

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 first American prisoner to escape from Germany, says the Temps, has reached Basel, Switzerland.

Beryl Hall, 12 years old, of Pomona, Cal., flying his kite with a copper wire instead of a string, was killed instantly Monday when the wire touched an electric power line.

Shells from the long range German guns killed one woman and wounded one woman and one man in the Paris district Monday night, according to an official statement.

Isidore Costanzo, U. S. secret service operative at San Francisco, has been suspended pending an investigation of charges of embezzling \$300 from a woman, it is announced.

Secretary of War Baker arrived in the United States Tuesday from Europe on one of the large steamships which flew the German flag before the United States entered the war.

"Victory now is a synonym for bread in Germany," declared Baron Rhondda, food controller, at London, in explaining to the Press the bearing of the German food problem on the offensive in the West.

Paul O. Stensland, of Chicago, confessed embezzler of \$800,000 from the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, which failed more than eight years ago, died Monday of a complication of ailments at the age of 71.

Lieutenant Cendalaria, of the Argentine army, Tuesday crossed the Andes by airplane from Zapala, Argentina, to Curico, Chile, a distance of 180 kilometers. The machine crossed the mountains at an altitude of 3200 meters.

Alleged to have baptized an infant in the name of Kaiser Wilhelm and to have made seditious utterances, J. D. Klein, German Methodist evangelist, of Dennis, Kan., arrested Monday at Shamrock, Kan., was lodged in the Federal prison at Amarillo, Tex.

Spikes in logs ruined two saws, endangered several lives and hindered war work at the Donovan plant, at Aberdeen, Wash., Saturday. The presence of the spikes is attributed to either German sympathizers or I. W. W., whose leaders preach sabotage.

Four lives were lost when the Leyland line steamship Etonian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on March 23, according to members of the crew who have arrived at an Atlantic port. Two of those killed were American horsemen.

Miss Katherine Schmidt and Mrs. Stanley M. Dixon, American missionaries, formerly of Springfield, S. D., who were captured by Chinese bandits April 8, have been released. The whereabouts of George A. Kyle, of Portland, Or., who was captured by the outlaws March 11, has for the last 10 days been unknown.

Ten German trawlers have been sunk by gunfire in the Cattegat, between Sweden and Denmark, the English admiralty announces. Their crews were saved by British ships. There were no British casualties. The operations in the Cattegat, the statement says, were undertaken by the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet.

Conscription of incomes cannot progress much beyond its present scope without interfering too seriously with production, asserted Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, and the government's legal expert on the interpretation of income and excess profit tax laws, in an address he delivered in Pittsburgh Monday night in the liberty loan campaign.

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on March 30 were 9,056,404 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement. This is a decrease of 232,049 tons compared with the orders on February 28.

The sinking of British merchantmen by mines or submarines last week reached the next lowest level of any similar period since Germany began her intensive submarine campaign early in 1917. Four vessels of more than 1600 tons, two of less than 1600 tons and two fishing boats were sent to the bottom.

MAY INTERN WOMEN

Alien Enemies in Skirts Will Soon Be Held—Action to Follow Signing of Measure by President.

Washington, D. C.—Many German and Austrian women are under surveillance by government agents and will be arrested and interned as soon as President Wilson signs the bill which includes women in the class of enemy aliens. It was said Tuesday the number is more than a hundred.

In anticipation of this action by the government, some of the most dangerous German and Austrian women have left the country recently, officials say. Enough remain, however, to make it advisable, officials believe, to prevent them from running at large within the United States and gathering information on war activities. The women under surveillance, it was said, include the wives of prominent German and Austrian business men, particularly in and about New York.

Arrangements probably will be made to intern some of the women in camps with their husbands and limited house-keeping arrangements may be provided. Unmarried women may be cared for in special camps.

Property in possession of the women interned will be taken over by the alien property custodian. Many Germans who have been interned transfer their holdings over to women, it was said.

German women may be required to register with chiefs of police and postmasters, and the same regulations covering the registration of German males, although this question depends upon President Wilson's decision. Many department of Justice officials advocate a limited registration of the women.

Whether German women are to be excluded from certain prohibited zones as German males have also is to be decided by the President.

