

# 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.

Belgium was granted another loan of \$3,500,000 by the treasury Wednesday, making her total loans from the United States \$98,900,000.

Wyles B. Bradley, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., flying cadet at Ellington Field, was burned to death when his plane fell 30 feet Wednesday, the gasoline tank exploding.

Zeebrugge was violently bombed Tuesday afternoon by a number of airplanes which hovered over the coast, according to a dispatch from the frontier. Bombs fell in Bruges harbor.

A mutiny which involved a large proportion of the Greek army infantry regiments stationed at Lamia, about 90 miles northwest of Athens, and a few artillery men in the town, occurred last Friday evening. It was promptly suppressed.

Orders that Kansas City clean up alleged immoral conditions, which the War department has had under investigation for several months, were conveyed to city officials Wednesday by Lieutenant E. R. Beckwith, of the sanitary corps, central division.

The French commander of a sausage balloon squadron, who was an artillery officer at Verdun during the heaviest fighting and also participated in the Somme offensive, declared Wednesday that the work of certain American batteries at the front is "almost perfect."

Emperor William created a special decoration for U-boat crews on the anniversary of the inauguration of ruthless submarine warfare as "recognition for meritorious work during the war." The Vossische Zeitung says the decoration is available for officers and crews after three voyages.

Whale meat will be the principal article of food at a luncheon to be tendered 30 members of the American Museum of Natural History in New York Friday, planned as a demonstration of the possibilities of whale meat consumption as an offset for scarcity of other meats that might be caused by the war.

A 50 per cent reduction in the volume of imports is one of the measures under consideration by the administration for making available ships for transporting troops to France. Overseas transportation is recognized as the real problem facing the government in its effort to put on the firing line a big fighting force and keep it in supplies.

The capital of Ohio took delight Tuesday in "swatting" the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and Von Hindenburg. Large billboards containing the pictures of the Kaiser and his associates were erected in the statehouse yards, and for 25 cents people were given baseballs to throw at the painted pictures. Proceeds went into the Columbus war chest.

Fire late Tuesday night practically destroyed the plant and buildings of the Anaconda, Mont., Standard, entailing a loss which it was estimated probably will exceed \$100,000. The blaze is thought to have started in the elevator shaft leading from the press-room to the upper floor, which contained the editorial and composing rooms and stereotyping department.

The condition of wheat in France on January 1, compared with a year ago, shows a gain of 8 per cent. If maintained to maturity this means a remarkable increase in the yield per acre.

An increase in British shipping losses is shown in the official summary issued Wednesday night, which reports the destruction of nine vessels of more than 1600 tons and six of lesser tonnage.

An aerial attack of unusual severity was made Tuesday afternoon on Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Northern Belgium, according to the frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf.

Controller of the Currency, Williams estimates the whole banking power of the nation at \$37,529,000,000, an increase of more than \$14,000,000,000 since the beginning of President Wilson's administration.

## ALLIES' LINES STRONG

Dominate Western Front Regardless of Germany's Withdrawal of Troops From Eastern Battle Line.

Washington, D. C.—All reports to the War department indicate that the allies still hold very appreciable numerical superiority both in men and guns on the Western front, despite the heavy German concentration there since the defection of Russia.

Secretary Baker's weekly war review Tuesday made this announcement, and in commenting later Mr. Baker said it represented the best judgment of the department based upon advices from all sources.

The review this week gives first place to the statement that "American troops which have completed their training are now occupying a portion of the actual battlefront."

It warns the country that "the world has been flooded" with reports of internal unrest in Germany which must not be allowed "to affect the effectiveness or speed of our own preparations."

Commenting on the meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles, the review says it "promises to show positive results" in the way of unity of action on all fronts.

Secretary Baker's statement says, in part:

"The inter-allied supreme war council met at Versailles, attended by General Bliss, Chief of Staff of the Army, and General Pershing, as well as the representatives of France, Great Britain and Italy. Complete and close cooperation between the allies and ourselves, and a harmonious understanding between the supreme commands of all the forces engaged, promises to show positive results. Unity of purpose on all fronts will thus be attained.

"In the British theater numerous raids took place. British forces sounded the enemy line, identifying new units arriving in the west from other theaters.

"The French also raided the enemy and kept a careful lookout along their front. Opposite the French the Germans confined operations to minor raids north of the Aisne and Upper Alsace.

