

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.

Duke Frederick II, ruler of the German duchy of Anhalt, is dead at Balenstadt castle. He was 61 years old.

Walter Guion, of Napoleonville, La., is named by Governor Pleasant to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Broussard.

The winter-sown oats acreage this year is 2,372,000 acres, compared with 2,424,000 acres last year, the department of Agriculture announces in preliminary estimates.

The National Assembly at its session Tuesday declared the Republic of Guatemala to occupy the same position toward the European belligerents as does the United States.

Bakers and dealers are ordered to discontinue the use of prices in advertising bread or rolls, in a statement issued by Charles Hebbard, food administrator for Washington.

Fourteen hundred and ninety-three men and boys are registered under the alien enemy act in Montana, according to an announcement at the office of United States Marshal Joseph Ashbridge.

Convicted on his own confession of using the mails to defraud in soliciting funds for cripples, George W. Rider, secretary of the Cripples' Welfare society of New York, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Atlanta.

Seven Asiatic passengers on a Japanese liner which arrived at a Pacific port Tuesday from the Orient died on the voyage, and the vessel was held in quarantine while a thorough examination was made by the port medical officers.

Berry Noyes, the negro who shot and killed Sheriff W. E. McBride near Lexington, Tenn., last Saturday, was hanged in the courthouse yard Monday by a mob. The sheriff sought to arrest Noyes for violating the state prohibition law.

Corporal Wilbur L. Judd, of the army censor board and member of a regiment stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, was arrested by post-office inspectors on a charge of appropriating \$7086.20 from letters which passed through his hands.

Baron Richthofen, the famous German aviator, was shot down and killed Monday night back of the British lines along the Somme front. Details of his death are lacking. Richthofen was buried with military honors near the spot where he crashed.

The days of the male "clothing slacker" are numbered, according to Charles F. Wetzel, president of the National Association of the Merchant Tailors of America, who sent out an appeal to the tailors of the country to eliminate all unnecessary embellishments on men's clothing.

A special train bearing Englishmen and Americans among whom were officials of the International Harvester company and of the National City Bank of New York, on "safe conduct" from Moscow, was fired upon by Bolshevik soldiers, according to John Philip, an English engineer, who is in San Francisco after a stay in Russia.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned.

The State department was advised Friday that Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of New York, an American aviator who has been missing for some time, is a prisoner at Saarbrücken, in Germany.

Nearly 4,000,000 pounds of sugar, said to be a record cargo, from Cuba, arrived in the United States Thursday in the hold of an American steamship. The vessel's captain said great quantities of sugar are at Cuban ports awaiting cargo space.

Fritz E. Lundt & Co., the oldest trading concern in Porto Rico, has been taken over and reorganized by M. R. Spellman, representative of the custodian of alien property.

Emigration of Greeks from the Black Sea to the Caucasus, according to a diplomatic dispatch from Greece, is assuming the character of a general exodus. It is stated that acts of savagery on the part of the Turkish soldiers and population are compelling the residents to abandon their country.

SAMMIES STOP DRIVE

German Plan to Divide Frenchmen and
Yankees Foiled—Teutons Claim
Capture of 183 Americans.

The German high command, having been unsuccessful in piercing the British front in Flanders and separating the British and French armies, has essayed a stroke against the Americans and the French northwest of Toul, and here also Teuton strategy seemingly has failed utterly to bring its plans to fruition.

Although the Germans attacked in waves with greatly superior numbers of men, the Americans and Frenchmen have held all their positions and inflicted heavy losses. What gains were made in the initial onslaughts have been entirely retrieved and Sunday night saw the American and French lines restored.

The latest Berlin official communication asserts that in the drive 183 American prisoners and 25 machine guns were captured by the Germans. There has been no confirmation of this statement or of the added claim that the Americans sustained heavy casualties.

It seems evident, however, that the fight was a bitter one and that it was the ambition of the specially trained Germans to crush the Americans. The fighting lasted from Saturday well into Sunday, but the Americans fought tenaciously and gave ground by inches, and then only when they have exacted a tremendous payment for it in German killed or wounded.

ALLIES ASSIST BOLSHVIKI

British and French Forces Land on
Arctic Coast of Peninsula.

