

# 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.

Sheep will be grazing on the White House lawn within a few days. President Wilson has purchased 12 thoroughbred Shropshires.

Dr. Sidonio Paes, premier and foreign minister, was Tuesday elected president of the republic of Portugal by direct universal suffrage.

Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec since 1898, was stricken with hemorrhage Tuesday. His condition is considered alarming because of his advanced age. Cardinal Begin is 78 years old.

Serious food riots have broken out in Cracow, Galicia, the Berlin Vorwarts reports, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. No new shipments of food have arrived in Cracow in several weeks.

The Catholic International Press agency announced, a dispatch from Basel says, that Emperor Charles of Austria is making a fresh peace offer, appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests.

More than 100 American airmen located in and around London were invited to tea at Windsor Castle Monday by King George and Queen Mary, who expressed appreciation of the work the men are doing for civilization.

Herbert Nelson, 13 years old, was lodged in the city prison at Oakland, Cal., charged with having shot and killed his father, Peter, when the latter started with him to the police station to place the boy in the custody of the juvenile court.

Contracts have been let for the manufacture of 63,500,000 pairs of metallic fastened field shoes for the army overseas, at an average price per pair of approximately \$7.75, and for the manufacture of 2,000,000 pairs of field welt shoes at \$6.50.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, in an address to financiers, merchants and manufacturers at a luncheon given in his honor at Baltimore Monday, so stirred the representative men of Baltimore that in 40 minutes, subscriptions poured in to the extent of \$19,221,600.

A Liberty Loan honor flag floats over the huts of 200 Pala Indians far up in the mountains of San Diego county, California. They subscribed \$4000 to the Third Liberty Loan from their scant savings. They had been entirely overlooked and no quota for the camp had been allotted.

Alimony dodgers will be drafted into the army soon, according to a decision by the exemption appeal board of Chicago. A man who has been given a deferred classification on grounds of supporting a family and then is found to have deserted them and refused to pay alimony will be put in Class I, it was decided.

Finnish shore batteries in command of German officers opened fire on 145 Russian ships which left Helsingfors for Kronstadt, the State department was informed Monday in diplomatic dispatches. This was held to be a violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty which stipulated that the vessels should move unmolested.

German newspapers received at Zurich say two large powder factories at Glazenbach, near Salzburg, 156 miles southwest of Vienna, have been destroyed, according to a dispatch from Switzerland.

The United States has agreed to permit the shipment of grain to Switzerland in ships flying the Swiss colors with the flags under which the vessels is registered. It is probable that American ships will be used.

For telling a friend that the naval ship upon which he was serving was to sail for Europe soon with troops on board, Lieutenant Walter S. Carrington has been sentenced by court-martial to lose five numbers in his grade.

Air observation shows a clear break of 20 yards in width in the Zeebrugge mole at the inner end, and that a sunken object blocks the greater part of the channel in the harbor of Ostend, according to an official bulletin issued by the English admiralty.

## AID INDIGENT ALIENS

U. S. Takes Action Without Treaty  
Obligation—Two Neutral Nations  
to Direct Relief Activities.

Washington, D. C.—With the approval and co-operation of the American government, the legations of Switzerland and Sweden, representing German and Austro-Hungarian interests, have undertaken to direct relief work among indigent enemy aliens throughout the United States.

Relief will be extended to needy families of interned aliens direct from legation funds. To aid law-abiding enemy aliens who have suffered on account of their status a national committee of Americans is to be organized to co-operate with the legations and their consular offices.

There is no obligation in existing treaties for such treatment of enemy aliens as is proposed. In Germany and Austria many such have been detained, and most of them are largely dependent for support upon the food supplies sent in through the Red Cross or other organizations.

In the case of enemy aliens who are now interned, the United States is liable for the cost of their maintenance, as in the case of any law-breaker or suspect. The Swiss and Swedish legations may supply them with some small articles of food not provided by the internment camps' administration.