"Profiting by the favorable atmosphere conditions, the British successfully bombed railway centers in Flanders and air squadrons undertook attacks upon munition plants and other military objectives in the Rhine area. London and Paris, as well as Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne were visited by hostile aircraft.

"In Italy a further improvement in the combat situation is noted. The Italians were successful in following up their plans to regain points of particular strategic importance along their battlefront. As a counterpart of the French assault in the region of Monte Tomba, the Italians launched a powerful offensive along the Asiago plateau.

"The Italians captured the hostile strongholds of the important peaks of Col del Rosso and the Monte di Val Bella, which resulted in an appreciable advance of the Italian line in this area, the capture of 100 officers, 2500 men and a large quantity of munitions.

"In Palestine the British are pushing slowly but steadily forward, enlarging their sphere of operations and consolidating the ground won."

## TEUTON SOCIALIST IN PRISON

Dittman, Statesman, Accused of Inciting Strikes in Berlin.

Berlin, via London — William Dittman, the radical Socialist deputy, who was tried by an extraordinary court-martial on the charge of inciting to high treason, resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against participating in the direction of the general strike, was Tuesday sentenced to five years' confinement in a fortress.

Dittman was also sentenced to two months' imprisonment for resisting public authority. Mitigating circumstances and the absence of his honorable intentions were admitted.

## Tremors Stir Revelstoke.

Revelstoke, B. C. — Severe earthquakes were felt here Tuesday, each shock lasting for about 30 seconds. The tremors caused many to rush to their doors in the belief that the recent heavy snowfall was about to crush in the roofs. The shocks were felt in the more substantial buildings, including the courthouse, where it was feared the building would fall. The movement was so marked that many people experienced a feeling of nausea.

## Bank Robbers Secure \$5000.

Kansas City — The Quindaro State bank, Kansas City, Kan., was robbed of about \$5000 Tuesday afternoon by three men, two of whom stood guard outside while the third entered with a revolver and forced the cashier to hand out the money. The men escaped.

## War Recipes

Cut out the following recipes and paste them in your cook book to help you Hooverize. They have been thoroughly tested by instructors and special lecturers in the department of home economics at the University of Washington.

### Hooverized Recipes for Shellfish.

**Cream of Clam Soup**—1 c minced clams, 1 c strained clam broth, 3 c milk, 3 tb oil or chicken fat, 4 tb flour, pepper, paprika. If fresh clams are used, no salt is required. If canned clams are used, add ½ ts salt. Melt fat, stirring in flour, and blend thoroughly. Add milk, slowly, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Add the clams, reheat. Serve at once.

**Escalloped Clams**—1 can minced clams or 1 c chopped fresh clams, ½ c clam liquor, ½ c milk, 2 tb cooking oil or chicken fat, 2 tb flour, 1 tb minced onions, ½ ts celery salt, 1-3 ts salt (omit if fresh clams are used), pepper, paprika, ½ c bread or cracker crumbs, ½ c buttered crumbs. Cook the onion in the fat for two minutes. Add flour and blend. Stir in the clam liquor and milk. When sauce thickens, add the clams and seasonings. Fill ramekins with alternate layers of fish and cracker crumbs. Cover with buttered crumbs and let brown in the oven. May be covered with crust, and baked as a pie.

**Deviled Crab**—1 c crab meat, 2 tb Wesson oil, 3 tb flour, 2-3 c milk, 1 egg yolk, ½ ts salt, ½ ts celery salt, 2 tb tomato catsup, 1 tb grated onion, paprika, cayenne, ½ c buttered crumbs. Make white sauce of fat, flour and milk. Add crab meat and seasonings. When cool add slightly beaten yolk. Place mixture in ramekins or in baking shells. Cover with crumbs and brown in oven.

**Escalloped Crab**—1 c crab meat, 2 tb oil or chicken fat, 3 tb cornstarch, 2-3 c milk, ½ ts salt, pepper, 1 tb minced onion, paprika. Place alternate layers of crab meat and white sauce in baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs and brown in oven.

