

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.

A delegation of Chinese gardeners called on the state pure food commissioner of Idaho and complained that the vacant lot gardening movement threatens to ruin them.

Except for an intensive bombardment by the Germans near Mechishuv, there have been only the usual activities along the Russian front and in the Roumanian war theater.

The German ship Steinbek, seized by the United States government after lying in Eagle Harbor near Seattle, since the beginning of the European war, has been ordered repaired after survey by a United States official.

The Arizona governorship contest between ex-Governor G. W. P. Hunt and Thomas E. Campbell, de facto governor, who has held the office since early in the year on order of the Supreme Court, was decided in favor of Governor Campbell.

All students except 30 seniors have "struck" at the Colorado School of Mines, and most of the approximately 140 "strikers" have left the institution, as a result of the faculty's refusal to reconsider suspension of several students for rubbing a professor with sand.

A blizzard of midwinter proportions swept the upper peninsula of Michigan Thursday, completely tying up railroad traffic and causing great damage to telegraph and telephone wires. Six inches of snow fell in Marquette and vicinity. Great damage to crops is predicted.

In the fisheries of Alaska the United States may find millions of pounds of food for the war emergency. Fish Commissioner Smith told a senate committee that the supply of cod, salmon, herring and other edible fish was practically unlimited and that the government might well go into the fishing business.

Secretary McAdoo has announced that the first offering of bonds authorized under the war finance law would be a \$2,000,000,000 "liberty loan" issue, open to popular subscription at par, and that subscriptions would be received until June 15 next. The bonds will be dated July 1 and will be ready for delivery on that date.

Pooling of American war risk insurance with the allies is proposed in an administration bill introduced in congress. American ships and cargoes would be reinsured by the allies and the United States would reinsure allied ships and cargoes. An appropriation of \$25,000,000 is to be asked, which will include insurance on the lives of seamen on American merchant ships.

Notably increased activity, particularly by enemy scouting parties, is reported on the Russian front in Wednesday's war office statement.

No Berlin newspapers have arrived in Copenhagen for several days. Such stoppages are often preliminary to important military developments.

A German who spoke slightly of the flag in Helena, Mont., recently, was seized by a dozen soldiers and forced to kneel and kiss the Stars and Stripes. He then was ordered to start somewhere and keep going. His name was not learned.

Three hundred Villa soldiers surrendered to General Eduardo Hernandez-Carranza cavalry commander, following the battle of Hacienda de Carmen on April 23, General Francisco Murguía announced Wednesday before he left Juarez for Chihuahua City. General Murguía also announced he would continue his campaign against Villa with Chihuahua City as a base.

A war measure designed to raise not less than \$1,500,000,000 by direct taxes during the coming year, will be reported to the house ways and means committee by a sub-committee which has been drafting the bill in secret sessions. Reduction of the income tax exemptions from \$3000 and \$4000 to \$1000 and \$2000 for single and married persons respectively, and an increase of the excess profits tax from 8 per cent on all amounts over 8 per cent and \$5000 to 16 per cent are two of the sub-committee's proposals.

U-BOAT WAR ALARMS

Secretary Lane Says Existence of Britain and France is Menaced—Tons of Shipping Sunk in Week.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lane told the governors conferring here Wednesday with the council of national defense on the part state governments will take in the war that the Federal government had heard 400,000 tons of shipping had been sunk in the last week by German submarines.

The destruction, Secretary Lane said, was not only threatening the existence of England and France, but was alarming the United States. Study of inventions to combat the submarine menace is being diligently pursued in the Interior department, he said.

England's Losses Great.

London—Admiral Lord Beresford, speaking in London and complaining of the incompleteness of the official returns of the submarine sinkings, said that the losses were appalling.

He declared that he was so keen on the matter that he was inclined to risk the penalties of the defense of the realm act and tell the people himself, because until they were informed they would not realize the importance of economy.

American Schooner Sunk.

New York—The American schooner Woodward Abrahams, 744 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to a cable message received here. All of the crew of nine men were saved.

Two British Ships Lost.

