

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.

Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, is critically ill at his home in Indianapolis with Bright's disease.

Major Raoul Lufbery, the first American ace to be killed as the result of an aerial fight, was buried with full military honors Monday by French and American detachments.

A new top price for cattle was established at the Sioux City stockyards Tuesday when the Cudahy Packing company paid C. H. Howdie, of Parker, S. D., \$17.75 a hundred pounds for a carload of steers.

Enthusiastic reports of the progress of the American Red Cross for a second war mercy fund of \$100,000,000 came to headquarters in a steady stream throughout the opening day Monday of the campaign.

The Spokane Herald, with its associated publications in Seattle, Everett and Bellingham, has suspended publication. This includes the well-known German-American publication, the Washington Staats-Zeitung, of Seattle.

A wheatless diet for Montana until July 1 was proposed in a resolution passed by a state-wide conference of food administrators. The resolution for six wheatless weeks, it is understood, will have the practical effect of an order.

Instruments at the Victoria, B. C., observatory Monday recorded an earthquake, which officials estimated occurred about 6000 miles away, probably in the Pacific ocean. The record was pronounced, and the tremor lasted over an hour.

Russian Bolshevik troops, according to a telegram from Constantinople, have succeeded in capturing the town of Petrovsk, on the west shore of the Caspian, 200 miles north of Baku. Oerentkopi, another town, has fallen to the Russians.

George Washington Hall, said to have been the oldest active circus proprietor, is dead at Evansville, Wis., aged 83. He began his showman's career at the age of 13, and was the first to take an American circus to South America.

The San Francisco board of supervisors has adopted a measure incorporating an additional 2 cents in the tax rate to provide a fund of \$100,000 for the relief of dependent families of men in the army, navy or marine corps resident in that city.

An agreement tantamount to a contract to build 130 vessels to cost approximately \$800,000 each, and totaling about \$100,000,000 was reached in Cleveland Tuesday between Charles M. Schwab, director general of the government's shipbuilding program, and Great Lakes shipbuilding companies.

German submarines have again resumed unrestricted warfare on Norwegian fishing boats in the Arctic Ocean north and east of the Norwegian coast. Fishermen saved from sunken vessels and landed at Hammerfest report that the commander of a U-boat said that all vessels met by him would be sunk.

Through an opinion which some construed as indicating a new attitude toward big business and on which the court divided four to three, the U. S. Supreme court refused to order the dissolution of the United Shoe Machinery company, of Massachusetts and its subsidiaries, forming the so-called "shoe machinery trust."

Reorganization of the army air service was completed Tuesday by President Wilson as his first act under the new law permitting him to readjust government departments for the war. In an executive order he directed that the air service be wholly divorced from the signal corps and also that the functions of producing and operating aircraft of all kinds in the military service be separated.

After buffeting strong head winds in the ocean off the Golden Gate, the concrete steamer Faith returned from a successful trial trip late Friday afternoon. The vessel, which made a successful trial trip in San Francisco Bay on Sunday, May 5, was given an ocean test to determine further her worth.

37 KILLED IN AIRPLANE RAID

London Bombed by Teuton Fliers and Much Damage Done.

London—Thirty-seven persons were killed and 155 injured in the London area during Sunday night's air raid. Six persons were injured in the provinces. The casualties are divided as follows:

London and the metropolitan police district—Killed: Men, 17; women, 14; children, 6; total, 37. Injured: Men, 83; women, 49; children, 23; total, 155.

Provinces—Injured: Men, 2; women, 3; children, 1; total, 6.

Considerable damage to property has been reported. Thousands of persons had their first experience in a raid. They were visitors from many points of England, Scotland and Wales, who took advantage of the Whitsuntide holidays, which run from Saturday until Tuesday, to visit the metropolis.

DRAFT REGISTRATION DAY SET FOR JUNE 5

All Young Men Attaining 21 in
Past Year Must Register
for Military Service.

Portland—Wednesday June 5, has been officially designated as Registration Day throughout the United States for all young men who have attained the age of 21 years since draft Registration Day one year ago.

On Wednesday June 5, every 21-year-old man in the United States must appear at the registration place designated by his local draft board and register.