The activities of the legations will not extend in any way to the comparatively few prisoners of war in this country. The Hague treaties provide that the cost of their maintenance shall be assessed against the enemy countries until the conclusion of peace.

## WILFLEY MISSOURI SENATOR

Governor Finds Available Candidate  
After Fourth Trial.

St. Louis—Xenophon P. Wilfley, member of the St. Louis board of election commissioners and prominent Democrat of Missouri, Monday was tendered by Governor Gardner the seat in the United States senate vacated by the death of Senator W. J. Stone.

Wilfley announced he would accept the appointment and left for Jefferson City to confer with the governor. Wilfley is the fourth man to be offered the senatorship by the governor.

Wilfley is 47 years old and a lawyer. He taught school at Sedalia and other cities in Missouri before being admitted to the bar in 1896. He has since practiced law in St. Louis.

He was appointed election commissioner a year ago by Governor Gardner. This is the only public office he has ever held, although he was figured prominently in Democratic politics for several years. He is also active in Methodist church circles in St. Louis.

## WAR NEWS QUESTION IS UP

Secretary Baker Says Present Publicity  
System Unsatisfactory.

Washington, D. C.—The whole question of how the American public shall be kept promptly informed as to army activities both abroad and at home is under consideration at the War department. In making this known, Secretary Baker said frankly that the present system has proved entirely unsatisfactory.

The War secretary would not say what plans are under consideration, but it is known that the issuing of some sort of a daily statement is contemplated. This is regarded as necessary now that American soldiers have not only taken over several sectors of trenches in France as individual units, but also have been brigaded with French and British forces in Picardy, where the Germans are still trying to drive their offensive forward.

While Mr. Baker was in Europe recently he issued an order that any news regarding the American expeditionary forces in France would have to come from the headquarters of General Pershing.

## Princess Marie Banished.

Paris—The Princess Marie Antoinette, mother of Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria within 24 hours and not re-enter that country until the termination of the war, according to a dispatch from Geneva. Empress Zita has been blamed by the pro-German party in her husband's empire as being responsible for Emperor Charles' now famous letter to Prince Sixtus, of Bourbon, his brother-in-law, in which he made overtures for peace to France.

## Gompers Ill on Rostrum.

Montreal—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was stricken suddenly ill while addressing a mass meeting of labor representatives here Monday night.

Mr. Gompers had said that when democracy was enthroned no one would outdistance him and his associates in the labor movement extending the hand of fellowship and goodwill to the working people of Germany.

## MONARCHAL REGIME DECLARED RESTORED

Stockholm Advised Grand Duke  
Alexis on Russian Throne.

## MAY BATTLE TEUTONS

Rumor Says New Government Will  
Refuse to Recognize Peace Pact  
Signed at Brest-Litovsk.

Stockholm—Correspondents of Swedish newspapers in Finland telegraph that persistent rumors are in circulation there of important happenings in Russia.

The most definite rumor declares that the former Grand Duke Alexis, son of the former emperor, has been declared emperor, with Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich as regent and that the new government would refuse to recognize the Bolshevik peace treaty with Germany.

"The rumors would be disregarded here were it not for the fact that a report from Vasa, Finland, last Thursday, declared that the transportation of Russian civilian prisoners had to be suspended because of current disorders in Russia."

Finland and Sweden have had no telegraphic communication with Russia in more than three weeks.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch received in London from Copenhagen Saturday reported that a counter-revolution had broken out in Petrograd. It added that there were persistent rumors in Finland that Grand Duke Alexis had been proclaimed emperor and that Grand Duke Michael was the real leader in affairs in Petrograd.

Moscow, Tuesday, April 23, (via Vladivostok).—The council of commissaries has ordered the disarming of German and Ukrainian troops who invade Russian territory. This action has been taken in accordance with a declaration of the rada, which was confirmed by the Germans, that the military operations in the Ukraine must not extend beyond the Ukrainian border.

In compliance with Germany's demand regarding war prisoners, Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered that prisoners shall be disarmed and held in accordance with international convention and also that they shall not be allowed to carry on revolutionary propaganda.