MAGAZINE STAFF IN COURT

First Trial of Its Kind Under Espionage Act Opens in New York.

New York—Trial of the first persons to be arrested here for alleged violations of a provision of the espionage act which penalizes the publication of seditious articles was begun before Judge Hand in the Federal district court Tuesday.

The case is that of the editors of the Socialist magazine, the Masses, who are charged with having entered into a conspiracy to obstruct recruiting and with circulating copies of the periodical containing matter opposing the draft law.

The defendants are Max Eastman, formerly editor of the Masses; Floyd Bell, Merrill Rogers, Josephine Bell, his associate editors; Arthur Young, a cartoonist; John Reed, a writer, and H. J. Gluontenkamp.

Morris Hillquit, chief counsel for the defense, asked the talesmen, in selecting the jury, whether they were prejudiced against any person commonly called a pacifist.

After questioning nearly a score of talesmen, Mr. Hillquit told the court that he "was very unwilling to proceed with this case and jeopardize the interests of my clients against such a general prejudice against Socialism and pacifism as all these jurors expressed."

"I have asked several of them," continued Mr. Hillquit, "if it would require more evidence to establish the innocence of these defendants because of their political belief than it would if they were charged with arson or some crime other than obstruction of the draft law, and these jurors admit that it would."

"Do you think," interrupted Judge Hand, "that you could be able to get a jury anywhere in the United States in time of war that wasn't prejudiced against pacifism?"

When court adjourned seven jurors were in the box.

New York — Liberty bond scalping agencies have been unearthed here. An investigation by Assistant District Attorney Brogan has disclosed that these agencies are conducted either by Germans or Hungarians.

The investigation is intended to determine whether the operation of the agencies, where bonds of \$50 and \$100 are bought at reductions of from \$5 to \$10 below their face value, is a part of organized propaganda to discourage investments in government war securities.

Railroad Gets \$43,964,000.

New York—The first large payment made by the United States government to a railroad since it took control of railroads was announced Monday with the receipt by the Bankers' Trust company from the Treasury department at Washington of \$43,964,000 to take up outstanding notes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company.

The money was taken from the \$500,000,000 war finance fund.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

An aero training school for Oregon, possibly at Hermiston or Medford, may be established in the near future. The chamber of commerce was advised by wire from Robert Dougan, Washington representative, that a special commission will be sent here to look over sites at these two places.

Three cases of select and expensive wines and other liquors consigned to J. H. Cobbs, a wealthy Portland timberman, were confiscated by Sheriff Hurlburt after a freight checker for the O. W. R. & N. company had discovered the liquor in a carload of furniture shipped to Mr. Cobbs from New York.

Without a dissenting voice the Roseburg Home Guard company, mustering nearly 100 men, signified its desire to ask the state to accept the company for the militia. Captain Rafferty immediately wired County Judge Masters, placing the matter before that official, who was asked to present the proposition to Governor Withycombe.

Ed Reed was instantly killed at Reedsport while unloading a car of piling. Having some difficulty in getting the piling started, Reed was obliged to get in the track of piling as they rolled to the water. Before he could clear one of the timbers struck him, pinning him down, and three others passed over him, crushing his body and mashing his head to a jelly.

A home guard company of 111 men was organized at Dallas Friday evening. Wayne Greenwood was elected captain, Roy Firseth first lieutenant, and J. R. Sibley second lieutenant. All officers will be sworn in as deputies to Sheriff Orr and the company will be called upon to perform general police duty as needed. During the summer months the company will aid in fire patrol work.

To C. T. Darley, an engineer and prominent resident of the Bonanza district, has been awarded the contract for construction of the canals and ditches of the 900-acre Yonna Valley unit of the new irrigation system which is being launched this year at Bonanza. The water will be obtained by pumping from Lost River. The pumps have been ordered and will be installed before the first of next month so that everything will be in readiness for watering this year's crops.

Announcement has been made by Colonel Brice P. Disque, commanding the spruce-production division of the United States signal corps, that his department will contract with fir mills of the northwest for their entire production of fir stock for the next 12 months. The government has set a price of \$65 per thousand board feet upon Douglas fir, which meets the specifications necessary in aircraft construction. Heretofore Colonel Disque's division has been handling some fir, but only for shipbuilding requirements.