The only exceptions are men already in the military or naval service. Special arrangements have been made whereby absentees and those too ill to appear at the registration places may register by mail.

But they must all register. Failure to do so makes the guilty young man liable to imprisonment for one year. And ignorance of the fact that June 5 is registration day will not be accepted as an excuse. The burden of informing themselves as to the place and date of registration is placed on the men themselves.

Registration will be in charge of the local boards in their respective districts. They are required to post immediately a list of registration places.

The registration places will be open from 7 o'clock the morning of June 5, until 9 o'clock that night. They will be in charge of officials of the local draft boards.

June 5 has been selected as the date for registration day because it is the anniversary of the first draft registration day, when approximately 10,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 30 years, inclusive, registered for the draft.

This registration day is only for men who have reached the age of 21 years, thus coming within the draft age, since last registration day.

SUGAR WHITE PLAGUE CURE

Italian Scientist Credited With Great
Medical Discovery.

Paris—Professor Domenico Lo Monaco, director of the Biochemical section of the Lincei Academy, at Rome, is credited by the Italian scientific press with a discovery which will revolutionize the treatment of tuberculosis.

Professor Lo Monaco, explaining his discovery, said he had observed that sugar had a remarkable effect on the secretions of the human organism. After seven years of study of these phenomena he became convinced that the secretions of saliva, bile and the gastric and pancreatic juices were modified profoundly by the introduction of sugar. This gave him the idea of applying his method to the bronchial secretions of consumptives.

The first experiments made on consumptive soldiers gave results far exceeding his expectations, he reports. There was rapid improvement in most cases and he obtained cures which appeared to be radical.

Professor Lo Monaco explained that the bronchial secretion is an indispensable medium for the existence of the tubercule bacilli and that by the injection of saccharose the secretion diminishes and finally disappears, the bacilli disappearing with it.

Ex-Czar to Be Exiled.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sunday—Nicholas Romanoff, ex-emperor of Russia, and his family, according to reports printed in Vienna newspapers, has been given his choice of exile in Roumania or Switzerland and has decided to go to Switzerland. This concession, it is stated, was granted on certain conditions, the principal one being that he would refrain from making efforts to return to the Russian throne.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lemuel Dunham, a logger, is in the Washington county jail on the charge of being a slacker, and will be turned over to Federal officers. His home is at Elma, Wash., and he admits that he did not register.

Tuesday was "chuck hole day" in Baker county, and according to reports the people of all districts co-operated in its observance, spending the day filling holes in the highways in their own localities and removing all loose stones.

Completion of the reclamation of 1500 fertile acres of tule marsh along the border of Upper Klamath lake, five miles north of Klamath Falls, is announced by J. Frank Adams, who has been engaged in this project for the past two years.

Secretary Holt, of the state board of health, was in Salem Monday securing the governor's approval to a contemplated trip of Dr. A. C. Seelye, president of the state board of health, to Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the state and territorial health officers.

One of the prominent fruit jar cap manufacturing concerns in a letter to Mrs. C. H. Jenkins, prominent member of the Hood River Womans' club, who has made a reputation for her canned products, declares that every effort is made to assure housewives of reliable rubber rings this year.

Mike Merg, a jitney driver of Bend, was found guilty Friday of bootlegging and fined \$250 and sentenced to 90 days in jail. Frank Massingale, who had purchased the liquor and was arrested with it in his possession, was fined \$50. The attorney representing Merg has filed notice of appeal.

Because the army was short of signal corps men who could take charge of the detachments of soldier-loggers sent to Marshfield for work in the woods, lieutenants of the infantry were given charge. Now that signal corps men have received proper training they are relieving the infantry officers.

Ludwig Scholtz, alias Louis Huffman, arrested at Baker several days ago on a charge of making seditious remarks, at a hearing before United States Commissioner Patterson Wednesday afternoon was bound over to the Federal grand jury and taken to Portland by Deputy United States Marshal Alexander.

Concluding what is generally termed one of the best encampments ever held in Oregon, the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R. adjourned their conventions late Wednesday afternoon at Albany, after successful sessions of three days. The Dalles was chosen as the place of holding the next annual encampment.

