

# 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.

Twenty-one British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, as against 17 the previous week.

Western railroad lines were ordered by the Railroad War board Thursday to send 100 locomotives to aid in relieving traffic congestion.

The British government has donated £1,000,000 for the relief of Halifax, it was announced Friday by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

Another payment of \$25,000,000 to Italy Thursday, the first for many weeks, brought the total actually paid to that government from the \$500,000,000 credit allowed up to \$320,000,000.

The effigy of United States Senator La Follette was burned on the campus of the University of Wisconsin Thursday after a monster mass meeting of students. They adopted resolutions pledging loyalty.

Prohibition advocates from "dry" states told of the good effect prohibition has had in their communities at Thursday's convention session of the Anti-Saloon League of America, being held in Washington, D. C.

Camp Mills, Long Island, where the Oregon regiment has been stationed for several weeks, is being vacated and when its present garrison has departed the camp will not again be used by troops during the winter months.

Cheyenne is shivering in a temperature of 5 degrees below zero, a drop of 38 degrees Thursday in one hour, and the mercury will hover between 15 and 20 degrees below zero for several days, according to government forecasts.

Bishop Paul Jones, of the diocese of Utah, of the Protestant Episcopal church, Thursday appeared before a committee of three bishops which met in St. Louis, to consider charges of disloyalty that have been made against him.

Havana—The house of representatives Thursday night adopted a resolution declaring a state of war to exist between Austria-Hungary and the Republic of Cuba. The action was taken following the reading of a message from President Menocal recommending such a declaration.

The Cossacks under General Kaledines and the Bolshevik forces are reported to have met in at least two fights, with the counter revolutionists the victors in both. The engagements occurred at Mohilev and at Tamanovka and the Bolshevik losses are declared to have been heavy.

The Bolsheviks have dispersed the senate, the highest Russian court, and all the other courts at Petrograd, in keeping with the recent decree of the people's commissaries, substituting new revolutionary tribunals. The only opposition met was at the congress of county judges, who refused to be dispersed. They were arrested.

Thomas B. Love, of Dallas, Tex., has been nominated to be assistant secretary of the Treasury to fill one of the new offices created for the war.

J. A. McHugh a rancher of Auburn, Wash., and his son, John E. McHugh, convicted in the federal court of conspiracy to violate the selective draft law by making false affidavits supporting the son's claim for exemption, were sentenced late Tuesday. The father was given six months in the county jail and fined \$500. The son, now at Camp Lewis cantonment, was fined \$50.

Petrograd newspapers report that Chinese troops have arrived at Harbin, Manchuria, to protect Chinese interests, according to the Berlingske Tidende.

A general inquiry into the operations of the war department in arming and equipping the American forces was decided upon Tuesday by the senate military affairs committee. Secretary Baker and other department heads will be called to explain various features of war activities.

## TO OUST BOLSHEVIKI

General Kaledines and Other Leaders  
to Make Short Shift of Radicals

London—Russian officials in London, who are establishing direct communication with General Kaledines and other leaders of Democratic organizations in Russia, declared to the Associated Press Wednesday that the movement to overthrow the Bolsheviks was supported not only by the Cossacks, but by almost all the leaders of the other parties. These leaders, it was said, are confident they will be able to make short shift of the Bolsheviks.

Stockholm, Tuesday—A proclamation of General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, declaring that the Cossack government has taken over power in the Donetz region of Southern Russia, is published in the Yuzhny Krai, a newspaper of Kharkov, a copy of which has reached Stockholm, having escaped the Bolshevik censorship.

General Kaledines declares that the Cossacks have the means of maintaining order and intend to use their whole power to oppose the Bolsheviks.

The newspaper publishes sharply worded protests against the Bolsheviks from seven different army corps. Turkestan is reported to be mobilizing all men between the ages of 16 and 45, who will be sent to Tashkent, capital of that government, to fight the Bolsheviks, who now control the city.

## HEAVIER BURDENS TO COME

Congress is Urged to Concentrate on  
War Problems.

Washington, D. C.—Warning that the United States must prepare to assume further burdens to win the war was given Wednesday in the senate by Senator Reed vigorously opposing as a trust scheme the Webb export combination bill which President Wilson in his recent address urged congress to enact.