**Crab Salad**—1 c crab meat, ½ c celery finely cut, 1 pint to finely chopped, 1-3 c mayonnaise, lettuce leaves. Mix flaked crab meat and celery together, and moisten with mayonnaise. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves. The crab may be molded in small cups before turning out on plates.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard White—Bluestem, Early Bart, Allen, Galgalus, Martin Amber, \$2.05. Soft White—Palouse bluestem, forty-fold, white valley, Gold Coin, White Russian, \$2.03. White club—Little club, Jenkins club, white hybrids, Sonora, \$2.01. Red Walla — Red Russian, red hybrids, Jones five, Coppel, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less. No. 3 grade 6c less. Other grades handled by sample.

Flour—Patents, \$10. Millfeed—Net mill prices, car lots: Bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$32 per ton; middlings, \$39; mixed cars and less than carloads, 50c more; rolled barley, \$63@65 rolled oats, \$66.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 50c; prime firsts, 49¢. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 52@53c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 56@57c delivered.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 51c; candled, 53c; selects, 55c per dozen.

Poultry — Hens, 23@23½; springs, 26; broilers, 29@30c; geese, 16@18c; turkeys, live, 20@25c; dressed, choice, 33c.

Veal—Fancy, 18@18½c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 19@19½c per pound.

Sack vegetables—Carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50@1.75; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50@1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, \$1@1.25 per hundred; Yakimas, \$1.50; sweet potatoes, 5@5½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.75 per hundred.

Green Fruits — Apples, \$1@2.25; pears, \$2.25; cranberries, Eastern, \$17.50 per barrel.

February 5, 1918.

Cattle—Med. to choice steers... \$10.35@11.00  
Good to med. steers... 9.35@10.35  
Com. to good steers... 7.75@ 9.25  
Choice cows and heifers... 8.00@10.00  
Com. to good cows and hf... 6.50@ 8.00  
Canners... 4.00@ 6.00  
Bulls... 5.00@ 7.50  
Calves... 7.50@11.00  
Stockers and feeders... 6.00@ 9.50

Hogs—Prime light hogs... \$16.20@16.35  
Prime heavy hogs... 16.35@16.50  
Pigs... 13.75@15.00  
Bulk... 16.00@16.35

Sheep—Western lambs... \$15.00@15.50  
Valley lambs... 14.50@15.00  
Yearlings... 13.00@13.50  
Wethers... 12.50@13.00  
Ewes... 9.00@11.00

## STARVE 30,000 SERBS

Stories of Barbarous Cruelty Reach Italy From Austrian Concentration Camps—Many Dying.

Italian Army Headquarters — Exchanged Italian prisoners, who have just arrived from Austrian concentration camps, tell of almost unbelievable cruelties practiced against prisoners, particularly Serbians, who are reported confined in cages and fed through bars like animals. An authoritative summary of the statements of these returned prisoners says:

"The treatment of the Serbians is even worse than that of the Italians, indicating that Austria intends to destroy the Serbians as a race.

"As a result of these conditions there are up to now not less than 30,000 to 40,000 dead from starvation.

"They are permitted to receive no parcels and are unable to work because of weakness. They are put like animals in cages with wooden bars. Through these bars the keepers throw them scraps of uneatable bread, carrots and turnips as their sole sustenance. The mortality, already great, is increased, as they are given no care and there are no doctors and no sanitation."

Concerning the Italians, the statement says, they returned in rags after suffering ill treatment and exposure to cold while compelled to work on enemy trenches under the guard of Hungarians, who are declared to be particularly hostile to the Italians.

They received a small loaf of bread daily for division among them.

"Conditions are so terrible, the report says, that they will result in no more than one-third of the Italian prisoners coming back alive."

## JOHN L. SULLIVAN PASSES

Celebrated Pugilist Succumbs to Heart Failure in Eastern Home.

Abington, Mass.—John L. Sullivan, one of the most interesting fighters of prize ring renown, died suddenly of heart disease at his farm in West Abington, Saturday. As was his wish he died with his shoes on. Although stricken with heart trouble three weeks ago, he had quickly improved and was in no sense an invalid. He was about to leave his house to pay a visit to Boston to see his old friend Captain James P. Sullivan, of the Boston police department, when he received his final knockout.

His friend and companion, George M. Bush, rushed to his side as the old gladiator sank to the floor unconscious and revived him with cold water applications to the head. "John L.", responding quickly to this treatment, as in his palmy days in the prize ring, struggled to his feet and refused to take the decision of "time." He reluctantly consented to have a physician called, but after receiving medical treatment, announced that he would have a bath and keep his appointment. Even as he expressed his determination he became unconscious and died apparently without further pain.