The Industrial Accident commission is looking for forgers who have stolen four warrants aggregating \$150 and drawn against the commission's fund, forged indorsements and secured the money by cashing them at various places. One was cashed in Vancouver, Wash., after being stolen in Portland. Another was cashed at Klamath Falls, another at Albany, and the fourth at Oregon City.

The Wells Fargo Express company last year paid 4 1/2 per cent dividends on its common stock, or a total of \$1,438,044, according to its annual report filed with the Public Service commission Monday. The company's operating revenues for the year were \$29,578,340.55, and its operating expenses \$28,397,532.52, or a net revenue of \$1,180,808.03. With other deductions its net income was \$758,000.

An unusual drought for this season which has lasted since March was broken Tuesday by a fine rain, which is general in all sections of Morrow county. While fall sown grain was not suffering, the spring wheat was being badly damaged by the lack of moisture. The acreage planted this year is the greatest in the history of the county, and with favorable weather conditions from now until harvest all former crop records will be smashed.

Loss estimated at \$15,000 resulted when the Fisher steam laundry in Eugene burned Tuesday morning. The fire is believed to have resulted from defective wiring and occurred just after J. S. Grieve, an employe, turned on the light switch in the office while on his way to the boiler room. Grieve built a fire under a boiler and returning to the other part of the building found it in flames.

Soldiers working under the direction of the Warren Spruce company are busy slashing right-of-way between Yaquina and Alsea bays for the new railroad.

The greatest improvement in the county roads, apparent for a number of years, has been wrought in different sections of the Klamath Falls district in the past few weeks. The highways are being repaired and new grades in a number of instances have been constructed.

STUDY OF THE GREAT WAR

Latest Pamphlet Gives Quotations and Reading References.

"Before June 28, 1914, Germany willed, if not war, at least another trial of diplomatic strength in which the threat of war should enter as a decisive factor." Such is the conclusion to which Prof. Samuel B. Harding of Indiana University comes in the third chapter of his ninety-six page pamphlet entitled "The Study of the Great War," just issued by the Committee on Public Information, and distributed free upon application to 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

The fact that in 1913, before the murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand on the fateful 28th of June, 1914, Austria notified Italy that she proposed then to attack Serbia, is one bit of evidence relied upon by Professor Harding. Also a secret military report of the German army which fell into the possession of the French government shows that Germany was making extraordinary preparations in 1913 for an immediate war. In an interview with King Albert of Belgium in November of the same year, the German kaiser gave the impression that war with France was certain, and sought to win Belgium to Germany's side. Various practical measures looking to war were also taken before the Sarajevo murders. The military laws of 1911, 1912 and 1913 greatly increased the German army. The reconstruction of the Kiel Canal was hurried to completion early in 1914. Steps were taken to stir up revolt in South Africa and in British India. Secret coaling orders dated June 14, 1914, two weeks before the assassinations, were issued to the German cruiser Eber at Cape Town which contemplated an immediate outbreak of war.

There is much evidence, too, relating to accumulation of war materials, the transfer of bank balances, etc., and a circular dated June 9, 1914, is cited, ordering all owners of factories to open the mobilization envelopes in their possession.

Finally, the evidence is presented showing that a secret conference of German and Austrian generals and officials was held at Potsdam, near Berlin, on July 5, 1914, and that it was at this council that the actual steps leading up to the war were agreed upon.

The following is quoted from Maximilian Harden in Die Zukunft for August 1, 1914:

"In the Viennese note to Serbia, whose brazen arrogance has no precedent in history, each phrase bears witness that Austria-Hungary desired the war. Only the war, for which the best minds of the army were thrifting, could cure the fundamental ills of the two halves of the Austrian Empire, and of the monarchy. Only the refusal and not the acceptance of the claims put forward in the note could have profited Vienna.

"The question has been asked: 'Where was the plan of the campaign elaborated—in Vienna or Berlin?' And some hasten to reply: In Vienna. Why do people tolerate the propagation of such dangerous fables? Why not say the thing that is (because it must be), namely, that a complete understanding in all matters existed between Berlin and Vienna?"

Other chapters of the study deal with the following subjects: Fundamental causes of the war, its historical background, the Austro-Serbian controversy, the failure of diplomacy to avert war between Germany-Austria and Russia-France, the entrance of Great Britain as a result of the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the spread of the war and its character, entrance of the United States, the course of the war from 1914 to April 3rd, 1918, and the various peace proposals, including the Brest-Litovsk treaty imposed by Germany and Austria upon deluded Russia.

