D. C.—Six months of effort to meet the most far-reaching appeals for relief in history is described in a report to the American people made public Tuesday night by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross. It is the council's first semi-annual report, and it tells how more than \$40,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 war fund contributed by the people has been allotted for expenditure at home and abroad.

Demands from Europe continue to increase, and on the recent basis of expenses the council estimates that the war fund will not last much beyond spring. So far about \$88,000,000 in cash has been paid into the fund by the subscribers.

Of \$40,272,657 appropriated by the council, \$7,659,000 has been advanced to chapters for the purchase of material and will be refunded. For work abroad \$27,885,816 has been appropriated, \$20,601,240 of the amount going to France, where suffering has been "beyond description." For work outside of France, exclusive of \$750,000 recently sent for emergency relief in Italy, the following appropriations have been made: Belgium, \$720,001; England, \$1,966,520; Italy, \$214,000; Russia, \$1,359,440; Roumania, \$1,518,398; Serbia, \$493,203; Armenians and Syrians, \$1,800,000; others, \$113,012.

The report describes in detail how all this money has been spent, and tells of the vast organization set up by the war board since its appointment. It records the formation of the Union Red Cross, Naval Auxiliaries, the Camp Service Bureau, the Sanitary Service Bureau and other divisions, and describes the membership campaign which brought the number of Red Cross members beyond the 5,000,000 mark.

The total expenses of raising and collecting the war fund are proving to be less than 1 per cent. The war fund is deposited locally by the chapters and campaign committees. About 3500 banks now hold these deposits in the name of William G. McAdoo, treasurer.

Forty-nine army base hospital units and five for the navy have been recruited, organized and equipped by the Red Cross. More than 12 of the army units and two of the navy units have now been mustered into their respective medical corps and are seeing service. These units can care for a 500-bed hospital each, and some of them have been reinforced to enable them to take over larger hospitals.

The Red Cross has also organized 45 ambulance companies, with a total personnel of 5580, all of which have been taken into the army medical corps, some for service abroad, others for the camps and cantonments. A general hospital, for the use of the navy, has been established at Philadelphia. Convalescent homes have been built at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Ga., and mobile laboratory cars are to be provided for use in case of emergencies at the camps.

Fourteen thousand Red Cross nurses have been enrolled for duty, and approximately 3000 have already been called into active nursing service, of whom 2000 are working abroad.

COAL GOES UP WITH WAGES

President Authorizes 35 Cents Per
Ton Increase.

Washington, D. C.—A general increase of 35 cents a ton was added to the price of anthracite coal at the mines Monday by President Wilson, to meet a proposed wage increase for anthracite miners. The new prices are effective beginning Monday and will add more than \$30,000,000 to the public's annual coal bill.

The wage increase was agreed on by operators and miners' representatives here two weeks ago, contingent on higher coal prices to absorb the raise. When their negotiations were ended the operators and miners turned over to the fuel administration their agreement and estimates of what it would add to the cost of production. They asked that prices be raised at least 45 cents a ton.

Monroe Man Is Handled.

Everett, Wash.—George W. Croff, merchant of Monroe, a town near here, was seized on his way home Sunday night by five masked men, tied and taken by automobile three miles from town and released. Later a can of tar was found there. Croff had a large sum of money in his possession, but it was not taken. His daughter, who was with him at the time of the assault, ascribed it to her father's alleged anti-war attitude.

BRITISH REPULSE 9 GERMAN ATTACKS

Bloody Battle Rages at Cambrai
All Day Sunday.

U. S. ENGINEERS AID

Men, Mainly From New York, Caught
Between Opposing Fires, Dig to
Safety—Drop Picks for Guns.

With the British Army in France.—Sunday nine separate counter attacks launched against Masnières by strong German forces were all repulsed after most sanguinary fighting, although the British pulled their line back somewhat to lessen the sharp salient there. An intense battle raged all day, and it is stated that the British killed more Germans between daylight and dark than in any similar period since the war began. It was virtually continuous fighting from the start of the first counter attacks.

The enemy kept surging forward in waves and as each came up it was caught by the fire from the British artillery, rifles and machine guns. The attacking forces were mown down like grain before the reaper, but, with characteristic Prussian discipline, they continued to fill their ranks and advance until after the ninth assault had failed.

With the British Army in France.—Large numbers of American army engineers working on the British railways in the region of Gouzeaucourt, caught in the German turning movement, escaped by lying in shell holes and prone on the ground while the British fired over them. There they remained until the British were near enough to enable the Americans to join the ranks, when they fought valiantly and played an important part in replying to the enemy.