The Kiev rada has informed Roumania and the central powers that the Ukraine does not recognize Roumania's annexation of Bessarabia.

M. Yaberzen has been appointed ambassador to Switzerland.

## Taft Urges Large Army.

Cleveland, O.—Ex-President William H. Taft, speaking as a representative of the League to Enforce Peace at the annual meeting of the Federated Churches here Sunday, called upon America to abandon hope of early peace and prepare at once to send an army of 7,000,000 American soldiers to the western front.

"America must stop changing her ideas as to the prosecution of the war every six months, declared Mr. Taft; must give up entirely the hope of separating the German people from their kaiser, and must immediately lay plans to overcome Germany by the force of a tremendous army.

"America must calculate on a large war," he said. "Let us have a plan to put five or seven millions of men over there."

## U. S. Guns Beat Off Huns.

With the American Army in France—the enemy laid down a very heavy barrage in front of the American trenches in the Toul sector at 3 o'clock Monday morning, the bombardment lasting an hour.

After an interval of silence, he repeated the performance, and half an hour later the German infantry started for the American lines. So intense was the American counter attack that the enemy was repulsed without getting close enough to be engaged by the American infantry.

## Missing Germans 664,105.

Amsterdam—Speaking before the main committee of the German reichstag on Friday, according to Vorwaerts, General von Risberg stated that on March 31 last, the number of Germans missing had reached a total of 664,104.

Of this number, he said, 236,676 were prisoners in France; 119,000 in England, 157,000 in Russia and Roumania, and the remainder could be regarded as dead.

## JAPS CONTROL CHINA

New Demands Agreed to by Peking  
Give Expeditionary Forces in Siberia  
to Control of Japan.

Shanghai—The statement is made in the first issue of the Shanghai Gazette that the Chinese government has agreed to new demands made by Japan, which are of such a nature that the country has virtually been turned over to the Japanese.

The Gazette asserts it has been informed by a high official at Peking that the Japanese demands are far more serious than those in group V of the famous 21 demands made by Japan in 1915.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost secrecy is being observed," says the Gazette, "it may be stated safely that the following is not far from the true terms of the agreement: 'Chinese expeditionary forces sent to Siberia shall be commanded by a Japanese.'

"Chinese police shall be organized by Japanese officers.

"Japan shall control all of China's arsenals and dock yards.

"Japan shall have the privilege of working mines in all parts of China.

"Special privileges shall be granted to Japan in Outer and Inner Mongolia and the whole of Manchuria."

A dispatch filed in Peking April 4 said it was reported there that Japan had submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances, the purchase of 50 per cent of China's ammunition in Japan, operation of Chinese iron mines and dock yards under Japanese control and recognition of special Japanese interests in Mongolia, as in Manchuria.

## DUTCH YIELD TO DEMANDS

Germans to Get Supply of Sand and  
Gravel From Holland.

London—Holland has yielded to Germany's demands concerning transport and the supply of sand and gravel, although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited instead of unlimited, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday.

It is added that a general undetaking will be required from Germany that the sand and gravel will not be used for military purposes.

Rumors are current in the Dutch capital, the dispatch adds, that Dr. John Loudon, minister of foreign affairs, will resign. These, it is said, are based on the supposition that he could not retain office now that his undetaking respecting the gravel must be revoked.

In summarizing the situation, the dispatch continues, it is felt certain that the crisis with Germany has passed, although the solution is in no wise an ideal one for Holland.

Relations between Holland and Germany have been at almost a breaking point for some days owing to German demands that Holland permit the transmission over her canals and railroads of sand and gravel from Germany to Belgium. The controversy was a three-cornered one, as Great Britain had warned Holland to take steps to make certain that the sand and gravel would not be used for military purposes.

## BANDITS RELEASE G. A. KYLE

Portland Engineer, Captive in China  
Since March 5, Given Freedom.