Declaring that congress should concentrate upon great war problems and defer consideration of such legislation as the export trade measures the Missouri senator said that with Russia out of the war and Roumania also "gone," the enemy, numerically, is now superior in manpower.

Although an opponent of army conscription, Senator Reed predicted that new draft levies probably would be necessary and urged military training for youths between 18 and 21 for coast defense work. Invasion of America, he asserted, was not beyond the realm of possibilities should other allied powers fall beside Russia, Roumania and Serbia.

The Webb bill was denounced by Senator Reed as destructive of the Sherman anti-trust law at behest of trusts and monopolies and a proposed legalizing of illegal combinations which would encroach on consumers abroad and increase domestic prices. "It repeals," he said, "every vestige of that system of anti-trust statutes built up during 28 years by the Federal government so far as the same apply to commerce with foreign powers. It is intended directly to legalize the creation of combinations and trusts to control every foreign market in which the American citizen may seek to sell his goods. Indirectly it will enable these same combinations to control the domestic markets, because a control of the prices of the surplus that goes abroad to find a market controls the price of the home product.

"This measure has the enthusiastic support of the allied trusts of the United States, together with their servants, agents, employes and sympathizers. It will be supported by every newspaper that believes in the control of big business which regards every effort to limit or circumscribe the power of capital as undesirable and dangerous."

## La Follette Quiz Put Off.

Washington, D. C.—Another hitch developed Wednesday to further postpone the senate elections committee's inquiry into Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech. The committee discussed whether further investigation would be made by the sub-committee, which will meet next week to decide the question of procedure, and deferred for the present the proposed examination of ex-Secretary Bryan.

## Socialist Regime in Russia.

Washington, D. C.—Candidates for Reserve Corps commissions who failed through physical disability or lack of military knowledge to be recommended by commanders at training camps are to be called into the military service of the Nation to officer the new National Militia soon to be organized for guarding ports and government property.

## INTERNEED SHIP IS WIRELESS STATION

Dairy of Captain Exposes Trick  
Played at Honolulu.

## BAND DROWNS SOUND

Revolutionary Propaganda Is Disseminated  
From Hawaii at Instigation  
of German Government.

Honolulu—While her band was playing lively tunes to drown out all tell-tale sounds, the wireless apparatus of the German unprotected cruiser Geier, interned in this harbor, relayed messages between German agents in the United States and Japan in furtherance of a plot to embroil the two countries in war, according to an article appearing in the Star-Bulletin here.

The article, which is published with the authority of the United States Naval Intelligence Bureau, declares that the seal placed on the Geier's wireless by the American government was broken by the Germans in order that the messages might be sent.

The information regarding the Geier's activity in this supposed plot was obtained from the dairy of Captain Grashof, of that vessel, the article asserts.

"Grashof's dairy says, according to the article, that in November, 1914, and February, 1917, messages ordering the widespread promulgation of reports that Japanese forces were to land in Mexico and German forces in Canada were handled by the Geier's wireless, the operators working night and day in order that there would be no delay in the transmission of these radiograms."

According to the dairy Count von Bernstorff, ex-German ambassador to the United States, and Captains Boy-Ed and Von Popen, his principal aides, figured prominently in the plot. George Roedick and H. A. Schroeder, ex-German consuls at Honolulu and Manila, respectively, are also implicated.

Both pleaded guilty in San Francisco recently to complicity in a plot to establish a revolutionary government in India.

A German secret agent known as "K-17" was said in the dairy to have aided in the transmission of these messages, and also to have advised the German government of the sailing times of Danish vessels from here and elsewhere.

## SHARK PULLS ANGLER TO SEA

Woman Fighting from Boulder Drowns  
When Fish Takes Bait.

San Francisco—A large fish, presumably a shark, pulled Mrs. Anna Connors to her death on the rocks of Moss Beach near here Sunday. Mrs. Connors was fishing from a large boulder. A companion, Emil Bedenbeck, heard her cry in alarm and turned to see her bracing herself against a strong pull upon her line. Before Bedenbeck could reach her she was dragged into the surf.

Bedenbeck, after an hour's battle, brought the woman's unconscious body back to the ledge upon which she was fishing. He then sealed the adjoining cliff and summoned aid. When he returned he discovered the body had been swept out to the sea. It had not been recovered up to a late hour.