Moscow—British and French troops have been landed at Mourmansk, on the northeast coast of Kola Peninsula, in the Arctic Ocean, to reinforce a British marine detachment sent ashore several weeks ago. The entente allied troops are co-operating with Bolshevik forces in protecting Mourman coast and the railway against attacks that are being made by Finnish white guards.

Russian red guards also are acting with British and French troops under the direction of the Mourman soviet war council, which consists of one Englishman, one Frenchman and one Russian.

Finnish white guards have attacked the Mourman railway near Kem, 270 miles south of Archangel, and 200 miles west of Mouamansk, but have been repulsed by the entente forces. The Bolshevik and foreign troops are acting in harmony.

DECLARE U-BOAT IS BEATEN

Public Information Director Says Navy
Triumphs Over Ruthless Warfare.

A French Seaport—"I have seen so much that is fine in the way our navy is keeping the faith along the west coast of France," said James Kerney, director of the Franco-American committee of public information, "that I think the folks at home would like to know how admirably our troops and supplies are being safeguarded."

"A French vice admiral told me that it was due to the great skill and co-operation of the American navy that no tonnage had been lost on this coast for three months. He was most enthusiastic in his praise of Rear Admiral Wilson, who seems to have captured all this part of France."

"The depth bomb, the listening device and the hydro-airplanes in the hands of the Americans have conquered the submarines."

"I happened to be at a port when a convoy, including several big troop ships, formerly German liners, came in. I went on board of these transports and found the troops happy in admirable surroundings. I also visited some of the destroyers."

"The commanders of both the ships and destroyers go without sleep for days at a time in order that the troops shall be safe from danger."

Mr. Kerney referred to the deep feeling shown by the rural population of France about America.

"Along the roadside," he said, "it is not uncommon for women and children to kneel as our American military cars go by."

"In one very old church, where we stopped, we found the Stars and Stripes draped over a tablet recording the names of the parish boys who had gone to the front."

Loafing Out of Fashion.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Loafing has gone out of vogue in Aberdeen, employment agents say. They are finding on idlers around town and few men are changing jobs by shifting from one camp or mill to another.

About 400 men for various kinds of camp, mill and shipyard work are being sought, and employment agents believe practically the entire number will have to be brought from outside of the Harbor district.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The C. A. Smith shingle mill, at Marshfield, which had operated steadily for the past nine years, has been closed down indefinitely, and probably will not re-open during the war period.

There promises to be a lively contest at the primary election next month in Yamhill county for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, the principals in the running being three popular women.

The dwelling on the farm of Mrs. E. B. Porter, near Jefferson, was burned down Monday afternoon. The residence was a three-story structure and was situated on the Linn county side of the Santiam river near Jefferson.

A. A. Asbahr, Lincoln county agricultural agent, has just issued a circular letter to mohair growers of the county urging them to attend a meeting to be held at Eddyville on April 23 for the purpose of organizing a mohair pool.

What may prove to be the nucleus of a state organization of women to be known as the Oregon Legion of Home Defense, an auxiliary of the Home Guard, is being organized in Salem. A number of State Capitol employees have signed.

Loafing promises to soon be an unhealthy industry in Astoria. The city council after consultation with the Federal authorities has decreed that all able bodied men in the city must either be employed or be prosecuted as slackers and public nuisances.

"Frenchy" Barger, of Coaledo, was bound over to the grand jury at Coquille by Justice J. J. Stanley for the shooting of Frank Grant a few days ago. Grant, who was dangerously wounded, still lives and is gaining strength.

A. C. U. Berry, who has the contract for the building of the south jetty at Yaquina bar, was in Toledo Wednesday contracting for lumber. As soon as he receives the lumber he will begin the erection of a receiving warehouse at the south spit, 100x150 feet.

The Fife-Wilson Lumber company, of Bandon, has sold its fleet of three vessels to a San Francisco shipping company. The vessels are the Bandon, Acme and Phoenix. No report of what the company will do for shipping is out other than they might charter from the Purchasing company.