Those old settlers who for years declared that Oregon was not and never could be a corn-growing state would turn uncomfortably in their graves if they knew that last month a Portland seed concern shipped two carloads of corn for seed to the great corn-producing section known as the middle west. This corn was grown in the Willamette Valley, long held to be too cold, too damp, too cloudy or too something for corn production. Moreover, the varieties are the yellow dent kinds that are standard wherever field corn is known.

The coffers of the Baker thrift stamp treasury were enriched Friday to the extent of \$200, when two little Greek boys, the sons of James Speros, a bootblack, invested all their savings to help Uncle Sam. The Speros youngsters, who are aged 10 and 12 years, came to America two years ago and have earned and saved the money they invested in thrift stamps by shining shoes at their father's bootblack stand during the past year. They are attending school here and said by their teachers to be unusually apt at their studies.

The Astoria Carpenters' union, No. 917, at its meeting April 6, voted \$300 more for Liberty bonds, making a total of \$500.

Fifty citizens of Wendling Wednesday forwarded a petition to Adjutant General John M. Williams asking for authorization of a Home Guard at Wendling. Most of the men who signed the petition are employees in the mill and camps of the Booth-Kelley Lumber company.

County Judge Miller and Commissioner V. Hurt, who returned to Toledo from Salem and Portland Saturday night, stated that Lincoln county will receive a total of \$20,000 in addition to its road fund from the forest reserve fund and the State Highway commission on a 50-50 basis.

Robert Banks, of the Kruse & Banks Shipbuilding company of North Bend, announced during the flag-raising exercises Sunday that the firm had received a telegram from the Shipping Board asserting that additional government contracts for wooden hulls would be awarded their yard as fast as the ways were cleared to accommodate them.

YANKEES DEFEAT HUN

Kaiser's Picked Shock Units Cut to Pieces in Fierce Battle—Capture Prisoners and Kill Many.

With the American Army in France—Preceded by an intense bombardment of high explosives and poison-gas shells, picked troops from four German companies hurled themselves against the American positions, on the right bank of the Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, early Sunday morning, but were completely repulsed after terrific hand-to-hand fighting.

The Americans captured some prisoners. The German losses already counted are 34 dead and 10 wounded, who were in the American trenches, and 30 in No Man's Land. Several of the wounded enemy were taken back by their comrades to the German positions.

A concentrated artillery fire on the American position in the St. Mihiel sector began Saturday morning. It was resumed with increased vigor just before midnight and continued intermittently until nearly daybreak.

The Germans then laid down a barrage and leaped over the parapets and reached the American front-line trenches closely behind the barrage.

At this moment the American infantry burst from their shelters, attacking the enemy with grenades and bayonets.

The struggle continued back and forth for some time, but over most of the front involved the American troops were completely victorious, as was evident from the heavy toll of enemy dead and wounded.

At another point a large enemy force surrounded 25 Americans in front of their trenches. The Americans suddenly attacked and killed several of the Germans and returned to their trenches uninjured and bringing prisoners.

Americans Bring Down Planes.

With the American Army in France—Two German fighting planes were shot down Sunday morning inside the American lines by Lieutenants A. S. Winslow, of Chicago, and Douglas Campbell of California. Each man downed one machine.

Both the enemy aviators were made prisoner. One of them was slightly wounded.

The machines, which formed part of a patrol of five aircraft, were brought down after a six-minute engagement. One of the enemy machines fell in flames, but the other was only slightly damaged. It is believed that Lieutenant Campbell is the first graduate of a strictly American school to bring down an enemy machine.

The French general commanding the zone in which the machines were shot down congratulated the Americans on their "beautiful exploit."

Both lieutenants were awarded the war cross.

THIRTY-THREE DEAD IN FIRE

Three Buildings of Oklahoma Insane Hospital Burned—Many Rescued.

Norman, Okla.—Thirty-three bodies, burned and charred beyond recognition, had been taken Saturday night from the ruined building that housed ward No. 14 of the State hospital for the insane here, ravaged by fire.

