

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.

The Philharmonic Society of New York has announced that no compositions of living German composers shall be played by the Philharmonic Orchestra for the duration of the war.

Letters have been sent by the Treasury to 124,000 ministers asking them to impress upon their congregations that it is their duty to pay their income taxes cheerfully and willingly.

To the bill requiring the War department to furnish Army officers with uniforms at cost, Secretary Daniels has asked the senate military committee to add a provision for naval officers.

Two persons were killed and 15 seriously injured at Omaha early Monday night when a railroad coal car loaded with cinders broke away from a switch train and crashed into a streetcar loaded with passengers.

A Christiania dispatch says all political parties agree that the terms offered by the United States to Norway regarding food supplies and shipping cannot be accepted. Norway will propose a new basis for an agreement.

Observance of the Sabbath by all men in military and naval service was directed by President Wilson in a statement issued Tuesday at the White House. All Sunday labor, he asked, be reduced to the measure of strict necessity.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, says that unless Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, accepts the demand of the central powers when he returns to Brest-Litovsk on January 29, the central powers will break off negotiations.

For assisting three Germans to pass from the United States into Canada, Alphonse Bachelder, road manager for a New York operatic company, was fined \$600 and costs by a Windsor, Ont., magistrate. Bachelder professed ignorance of the law.

A bill to acquire and maintain a system of national defense and military highways and post roads in Washington, Oregon and California, with lateral roads, to protect the Pacific Coast against invasion, was introduced Tuesday by Representative Baker, of California.

The \$1,000,000,000 aircraft program, presented first to congress in the regular estimates last December, was explained to the house military committee Tuesday at a confidential session by Major-General Squier, the chief signal officer. The great sum is to be included in the army appropriation bill.

Government operation of railroads has eliminated 10 fresh meat trains between Omaha and Chicago and where formerly 12 meat trains were operated every day between Omaha and Chicago, but two such trains now are run. The running time of the trains has been lengthened from 27 hours to 42 hours per trip.

Transportation on the trunk lines east and west of Chicago virtually has recovered from the effects of the recent blizzard, and all roads are running their regular number of trains, railroads announce.

During 1917, 920 saloons in Chicago went out of business, involving a loss of revenue to the city of \$920,000. This was announced at a meeting of the finance committee of the council to frame the annual budget.

Oregon carries off first honors for performance of patriotic duty under the selective draft law as evidenced by an elaborate report submitted by Provost Marshal-General Crowder to the Secretary of War. In three particulars Oregon led all the other states; in all particulars its record is far better than the general average.

In declaring the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday in face of a deficit for the past year, directors of the road issued a statement saying they expected that any basis of compensation which might be determined upon for the Baltimore & Ohio under Federal control would prove sufficient for the maintenance of the 5 per cent annual rate.

TEUTON SPIES ACTIVE

Try to Paralyze Traffic and Hinder
Movement of Coal—Authorities
Alert and Guards Doubled.

New York—Definite information said to have been obtained by the government that German agents had been instructed to use all means to paralyze the effort to move freight and clear ships is understood here to be responsible for the doubling of guards Tuesday at all piers, shipyards and terminals.

Copies of instructions sent to German agents by the headquarters of the German spy system are reported to have been obtained by agents of the United States government.

Orders were received here Monday night to take all precautions to prevent attempts to do damage.

Guards of all kinds, military and private, have been doubled at all points where shipping and shipping interests are concerned.

In addition to extra guards, it was learned that orders were also issued to scrutinize with more than usual care the credentials of persons seeking to pass the barred zones.

The orders came from Washington and were issued by telegraph. It was learned they called for prompt action. It is understood they applied not only to New York, but to every port on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

General observance of the first heatless Monday was reported throughout the country.

Many railroads were assisting in the effort to supply homes and trans-Atlantic shipping with coal, and were moving little general freight.

Coal and food were virtually the only commodities moving, aside from a small amount of necessary war supplies.

The volume of coal reaching seaboard for bunkering ships was steadily increasing.

State Fuel administrators reported most office buildings, although permitted certain exemptions, were burning only enough coal to prevent freezing of pipes.

Department stores and other establishments generally were closed.

PORTLAND AUTO SHOW SOON

War Emphasizes Economic Importance
of Automobiles as Never Before.

Portland—Special rates will be granted by the railroads to the coming big Portland Automobile, Truck and Tractor Show, which will be held in the new City Auditorium from February 7 to 13, inclusive.

The war has emphasized the economic importance of the automobile as never before. One of the main purposes of this automobile show will be to demonstrate the many ways in which the passenger automobile, the truck and the farm tractor can help business and industry and thereby add to the war resources of the nation.

All the latest passenger car models will be shown, but the truck and the farm tractor particularly will have a place of honor at the show. The farm tractor has added tremendously to the agricultural efficiency of France and Great Britain. In fact, farm tractors have helped so greatly to defeat the German submarine campaign by making possible the cultivation of increased acreage for food production, that the French and British governments have placed huge orders in this country for still more of them.