The British commanders refer to their valiant behavior with the greatest enthusiasm.

Americans elsewhere took a busy hand in the fighting and were under hot German shell fire. Numbers of them volunteered for patrol work in the danger zone and all acquitted themselves finely.

The crew of a train had a narrow escape. The engine driver, whose home is in St. Louis, was standing beside his engine talking with a British soldier when the attack started. A shell struck near by and killed the Briton, but the American seemingly miraculously escaped. Two more shells exploded on either side of the locomotive and the engineer thought it time to move.

He and the crew "dug themselves in" in shell holes, and, after many hours, escaped. The railway was blown up by the Germans soon after the Americans hid themselves.

A British general told the correspondent that he could not praise them too highly. It is reported that several Americans were captured, but escaped after a few hours and rejoined the British.

The engineers were mainly from New York.

206 MILLION-A-YEAR INCOMES

Ten Citizens Draw Down More Than
\$5,000,000 Annually.

Washington, D. C.—Two hundred and six men with millionaire incomes, 10 of them with annual incomes of more than \$5,000,000 and 196 with incomes ranging from one to five millions, are shown in the income tax figures of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the fiscal year 1917.

While 437,036 persons paid income taxes last year, previous estimates set the number as high as 700,000. The number of married men subject to the income tax under the old law was 355,107; unmarried men, 47,461; unmarried women, 26,833 and married women making returns separate from their husbands, 7635.

The number reporting incomes between \$3000 and \$4000 was 85,122; between \$4000 and \$5000, 72,027; between \$5000 and \$10,000, 150,551; between \$10,000 and \$15,000, 45,305; between \$15,000 and \$50,000, 59,311; between \$50,000 and \$100,000, 10,452; between \$100,000 and \$150,000, 2900; between \$150,000 and \$200,000, 1284, and between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000, 2238.

Indian Recruits Sought.

Salt Lake City.—Chief Mexes, a Mesquero Apache of the famous Wolf clan, arrived here Monday in company with his wife to conduct a campaign for obtaining recruits among the Indians for service in the United States army. The chief, who bears the message of Chief Thunder Water, commander of the Council of Tribes of American Indians, is touring the country and expects to enroll more than 5000 American Indians.

CONTINUE NEUTRALITY

Kings of Three Scandinavian Countries
Enter Into Pact—Merchandise to
Be Exchanged Freely.

Christiania.—The kings of Norway, Denmark and Sweden, at their conference here, says an official statement, reached an agreement on the following points:

First, by reason of the harmony existing between the three countries, however long the war may last and whatever form it may take, the cordial relations and mutual confidence of the three kingdoms shall be maintained.

Second, in conformity with the previous declarations and policies of the three countries it is the full intention of their governments each for itself to observe the utmost degree of neutrality toward all belligerent powers.

Third, the desire is expressed reciprocally to aid one another with merchandise during the present difficulties and special representatives are to meet immediately to facilitate the exchange of merchandise.

At the meeting there was a discussion in reference to legislation dealing with the relations of foreigners and Scandinavian subjects. An agreement also was reached regarding a continuation of preparatory measures toward safeguarding the common interests of neutrals during and after the war. The desirability of co-operation between the three countries was expressed, as at previous conferences.

NOTICE TO WAR REGISTRANTS

Failure to Receive Questionnaire May
Forfeit Exemption.

(From Adjutant General, O. N. G.)

Portland.—Every man registered under the draft law who has changed his residence or postoffice address should immediately without fail, notify his local board of his present address so that he will receive the Questionnaire he is required to fill out under the new draft regulations.

This applies to all registered men, even those previously exempted or discharged. All previous exemptions and discharges from the draft are automatically revoked on December 15. The Questionnaires will begin to be sent to registered men on December 15. Each man will have only seven days in which to fill out answers to the many questions asked and return the Questionnaire to his local board.

Failure to answer the Questionnaire and return it to the board within this seven-day limit will endanger a man's right to claim exemption, regardless of whether he did not receive the Questionnaire.

Hence it is urgent that every registered man whose address has been changed should, for his own protection, at once notify his local board of his change in address.

So important is this matter considered by Provost Marshal General Crowder, at Washington, D. C., that he has issued the following instructions relative to giving it full publicity:

"Please cause the broadest and most extensive and continuous publicity to be given through the Adjutant General, local and district boards, the newspapers, and by all other possible means of warning to all registrants who may have changed their places of abode and postoffice address to communicate immediately with their local boards where they are registered, and furnish their present address so that Questionnaires, which will begin to be mailed December 15, will reach such registrants without delay.