New York—George A. Kyle, of Portland, Or., the American engineer, who, since March 5, has been held captive by Chinese bandits in the province of Homan, China, has been released, according to advices to the State department from the American legation in Peking, forwarded to the Siems-Carey Railway & Canal company here. Two other Americans and a Chinese engineer had been previously freed.

The message to Kyle's employers here gave no details of how his release was brought about.

Kyle was chief engineer of the Siems-Carey company and was making a survey for 2600 miles of railroad when captured, with E. J. Pursell, another engineer, and a Chinese assistant engineer. Later H. J. Love, a Virginian, employed by the British-American Tobacco company, was seized. All were reported liberated except Kyle, who was said to be held as a hostage for the return of a relative of one of the bandit chiefs captured by Republican troops.

## Oregon Man is Murdered.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Ivan McCann was taken into custody early Monday morning, charged with the murder of Kenneth C. Folston, of Oregon, who disappeared from his lodging house here last November. The body of Folston was found on Saturday afternoon by cowboys, 25 miles northeast of the city, and was identified by papers and other property found in the pockets.

On the return of the officials from the mountains, McCann was arrested.

## U. S. MARINES PAY WAR'S GRIM TOLL

Total Casualties Placed by War  
Department at 278.

## 1 COMPANY HARD HIT

Information Lacking as to Sector Held  
by "Soldiers of the Sea." Who  
Were Pershing's Vanguard.

Washington, D. C.—The total losses of the brigade of marines with the American expeditionary force in France so far reported was announced Friday by Major General Barnett, commandant of the corps, as 278, divided as follows: Killed in action, 22; died from wounds, 10; died from accidents, 2; wounded in action, 244.

All the dead are enlisted men, but eight officers, two captains and six lieutenants were among the wounded. Five of the enlisted men were slightly wounded, but General Barnett's statement did not show whether the officers and other men were severely or slightly hurt.

Most of the casualties were in one company, which, General Barnett said, lost a total of 21 men killed and 140 wounded out of a personnel of 250.

The dates on which the marines were killed and wounded were not made public, nor was it indicated what part of the line the "soldiers of the sea" are holding, or in what actions they have participated. Such information is withheld for military reasons.

It is known, however, that the marines have been holding a front-line trench sector for several weeks, having been moved up to the battle line after doing police duty along the American lines of communication since they first went to France with the vanguard of General Pershing's forces last summer.

This list was the first Marine Corps casualty list made public, and included all names reported up to April 23.

It was regarded as probable that some of the names announced Friday previously had been issued by the War department in the army list made public daily.

## ALL GUN LOSSES MADE GOOD

England Prepared if Big Battle Lasts  
Until Stopped by Winter.

London—Winston Spencer Churchill, introducing in the house of commons Friday the estimates of the ministry of munitions, said that during the five weeks since the battle in France not only had the consumption and destruction of munitions of all kinds proceeded at the greatest rate, but that there also were very heavy losses by capture by the enemy.

"We lost," the minister said, "nearly a thousand guns by shell fire or capture; between 4000 and 5000 machine guns have been lost or destroyed, and the quantity of ammunition, apart from that which has been fired and that which has been lost in the dumps, amounted to something between one and three weeks' total of manufacture."

"But great as the demand has been, the expenditure in the last month did not exceed the maximum potential capacity of the British factories, without touching the enormous reserves, which had accumulated against such a contingency.

"In fact, barring unforeseen circumstances, our supply of munitions would enable us to carry on a battle at the supreme pitch of intensity until winter without compromising our requirement for 1919. This despite the fact that a hundred thousand men were taken from the munition factories for service in the armies."

"We are making in a single week more airplanes than we made in the whole of 1914; in a single month more than we made in the whole of 1915; in three months more than we made in the whole of 1916. And we are going to make this year several times what we made last year."

## Press Soldiers Greeted.

New York—Cablegrams were Saturday sent by M. E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, to all men in the foreign service of the organization as follows: "The board of directors of the Associated Press in meeting assembled sends you the heartiest personal greetings, and in the name of 1100 American newspapers its profound thanks for the admirable and patriotic service you are rendering to the Press and to the country."