Two members of the Coast artillery corps stationed at Fort Stevens, died at the hospital there Wednesday. They were Algine Loomis, aged 20 years, of Ashland, who expired from pneumonia, and Victor A. Johnson, aged 23 years, of Radville, Sask., Canada, who succumbed to an attack of spinal meningitis.

Several men who are now engaged in planting a crop have been exempted by the Albany board of Linn county from the county's second draft call. These men remain in class 1, but are permitted to remain at home for the present because of farming work. They will be subject to any later calls after the present crop is in.

Secretary R. B. Goodin, of the State board of control, has returned to Salem from Roseburg, where he investigated the status of William Bebee and John Kelly, said to be agitators at the home. The two men appeared before the board recently to answer charges made against Bebee as to epithets alleged to have been directed by him at Goodin and Governor Withycombe.

C. E. Rude, Pendleton cattle buyer, has completed a deal in Jefferson county, paying \$100,000 for 650 head of prime beef stock. A special train of 25 cars was chartered to get them to Seattle, where they will be marketed. The cattle were purchased from Bidwell, Crom & Son, Pride Bros., and Bolter, all of Gateway. Stock on the ranges in that section is in fine condition, according to Mr. Rude.

Captain John Peterson, dean of the Columbia River pilots, died at Astoria as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Sweden in 1856, and was 62 years of age.

William W. Hall, formerly pitcher of the Hood River League baseball team and later a star of other Mid-Columbia teams, recently enlisted in a squadron of the Aviation Corps. In a letter to his father, William Hall, he announces that he is training as a flyer at a school at Hempstead, N. Y.

German has been banished from the La Grande high school curriculum by the school board, which, at the same session, increased all salaries at least 10 per cent to all teachers.

Conditions were never before more favorable for the sheep industry in Lake county than at present. Owing to the exceedingly mild winter the sheep are in as good condition as when taken from the summer range last fall, and as a consequence the quality of the wool will be excellent.

SCHWAB IS CHOSEN

Steel Magnate Given Supreme Control
of Nation's Shipbuilding—Work
Will Be Greatly Expedited.

Washington, D. C.—The building of the great merchant marine which will transport America's men and resources to the battle front was entrusted Tuesday by the Shipping Board to Charles M. Schwab, steelmaker and shipbuilder, who becomes director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with unlimited powers to put through the vast building program already under way.

"Mr. Schwab will have complete supervision and direction of the work of shipbuilding," said an official announcement from the White House.

Control of policies, which include decisions as to the number, size and character of ships to be built with the millions appropriated by congress, still will rest with the Shipping board.

Mr. Piez, at his own suggestion, relinquishes the position of general manager of the Fleet Corporation, which is abolished, to give Mr. Schwab a free hand.

Mr. Hurley remains chairman of the board and president of the Fleet Corporation, in charge of policies.

Mr. Piez continues as vice president of the board, attending to administrative details of construction, including the placing of contracts, and Mr. Schwab will organize and carry forward the work of putting the ships into the water.

Mr. Schwab is the fifth man to be put in charge of the Shipping Board's building program, but his appointment was attended by none of the friction which marked some of the previous changes in management.

The suggestion for the appointment of a practical builder of National prominence came this time from the Shipping Board itself and Mr. Hurley chose Mr. Schwab.

First of all was wanted a man who could inspire the yard owners and workers with the supreme importance of building ships as fast as they can be turned out.

MILITARY TRIAL FOR SPIES

Senator Chamberlain Introduces Bill
With Broad Provisions.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to bring all persons charged with violation of the espionage act under the jurisdiction of the military court-martial was introduced Tuesday by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the senate military committee.

The measure was referred to the military committee and Chairman Chamberlain announced that hearings would begin at once. A number of Federal judges, as well as representatives of the department of Justice, are expected to be called.

Senator Chamberlain in a brief statement declared that the one purpose of the measure was to expedite the trials of persons charged with sedition. Under the existing system, he said, a man could be indicted for making seditious speeches and, after giving bail, continue to make such utterances.

"The war cannot be run in the criminal courts or by the department of Justice," declared the senator, urging that authorization be given by congress permitting the army to deal with enemy activities.