Hardly had the news of the passing of one of America's greatest fistic champions been flashed broadcast than messages of sympathy began pouring into town from men in all walks of life. Sullivan, in his prime, was a popular idol and he never entirely lost his hold on the public. This was due not only to the success of his prize-fighting days, but to his rugged battle later against his old easy-going habits.

## Teutons' Neglect Worries Bulgaria.

Amsterdam—A dispatch from Sofia to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says strong protests have been made in the Bulgarian parliament against the silence regarding Bulgaria's war aims which have marked recent German and Austrian pronouncements. Premier Radoslavoff, speaking in the Chamber of deputies, attributed the omission to "urgent business which Germany and Austria-Hungary had in their own countries."

In the debate which followed it was stated that the Bulgarian people were astonished and disappointed at the omission and demanded unequivocal enlightenment in regard to [the attitude of Germany and Austria.

Amsterdam — Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria, has arrived at Brest-Litovsk for the continuation of the peace conference, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

## Concrete Ships Ordered.

Washington, D. C.—Contracts for ten 3500-ton concrete ships were let Monday by the Shipping Board to the Ferrer Concrete Shipbuilding Corporation of Redondo Beach, Cal. The first vessel is to be delivered within six months and the other nine within a year. The building company will use a new plan of construction recently patented by which it claims it can build the vessels more rapidly than under the old method of working concrete.

## AMERICAN SECTOR UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Entire U. S. Front Ablaze in First Real Battle.

2 KILLED; 9 INJURED

Thunder of Yankee Guns Unceasing Day and Night—Huns Get Shell for Shell—Honor Red Cross.

With the American Army in France — American troops are now occupying a sector of the Lorraine front in France. This announcement is permitted by the military censor.

The whole American sector is resounding with the bomb guns.

Airmen enemy snipers wounded two Americans slightly early Sunday morning.

A German barrage fire at sundown opened the heaviest bombardment of many days along the American sector, the American artillery replying shell for shell, as the firing of the heavy guns spread along several kilometers of front.

Two Americans were killed and nine wounded during the bombardment and one suffered shell shock.

It was ascertained that the American gunners wrecked several of the enemy dugouts and so badly damaged the first line positions that at one point the Germans were unable to occupy them Sunday.

When the bombardment had reached its greatest intensity, the Germans suddenly concentrated their fire at two points, throwing about 250 shells into a town in which the headquarters of a certain regiment are located and which heretofore had been immune to enemy fire.

After the bombardment a wounded American soldier was discovered in a position where it was necessary to carry him over a trench top to a field dressing station. A medical corps man displayed the Red Cross and the Germans ceased firing until the man was removed.

Early in the day an American was wounded by a sniper.

A shift of the wind cleared away the mist which had hindered aerial operations and other activities for several days. A number of engagements in the air were fought by patrolling planes early in the afternoon. In one instance the French aviators defeated an attempt of German fliers to cross behind the American trenches.

The artillery and snipers also have become increasingly active. American 75s are harrassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are confining their fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselessly from German positions.

## INSURANCE LIMIT NEARLY UP

Date for Taking Out Soldier Protection Expires Feb. 12.

Has your son in the army taken out government insurance as an additional protection to you if he is killed in battle or comes home with wounds from which he can never completely recover? If he hasn't, and has been in service since October 15, write him at once. After February 12, this chance to help you and himself will be closed against him.

The government gives every man 120 days to take out insurance after he goes into service. It protects him while he is thinking. Afterward it will be too late.

If your boy is killed or totally disabled the government will pay a certain compensation, but the pensions of the Civil War will not be paid. That is the reason that cheap insurance is provided by the government.

If your boy is still under 30, his premium on \$4500 will be less than \$3.50 a month. He can let the premium be deducted from his monthly pay. If he is already paying on Liberty Bonds, he can get precedence for the insurance in case he cannot manage the two.

Write your boy now and urge him to go to the authorized officer in his camp and take out insurance. If you do not understand the insurance law or are in any difficulty concerning it, go to the home service section of your county Red Cross and put your questions to it. But remember that the government gives a many only 120 days to decide.