"Registrants are bound by law to keep themselves advised of all proceedings in respect of them, and failure to do so may result in their losing right to claim exemption or discharge."

Recaptured Prisoner Dies.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Charles Crawford, who escaped Sunday night from the Taos county jail, where he was held on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, died Friday night in a hospital here of wounds received when he was recaptured Tuesday. Crawford fled to La Madera after his escape and when a posse went there to arrest him he offered resistance. He was shot by two possemen, one bullet piercing the stomach.

Germany Still Hopes to Get Indemnity.

London.—The Saxon finance minister, during the budget debate in the Saxon diet, according to a dispatch to the Times, from Amsterdam, said that Germany must demand a large indemnity without bothering which of her adversaries should pay it, adding: "Let them only think of America."

American Women Decorated by France.

Paris.—In the list of persons mentioned in the official journal as being recipients of silver medals awarded for hospital work are the names of the Duchesse de Choiseul, formerly Claire Couderc, of New York; the Marquise de Chambrun, formerly Margaret Rives Nichols, of New York, and Miss Elsie De Wolfe.

CAUTION URGED IN HANDLING RUSSIA

Washington Warns Against Con-
demnation of Bolsheviks.

NO PRESSURE, POLICY

Hope Entertained That Russians Will
Not Disregard Treaties With En-
tente—Armistice May Fail.

Washington, D. C.—Realization of the danger of causing a reaction in Russia favorable to the central powers by intervention in the political affairs of the new democracy has caused officials here to sound the note of warning against hasty condemnation of the Bolsheviks.

Back of what is described as a tolerant policy in dealing with Russia apparently not only is a purpose to demonstrate faith in the ultimate stabilization of the democracy, but a faint hope that the extremist faction which is for the moment in control of the government will refrain from violating Russia's treaty pledges to the entente allies and make a separate peace.

So long as there is a possibility that these overtures will fail because of the apparently irreconcilable differences between the Bolshevik peace scheme founded on "no annexations and no indemnities" and the German demands for compensation and "adequate safeguards for the future," it is regarded as bad policy to exert any pressure from the outside at this stage. To do it is believed would only tend to cause resentment in Russia and to solidify the various elements around the Petrograd regime.

An additional reason for maintaining an attitude of watchfulness and reserve in Washington is found in the fact that to meet just such a situation as is developing in Russia is one of the purposes of the inter-allied conference assembled in Paris. There are intimations that suggestions have reached Washington from the French capital that it would be well to avoid adverse criticism here of the Russian tangle, leaving the commissioners gathering in Paris to deal with it, at this stage at least.

No surprise is felt in diplomatic circles here at the speedy acceptance by Germany and Austria of the Lenin proposals. It had been assumed that with no intention whatever of accepting any of the substantial demands of the Bolsheviks, the German and Austrian chancelleries would not miss this great opportunity to eliminate Russia as an offensive military force for the many days, weeks or even months during which diplomats might protract the negotiations for an armistice and peace.

NEED MORE ARTILLERYMEN

Voluntary Enlistments Urged Before
December 15.

(From Adjutant General, O. N. G.)

Portland.—The Oregon Coast Artillery needs 131 recruits to bring it up to full war strength, and it needs them right away.

Here is a chance for patriotic young Oregon men to enlist in one of the most attractive branches of the army service, the heavy artillery, before the ban goes on voluntary enlistments by men of draft age, on December 15.

On and after that date, no man of draft age will be permitted to volunteer in the army, and he may volunteer in the navy or marine corps only when he has a certificate from the chairman of his local board that he is so far down the list he will not come within the current draft quota.

The Oregon Coast artillery, in command of Colonel C. C. Hammond, of Eugene, is one of the crack heavy artillery organizations in the United States. It is now in training in forts at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Colonel Hammond hopes that every town in the state having a company in the Coast artillery will make it a point of honor to see that its company is filled up before December 15. And he hopes that all the other towns will do their part.

Women Conductors Next.

Tacoma, Wash.—Woman conductors on Tacoma street cars is not at all improbable if the war continues to decrease the supply of men. While the Tacoma Railway & Power Co. has not yet taken the matter under serious consideration, it has given the question of employing women some thought, according to the superintendent of transportation.

The Tacoma Railway & Power Co. is experiencing a shortage of men.