Three buildings, all frame structures, were destroyed and a fourth was badly damaged. The list of missing stood at 37.

According to the best information obtainable, the fire started from defective wiring in a linen closet in ward 14. Thirty-five helpless negroes were carried quickly from the adjoining ward, No. 15, but the blaze in ward 14 had gained great headway and it was there most of the deaths occurred.

Eighty negro patients were rescued from ward No. 10, most of them having to be carried out.

A two-story structure containing wards 13 and 16 next started to blaze. These two wards contained 88 violent patients, most of them negroes. Some of the patients in this ward fought their rescuers.

The fire here was extinguished before the structure was totally destroyed.

Only a few of those in ward 14 escaped and the victims were burned beyond identification.

Most of the 33 bodies recovered were found in beds, indicating that many had been rendered helpless by smoke and fumes.

Public Dancing to Cease.

Astoria, Or.—The holding of public dances in Astoria will soon be strictly taboo. This step is planned by the city officials in a movement to purify the moral atmosphere of the community and guard the health and morals of the troops stationed at the forts about the mouth of the river. The decision was reached at a conference between members of the municipal council, the police officials and representatives of the War department.

U.S. NAVAL COLLIER CYCLOPS IS MISSING

Big Vessel is Overdue for More Than One Month.

ALL SEARCH FUTILE

Craft Leaves West Indies Port March 4 and Completely Disappears—War Department Alarmed.

Washington, D. C.—The big American naval collier Cyclops, carrying 57 passengers, 15 officers and 221 men in her crew, has been overdue at an Atlantic port since March 13. The Navy department announced Sunday that she was last reported at a West Indies island March 4 and that extreme anxiety is entertained as to her safety.

The vessel was bringing a cargo of manganese from Brazil.

The Cyclops left the West Indies with one of her two engines damaged, but the department said this fact would not have prevented her from communicating by radio, and all efforts to reach her by that means have been unsuccessful. A thorough search of the course which she would have followed in coming to port has been made, and continues, it was announced.

There have been no reports of German submarines or raiders in the locality in which the collier was, the department's statement said. The weather had not been stormy, and could hardly have given the collier trouble.

The fact that the collier had been missing nearly a month became known here April 11. The naval censor requested the press not to publish the fact, on the ground that the ship had not been given up for lost, and that to publish the fact that she was overdue might expose her to enemy attack, while she might be disabled on the high seas. The official announcement by the Navy Sunday does not give the ship up for lost, but merely says "the Navy department feels extremely anxious as to her safety."

U. S. SENATOR STONE DEAD

Missourian in Public Life Nearly Half Century, Passes Away at Capital.

Washington, D. C.—Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here Sunday after a stroke of paralysis suffered last Wednesday.

Senator William J. Stone was in public life 45 years and during that period probably engaged in as many political contests as any man of his time, ranging all the way from controversies over county offices to the broadest national issues. At the entry of the United States into the war Senator Stone performed the trying feat of antagonizing his own party administration, later aligning in a generally satisfactory manner.

It was in connection with the bill proposing the arming of American merchant ships that he took sharp issue with President Wilson. He stood with the dozen senators whose opposition caused the failure of that measure at the close of the 4th congress and brought down the denunciation of the President upon "the wilful twelve."

While Senator Stone made no apologies for his course on that occasion, he always contended it was in strict line with his duty as a senator, because in accord with his convictions.

His opposition to the declaration of war upon Germany was also pronounced, and he declined to take charge of the war resolution, as would have been expected of the chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He did not seek, however, to place obstacles in the way of a consideration of the measure and transferred the leadership to Senator Hitchcock, next ranking Democratic member of the committee. He believed that American participation should be avoided if possible, but when the die was cast for war he changed overnight.

Liberians Hit by Shells.

London — The German submarine which on April 10 bombarded Monrovia, the capital of the African republic of Liberia, in addition to destroying the wireless telegraph station, sank the Liberian armed vessel President Grant, it was announced here Sunday. A number of casualties were inflicted on shore by the shells from the Uboat. After the bombardment the activities of the submarine were interrupted by a coastal steamer.