Baltimore—The British steamers Swanmore and Dromore, of the Johnson line, plying between Baltimore and Liverpool, were torpedoed and sunk last week, according to cables received here. All on board the Dromore were saved, but one lifeboat, containing 11 of the crew of the Swanmore, is still unaccounted for.

U-Boats Get Two Norwegians.

London—According to the Central News, the Norwegian foreign office has announced the sinking of the Norwegian steamers Hectoria and Langland by German submarines. The crews were saved.

GERMANY DRAINED OF MEN

1,300,000 Have Died in War—Decrease in Population Enormous.

Amsterdam, via London—One million, three hundred thousand Germans have perished in the war, according to a statement made by Joseph Friedrich Naumann, formerly a Conservative member of the reichstag, Herr Naumann, lecturing on the "Influence of the War on Population," said in part: "Until now the war has caused a loss of 1,300,000 dead. This, together with the decrease in births, gives a reduction of 3,500,000. The surplus of females has increased from 800,000 to far more than 2,000,000. The nation has bled as never since the 30 years' war."

WIRE CENSORSHIP DECLARED

Cables and All Lines Into Mexico Are Affected by Wilson's Order.

Washington, D. C.—An executive order signed by President Wilson providing for the censorship of cables out of the United States and of telegraph and telephone lines into Mexico, together with regulations governing the same, were made public Wednesday by the committee on public information. The object of the censorship is to prevent the sending of information which might be of value to the enemy.

The committee announces that arrangements have been made to put the executive order into effect immediately. "Conferences with the heads of the cable, telegraph and telephone companies have been held in Washington during the week and all plans have been worked out in detail," said the committee statement.

An expert personnel, previously selected, and generous and complete cooperation of the various companies combine to assure expedition and efficiency from the outset.

The order was signed by the President under the authority vested in him by the Constitution and by the congressional resolution declaring the existence of a state of war. Enforcement of the regulations is delegated to the War and Navy departments.

Manila Battle Recalled.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels and high naval officers made their annual May day observances of the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay. Since the victor in that fight, Admiral Dewey, no longer lives to receive the congratulations of his associates, they were paid to his widow. The anniversary was marked also by the placing of flowers at the tomb in Arlington National cemetery, where the admiral's body lies.

YANKEE INVENTION TO END U-BOAT WAR

Submarine Problem Solved by
Baltimore Engineer.

FOUR MONTHS LIMIT

Plan Has Confidence of Naval Consulting Board—Inventor Refuses to Talk—Assures Success.

Baltimore, Md.—Despite official attempts to discredit the statement made Saturday by William M. Saunders, chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, that an invention practically had been perfected that would end the submarine menace, there is such an invention. "This was learned in Baltimore Monday where the invention was discovered by a Baltimore engineer, Emil Gathmann, the inventor.

Mr. Gathmann, seen at his home in Walbrook, was loath to discuss the invention, but he authorized this statement:

"I can only say this: "Within three or four months there will be no submarine menace. The plan that will mean the eradication of the German U-boat as a real menace will take about that time to be worked out. When it has been worked out and is in actual operation, then a statement of some kind may be made.

"But I cannot say anything now, nor do I think anyone else has been authorized to say anything."

From sources other than Gathmann, it is known definitely and authoritatively that the invention and the plan which now has the approval and the confidence of the Naval Consulting Board is of recent birth. It was completed by Gathmann at the plant of the Gathmann Engineering company at Texas, Baltimore county, about three weeks ago. At that time Mr. Gathmann went to Washington for a Sunday night conference with naval officials, and as a result naval engineers came to Baltimore the following day.

The invention, it is understood, was approved and then the naval authorities got into touch with other engineers who had submitted other plans and these other engineers were told of the Gathmann invention.

Tests of the whole plan on the Atlantic coast then followed, and, according to the statement made by Mr. Saunders Saturday and the hints made by Mr. Gathmann Monday, they proved the invention an entire success.

Gathmann is well acquainted and closely associated with Mr. Saunders, the head of the Naval Consulting Board. He is an active member of the American Association of Mining Engineers, of which Mr. Saunders is the president.