The United States government is encouraging the use of tractors and trucks to offset the growing shortage of man power and horses and to increase food production and business efficiency. Added to this is the fact that they are cheaper to operate than horses doing only a small part of the work.

A large attendance from outside points is expected during Automobile Show week. Special arrangements are being made for the reception of dealers and other visitors from outside of Portland.

Woman Slays Husband.

Boise, Idaho—George Burke, of Mountain Home, near here, was shot and instantly killed by his wife, Monday, as a culmination of a family quarrel. Mrs. Burke accused her husband of attempting to beat her. She says he fired the first shot, which went wide of the mark. Mrs. Burke fired two shots, both of which took effect. Mr. Burke was 55 years old. The coroner's jury late Monday exonerated Mrs. Burke, who pleaded self-defense.

Price-Fixing is Sought.

Washington, D. C.—Draft of a bill giving the President broad powers to fix prices of foods and other products essential to the conduct of the war or for domestic consumption was laid before members of the house agriculture committee Tuesday by President Wilson, with the request that it be pressed for passage.

INDUSTRIES SHUT DOWN FIVE DAYS

Factories East of Mississippi
Hit by Latest Order.

FUEL SHORTAGE ACUTE

Plants Producing Foods May Continue
Operations—Ten Monday Holi-
days Are Also Included.

Washington, D. C.—America's manufacturing enterprises with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government Wednesday night to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations as usual, although munitions plants will be closed.

The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal.

It was decided upon hurriedly by the President and government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the Eastern states.

Even munitions plants are not excepted from the closing down orders.

Officials would not discuss the far-reaching effects the action would have on the industrial fabric, and questions as to how the order was to be interpreted to meet specific problems went unanswered.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Railroads; household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, and army and navy cantonments; public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants; strictly government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on government contracts; public buildings and necessary government, state and municipal requirements; factories producing perishable foods and foods for immediate consumption.

Inclusion of war industries among those to which fuel will be denied caused some surprise, but fuel officials explained that war plants have been producing so much more material than the transportation systems can handle that no serious effects will be felt.

It is estimated the enforcement of the order will save a total of 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, which probably is about half of the present shortage.

The indications are that at the end of the ten weeks of Monday holidays, a permanent policy of restricted consumption will have been determined on. This plan will limit the use of coal to the less essential industries under a self-rationing basis.

Officials who worked out the curtailment plan came to the conclusion, they said, that the home must be kept warm at all costs. Reports have poured into the fuel administration's offices for several days past telling of intense suffering in many parts of the country.

School for Blind Named.

Philadelphia—Announcement was made at a conference here Thursday by Frederick H. Mills, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, that the government has selected the institution to be the industrial training school for American soldiers made sightless during the war.

Representatives of similar homes throughout the East and Middle West attended the conference.

Week's Sinkings Marked.

London—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mines or submarines in the past week is noted in the report of the admiralty issued Thursday night. In this period only six merchantmen of 1600 tons or over were sunk and in addition two merchantmen under 1600 tons and two fishing vessels.

TWO WARSHIPS SUNK

Ex-German Cruisers Owned by Turkey
Sent to Bottom in Dardanelles—
British Lose Small Vessels.

London—In a naval action Sunday between British and Turkish forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles, the Turkish cruiser Midullu, formerly the German Breslau, was sunk and the Sultan Yawuz Selim, formerly the German Goeben, was beached. The announcement was made by the admiralty.

The official statement says:

"The Goeben and Breslau, Turkish names Sultan Selim and Midullu, with destroyers were in action with the British forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles Sunday morning. The Breslau was sunk. The Goeben escaped, but has been beached, evidently badly damaged, at Nagara Point in the narrows of the straits.

"The Goeben now is being attacked by naval aircraft.

"Our losses reported are the monitor Raglan and a small monitor, the M-28."

The monitor Raglan, reported lost in the action was commanded by Viscount Broome, nephew of the late Earl Kitchener. Viscount Broome was chief beneficiary under the will of his uncle and was heir to the title of Earl Kitchener of Khartoum. Nothing has been reported concerning the viscount's fate.

Destruction of the two former German cruisers by the British marks the end of two warships which from the beginning of the war in August, 1914, have been proverbial "thorns in the flesh" of the entente allied nations.

WILSON WILL FIGHT COUNCIL

President Will Use All Powers to Rule
War Program Alone.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has served notice on Democratic leaders in the senate that he will use all his influence and power to beat the bill to create a war council.

"The President will fight to the finish," was the word brought to the capitol Monday.

Establishment of a war cabinet of "three distinguished citizens of demonstrative executive ability," is provided in the senate military committee's bill as introduced by Chairman Chamberlain.