Space is also given in the final chapter to a brief consideration of the questions whether this will be the last great war. The requirements are sketched both for a league to enforce peace and for world federation, and the triumph of the United States and the Allies over militaristic and despotic Germany is regarded as giving "the best assurance of the establishment of a league of peace and the practical ending of war."

The sub-title as the study describes it as "a topical outline with extensive quotations and reading references." In each chapter the material is presented under systematically arranged headings, and each of these is illustrated by one or more quotations of evidence taken usually from the original sources. Frequent reading references are appended to the topics, many of them referring to the "War Cyclopaedia" published by the Committee on Public Information, of which Professor Harding is one of the authors. In addition, a selected list of books and magazine articles for more general reading is given at the close of each chapter.

Many of the quotations of evidence are from sources not easily accessible to the general reader. The following illustrate the German plans of world dominion and reliance upon brute force:

"God has called us to civilize the world; we are the missionaries of human progress."—(Kaiser William II.)

"The German race is called to bind the earth under its control."—(Ludwig Woltmann, 1913.)

WILSON SENDS BOON NOTE TO FRENCHMEN

President Reassures Nation of
Determined Purpose.

FRENCH HEARTENED

Germans Gather Nearly Two Million
Men to Begin New Offensive —
Allies Confident of Ability.

Paris—On the eve of the great German offensive, says an official note issued here Monday, President Wilson, anxious to address a message to the French people, has asked one of his personal friends, James Kerney, director of the Franco-American committee on public information, to convey the following to them:

"The people of the United States are happy to find themselves in the brotherhood of arms with the people of France in a war in which every man who loves right ought to be proud to take part.

"For over one hundred years the American people have desired this opportunity, which befalls it today, of giving the French people proof of its gratitude and friendship.

"There is added now in its soul deep and ardent admiration for the heroism and self-denial whereof the French people have given proof in this terrible and last conflict between liberty and brutal ferocity.

"American hearts are with the armies midst the blood-stained battlefields of valiant France. Americans are your brothers in the great, holy, common cause."

The beginning by the Germans of a formidable offensive, by which they expect to achieve final success, now depends only on weather conditions. The commander-in-chief of the French troops and their allies are waiting for the shock with the greatest confidence.

The Petit Parisien says the enemy has massed nearly all his best troops on the attacking front. Between the Belgian coast and the Oise, it states, 140 divisions (about 1,900,000 men) have been distributed—82 on the front line or for direct support and the remainder behind the lines, to be used for augmenting the push at the principal point of attack.

This newspaper says the German plan is to threaten Amiens, cut the railroad between that point and Clermont and break up the allied forces, whatever the cost may be.

"SEEING" ECLIPSE BIG TASK

Scientists Getting Ready at Baker, Or.,
for Sun and Moon Fracas.

Baker, Or.—Getting ready for an eclipse is a big task. The uninformed who think an astronomer's job consists merely in peering through a big telescope while the eclipse is passing and then announcing whether it has been a success or a flivver, should visit the Baker county fair grounds and see what members of the government party are doing in preparation for their study when the moon gets between the earth and sun on the afternoon of June 8.

While the time for actual study is only 1 minute and 52 seconds, five weeks of preparation are required, and the observers are putting in long hours at the station, where, after about 10 days, order is beginning to come out of chaos. The carload of scientific instruments is being distributed and set up about the grounds, which are daily growing to look less like the familiar abiding place of the prize Baker county stock and more like an observatory. With the antennae of the wire less station rising from each end, the grandstand from a distance looks like a man-of-war, and the paddock between the stables, with numerous instruments covered with white tarpaulins at night, has the appearance of a spooks' play ground.

Army Balloon Escapes.

Omaha, Neb. — A French type observation balloon broke away from its moorings here about noon Sunday, landing at Cumberland, Ia., undamaged, and its sole occupant, Lieutenant White, none the worse for his experience. The bag ascended to a height of 10,000 feet at one point of its journey. A defective steel cable is ascribed as the reason for the escape. Army trucks were dispatched to return the bag to Fort Omaha.