The bill defines spies, subject to trial by army or navy court-martial or army military commission, as persons violating the general espionage laws, legislation prohibiting destruction of war material and the draft law, those inciting military insubordination or transmitting to members of the American military forces any matter favoring the enemy's cause or persons giving false reports.

The measure's terms also broadly apply to acts which "endanger or interfere with the good discipline, order, movements, health, safety or successful operation," of the American military forces.

The bill recites that "owing to the changes in the conditions of modern warfare, whereby the enemy now attempts to attack and injure the successful prosecution of the war by means of civilian and other agents and supporters behind the lines spreading false statements and propaganda injuring and destroying the things and utilities prepared" for the military forces, the United States is constituted a part of the zone of operations conducted by the enemy.

French Youths Training.

Paris—The 1919 contingent of the French army (youths of 19 years) is just going to the barracks to begin training. Although called out a year before the usual time, these young men are in better condition physically than any of their predecessors.

They are starting out in as high spirits as the army did in August, 1914, shouting from the car windows that they will beat the Germans.

EARTHQUAKE VISITS CALIFORNIA TOWNS

Hement and San Jacinto Are
Practically Destroyed.

TREMOR IS GENERAL

Points in Utah and Arizona Report

Trembling, but Little Damage—

Los Angeles Badly Shaken.

Los Angeles—All of Southern California and part of Western Arizona were shaken Sunday at 3:32 p. m. by an earthquake which wrecked practically all buildings and residences in Hement and San Jacinto, two inland towns 45 miles southeast of Riverside, and caused minor property damage in practically every town and city.

August Carlson, of this city, was found dead, without any external marks of injury.

An examination failed to disclose the cause of death, but the surgeons gave it as their opinion that the man had probably died from shock.

Another man was killed in a panic at Santa Monica, when he fell off a pier. A woman was injured by falling from a second-story window at San Jacinto and a number of persons were injured there and elsewhere, none seriously.

Three men entombed in a magnesite mine tunnel near Hement probably were saved by fellow workers, who drove an air shaft to them.

The severity of the shock seemed greatest inland, but it was distinctly apparent at almost every point over California south from a line from Barstow to the coast and in some parts of Arizona, although no damage was reported there.

In Los Angeles and vicinity the damage was apparent mainly in broken windows. Hundreds of large plate-glass windows here were shattered. Several buildings showed cracks or bulges, but the extent of such damage to buildings could not be definitely ascertained.

Homes all over Southern California were shaken, dishes rattled, furniture moved and in many places the shock was such as to cause the occupants to tumble out hastily. In Arizona the shock was reported to have extended as far east as Seligman in Arizona and Milford in Utah.

Hement, about 25 miles east and south of Riverside, and San Jacinto, the next town north of Hement were reported to be practically destroyed.

At San Bernardino the shock was said by old residents to be the most severe in many years. Scores of plate-glass windows were broken, a hundred feet of brick wall from one low building fell into the street.

TO INTERN TEUTON WOMEN

Enemy Aliens in Skirts to Be Dealt
With Same As Men.

Washington, D. C.—German and Austrian women in the United States were placed under the same restrictions as have prevailed for male enemy aliens by a proclamation issued Saturday by President Wilson under the recently enacted law, including women in the definition of enemy aliens.

These restrictions, applicable only to women above 14 who have not been naturalized by their own or their male relatives' declarations of citizenship, as follows:

German and Austrian women are subject to arrest and internment if they violate the laws or are regarded as dangerous persons to allow at large.

German women must register, as German males have done, with police or postmasters, on some future date to be determined by Attorney General Gregory.

German women are forbidden to enter barred zones about water fronts and warehouses without special permit after a date not yet determined by the attorney general.

German women must leave the District of Columbia by Monday midnight, if they are transients, or by May 5, if they have lived in the district since war was declared. None may enter the District.

Wife Pro-Hun is Charge.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Robert H. Hilscher, a Civil War veteran, 71, has applied to the Superior court for a divorce. He charges that his wife made unpatriotic remarks about the government and called the kaiser "the greatest man in the world."

The Hilschers have three sons in the American army and a daughter is in France as a Red Cross nurse. Hilscher alleges his wife is of German birth and came here when she was 17.