SNEERS AT UNION OF STATES

Berlin Calls U. S. Pan-American Policy "Imperialism on March."

Amsterdam—The Kolnische Volkszeitung, in an article under the caption, "American Imperialism on the March," in which it reviews the attitude of the Central and South American republics toward the war between the United States and Germany, says: "President Wilson's diplomatic campaign had successful, but it cannot be said magnificent, results. He apparently planned to compel the various republics to follow in his wake.

"That the scheme failed in Mexico is a matter of course. Mexico, with Japan's backing, takes up a special position and we will not believe that Mexico ever will fight against us.

"In the other Central and South American states there is always more or less chance of success for President Wilson, and that the results are so poor shows that the spirit of independence there is still a powerful factor." The paper treats also of President Wilson's "diplomatic failure" in Vienna, which it says had this advantage, that in Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople no American agents remain to spy and intrigue against Germany.

Pay Rise Extension Asked.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels Monday recommended to the house naval committee that an increase in pay of \$15 a month, already agreed on for enlisted men, of the navy, be extended to men of the naval militia, the reserve and naval volunteers.

Mr. Daniels has also asked for six months' pay for a widow and children or dependent relatives of retired officers or enlisted men on active duty.

FOOD BILLS OFFERED

Measures Designed to Stimulate Production, Put a Stop to Hoarding and Equalize Distribution.

Washington, D. C.—The administration food bills were introduced in the house Monday by Chairman Lever, of the agriculture committee. They do not cover price fixing or control of the use of grain for distilling liquors. These subjects will be covered in a bill to be introduced later.

The bills introduced are designed to stimulate production, prevent hoarding, make for equitable distribution and suspend the law prohibiting the mixing of flour. They contain provisions to prevent conflict with the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws.

The Lever bill appropriates \$25,000,000 for its enforcement and authorizes the appointment of two additional assistant secretaries of agriculture to administer it. The measure is designed to prevent a shortage of food during wartime by protecting the public against injurious speculation and would provide for a survey of food situation of the country. It also provides for the establishment of standards of grades for American products and fertilizers and for their receptacles, and requires proper labeling for such receptacles to prevent fraud and abuses. It authorizes the license and control, when necessary, of any business or manufacture, storage or distribution of foods, food materials or feeds, and gives similar power to compel licenses to discharge unreasonably hoarded stocks to refrain from unjust or discriminatory practices or charges and to exact fair prices only.

It gives power to control the market movement and distribution of perishable products, to prescribe percentages of flour which shall be milled from wheat, and to permit or compel wholesale and economical mixtures of wheat. A bill to be introduced later will confer plenary power on the President to more adequately handle the situation, including the fixing of prices, both minimum and maximum; to prescribe national prohibition in the President's discretion; regulate transportation of food products and deal with produce exchanges and boards of trade to prevent undue speculation.

ROOSEVELT READY TO START

Colonel Says Division Ought to Go to France Immediately.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt, upon his return here from Chicago Tuesday, declared he hoped, as Marshal Joffre had urged, that the people of this country would realize the necessity for sending without delay an American force to the French front.

He added that those in congress who oppose the raising immediately of some divisions of volunteers for such service "will be repudiating the advice of Marshal Joffre, will be voting against speedy and efficient action by the United States, and will be endeavoring to the extent of their action to make this a paper war—a war in which we make speeches and let other men do the fighting."

Men and Women Riot in Chicago Bakers' Strike

Chicago—Rioting marked the opening of the bakers' strike in Chicago Monday morning. The worst disorders occurred in the Ghetto district, where mounted police were called upon to protect the smaller bakery shops from strikers and their sympathizers.

At many places men and women threw kerosene on bread as it was brought to the wagons for delivery. Meanwhile the shortage of 1,000,000 loaves of bread caused much concern to householders and city, state and federal officials exerted every effort to end the walkout, which was caused by a demand for higher wages.

Ties Interlaced on Track.