The war cabinet, the bill provides, shall be appointed by the president, with the consent of the senate, and is to have the following jurisdiction authority:

"To consider, devise and formulate plans and policies, general and special, for the effectual conduct and vigorous prosecution of the existing war and to direct and procure the execution of the same.

"To supervise, co-ordinate, direct and control the functions and activities of all executive departments, officials and agencies of the government insofar as, in the judgment of the war cabinet, it may be necessary or advisable for the effectual conduct and vigorous prosecution of the existing war.

"To consider and determine upon its own motion or upon submission to it, subject to review by the president, all differences and questions relating to the conduct and prosecution of the war that may arise between any such departments, officials and agencies of the government."

FIX HOG PRICES ON COAST

Western Packers Agree to Figure Con-
ducive to Large Production.

San Francisco—A minimum price for hogs in the Pacific Coast states was fixed Monday by a voluntary agreement between more than 30 packers representing California, Oregon and Washington, with the United States food administration, according to an announcement here by the Federal Food commissioner for California.

The new minimum price, fixed at 1 cent under the food administration minimum effective on the Chicago market, which now is \$15.50 per hundred, it was said, was expected to result in pork production in the states affected by the agreement.

This is the first time in the history of the Pacific Coast that packers have agreed to stabilize hog prices in the interest of the farmer, it was said, and to co-operate in an effort to stimulate production in the face of a threatened shortage on this Coast.

Spanish Rioters Active.

Madrid—Disorders occurred Sunday at Alicante, the chief seaport of Valencia. They are reported in an official telegram from Alicante, which states that a mob forced the factories to cease work and attacked shops and private houses. Women of the middle class were compelled by the demonstrators to join them, it is declared. The civil guard fired on the rioters, killing three persons and seriously wounding four others.

WOMAN'S BEST ERA

CHANGE WROUGHT BY INDE-
PENDENCE AS WAGE EARNER.

She Always Worked, but Until Recently
the Money All Went Into Fa-
ther's Pocket as His Le-
gal Right.

It was just a little piece of newspaper poetry published on the editorial page. Doubtless many thousands read it, for it was well phrased. Probably most of the men who read it were pleased, for it was an appeal to men's chivalry and protection, a confession of feminine weakness and self-insufficiency.

The burden of the poem was a faint wall that women were forced to leave the home where it was alleged they all wanted to stay, and to become wage earners. Men were appealed to to treat the unhappy creatures kindly and make up to them by politeness what they had lost when they ceased to be domestic workers.

It is a little hard on those brave pioneer women who made it possible for the girl of today to get a job, who forced open the colleges that women might educate themselves for business and the professions, to be thanked in terms like these.

Surely they never expected that when the time came when women would have their choice, at good pay, of the work they should do, that they would sigh over the necessity of working.

The trouble with the business girl who thinks she would be better off at home embroidering dollies, is that she does not know that work has always been the portion of women. Long before there was a factory or a typewriter or a power-driven machine women worked for wages. They had to. The workman never supported his family. He was never able to support them.

The difference between then and now is that in the old days women did not collect their own wages. The money went into father's pocket. He had a legal right to the services of his wife and children, and thought he had also a moral right to whatever they earned.

There has never been a time in history when women were as happily situated as now. And the change has been wrought chiefly by the fact that women are increasingly becoming independent wage earners. They are in a position now to marry whom they please, whether the man has money or not. They can grow and develop to the very limit of their capacity. They are as free as women have never before been free.

The woman who finds the business world uncongenial is free to go into domestic service, unless she is too much of a snob. But the chances of living a parasitic life of sentimental idleness are as slim now as in the earliest Victorian times.

Norway's Shipping Tonnage.

The losses to Norway's shipping arising from the war have been greater than those experienced by any other neutral and stand second to those of only Great Britain and France. In spite of this gradual reduction in tonnage, Norwegian shipowners have placed orders for a large amount of new tonnage in home and foreign yards. The total amount is estimated at about 1,200,000 tons, a large amount of which is to be built in American yards.

Filling a Want.

"Do you know that fortunes are made by selling soft drinks at baseball parks?"

"I'm not surprised. The fans appreciate and encourage a business like that. For a nominal sum they not only get a refreshing drink, but the empty bottle serves as an ideal missile to throw at the umpire."

So Don't Mix Play With Work.

Injury to an employee by falling down steps down which he was carrying a load in the course of his employment, because of the act of a passing employee in thrusting a newspaper against his ribs for the purpose of tickling him, is held not to arise out of his employment within the meaning of the workmen's compensation act, in the California case of Coronado Beach company vs. Pillsbury.—Case and Comment.

Tommy's Excuse.

Tommy arrived at the school late and was questioned by his teacher: "Tommy, how is it that you're late this morning?" "I didn't mean to, but—but it was so slippery that when I took a step toward school I always slid back two, so I turned around and went home."

The Assurance of Him.

Betty—The fortune teller says I am going to marry money.
Jack—Good! Did she say how I was going to make it?—Boston Evening Transcript.