Marysville, Cal.—An attempt to wreck a Western Pacific passenger train one mile south of here was discovered by Albert Berg, a county bridge watchman, Monday morning. Berg happened to walk up the track a short distance from the bridge and found four ties interlaced on the track. The ties were found near where the southbound limited was wrecked two weeks ago. The authorities are making an investigation.

Wall Street Bomb Mark.

New York—Two German employees of the Roosevelt Hospital—Wolf Hirsch, an assistant chemist, and George Meyringer, a general utility man—were arrested Tuesday, charged with having a bomb in their possession. The police say they had received information of an alleged plot to explode a bomb in Wall street, with the object of creating a panic.

Cherries \$12.50 a Pound.

Sacramento, Cal.—The record price of \$125 was paid for a 10-pound box of California cherries shipped to Detroit. A box weighs 10 pounds, and the price, therefore, was \$12.50 a pound.

SOLONS DENOUNCE FOOD SPECULATORS

Noose and Prison Prescribed as
Proper Penalty.

BORAH SEES FAMINE

Idahoan Attacks Price Jugglers and
Advocates Seizure of Supplies—
Trade in Futures Scored.

Washington, D. C.—The rising sentiment in congress for legislation to meet the nation's food problems broke out in the senate Thursday in a debate that started over the high price of seeds, but developed into denunciations of food speculators, with assertions that the best way to deal with them was to string them to lamp posts or put them behind prison bars.

Senators from farming states denied that there is any real shortage of staple foods in the United States.

Senator John Sharp Williams declared there has been a hysteria throughout the country and that the course of high prices was largely psychological. He said he believed the German corruption fund recently unearthed in a Federal court in New York may have been responsible.

Word should go straight out from the senate, Senator Williams said, that there is no shortage of food.

Senators Nelson and McCumber agreed that there is no reason to fear a shortage.

The attack on the speculators was led by Senators Thomas and Borah. The Colorado senator declared they were the real enemies of the nation; expressed the hope that congress would not adjourn without legislation that would remedy the evil and said the lamp post is the thing to cure such speculation. He introduced an amendment to the espionage bill empowering the President by proclamation to suspend during the war the operation of boards of trade and chambers of commerce which deal in futures.

Senator Borah predicted a world famine if the war lasts two years and if extraordinary and sustained efforts are not made here to meet the food problem. He attacked the packers, declaring they made enormous profits, and said speculation and monopoly in foodstuffs made millions for those who were responsible and made "peons of the people." He favored conscription of food and government possession of the packing companies. Food speculation, he said, would not be ended until the speculators "are put in stripes behind the bars."

MEXICO ASSURES GOOD WILL

Desire of People to Keep Out of War Asserted in Letter.

Washington, D. C.—Louis Cabrera, General Carranza's minister of finance, in a letter to Secretary Lane, with whom he sat on the Mexican-American commission, pledges not only Mexico's neutrality, but his government's intention to do nothing to embarrass the United States in the war with Germany. A part of Cabrera's letter, made public by Secretary Lane, follows:

"All Mexicans who know and appreciate the United States are now striving to keep Mexico absolutely neutral in the present world conflict, which unfortunately has extended to America. Although I believe that the war between the United States and Germany will actually take place in Europe, and not in America, the United States can be sure that the present government of Mexico will do everything in its power to make the United States feel absolutely confident that there will be no reason at all to fear from our side.

"Mexico has gone through a civil war, and there is nothing the people desire more than to remain in peace and without being engaged in an international war."

Borah Would Join T. R.

Washington, D. C.—If congress decides to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise a division of volunteers for service in Europe, Senator Borah, of Idaho, wants to join that division. Senator Borah telegraphed Roosevelt offering his services in any capacity for which his qualifications may fit him and expressing the hope that congress will authorize the Colonel to raise a division or more. Senator Borah has yet had no reply from Colonel Roosevelt.

Seaplane Torpedoes Ship.

London—The admiralty announces that the British steamer Gena was sunk May 1 by a torpedo discharged from a German seaplane off Aldeburgh (Suffolk) England.