## "Garabed" to Be Tested.

Washington, D. C.—The bill providing for tests of a mysterious machine for utilizing free energy devised by Garabed T. K. Giragossian, an Armenian inventor from Boston, was passed Saturday by the house after lengthy debate. The measure provides for securing the discoverer's rights if the machine is demonstrated to be practicable and that the government may use it without charge.

A similar bill passed by the last session of congress was vetoed by President Wilson. The new measure was introduced to meet the President's objection to providing that there shall be no patent on the general principle involved.

## Teuton Republic Urged.

Washington, D. C.—The committee on public information makes public an article written by Germans and circulated in Germany urging the overthrow of the German war lords and the proclaiming of a republic. The document, which was distributed through German republicans in Switzerland, declares that peace will not come until Hohenzollernism is overthrown and the German people take their stand for humanity and civilization.

## JERUSALEM IS TAKEN

Turks Surrender Holy City to British—  
Moslem Stronghold for 1200 Years  
Again Possessed by Christians.

London—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons Monday that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by British troops, had surrendered.

The Chancellor said British, French and Mohammedan representatives were on the way to Jerusalem to safeguard the holy places.

General Allenby reported that on Saturday he attacked the enemy's positions south and west of Jerusalem, the Chancellor said. Welsh and home county troops advancing from the direction of Bethlehem, drove back the enemy and, passing Jerusalem on the east, established themselves on the Jerusalem-Jericho road. At the same time London infantry and dismounted yeomanry attacked the strong enemy positions west and northwest of Jerusalem and placed themselves astride the Jerusalem-Shechem road. The holy city, being thus isolated, surrendered to General Allenby.

The chancellor said General Allenby entered Jerusalem officially Tuesday, accompanied by the commanders of the French and Italian contingents and the heads of the French political mission. British political officers, together with the British governor, were in the party that had gone ahead on the safeguarding mission, the chancellor stated.

The capture of Jerusalem had been delayed to some degree, added the chancellor, in consequence of the great care that had been taken to avoid damage to the sacred places in and around the city.

The capture of Jerusalem by the British forces marks the end, with two brief interludes, of more than 1200 years' possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 673 years the Holy City has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German Emperor, Frederick II, whose short-lived domination lasted from 1229 to 1244.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem was the definite collapse of long-protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez canal and invade Egypt. Almost the first move made by Turkey after entrance into the war was a campaign against Egypt across the great desert of the Sinai peninsula. In November, 1914, a Turkish army variously estimated at from 75,000 to 250,000 men marched on the Suez canal and succeeded in reaching within striking distance of the great artificial waterway at several points. For several months bitter fighting took place, the canal being defended by an Anglo-Egyptian army, aided by Australians and New Zealanders and French and British forces.

## TO ASK FOR UNIFIED ROADS

Wilson to Appear Before Congress for  
Better Railroad Service.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson will go to congress for special legislation to bring about unification of the railroads during the war.

The fact that the President has decided definitely on such a move became known Tuesday night after he had gone over the whole transportation system with Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee.

He probably will ask for the legislation in an address to be delivered before the Christmas holidays.

Indications are that the President had confided to none of his associates his full intention, and officials were doubtful as to just what he may ask. Some were of the opinion that he might request action in line with the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce Commission that anti-trust laws might be suspended during the war. Others pointed out that the interstate commerce commission's report also carried the suggestion that additional legislation might be needed, were the government to decide to take over operation of the roads.

The President's advisers are divided in their views as to what is necessary to be done. Most of them, however, have come out for government operation, and some of the strongest supporters of this proposal declare that the executive under the army appropriation act has power to take over the roads for operation under an administrator.

## Ten Women Are Carriers.

New York—Ten women letter carriers were Monday added to the list of women who entered various lines of public service in New York City.

It is understood here that if the experiment proves a success Washington authorities will authorize the regular employment of women in many divisions of the postal service so as to release men for war service or other lines of employment.

## GUN DELIVERIES ARE DELAYED BY CHANGE

General Crozier Lays Blame on  
Baker Before Committee.

## INVESTIGATION BEGUN

Americans Abroad Fighting With Guns  
of French Make—Rifles Scarce  
in Training Cantonments.

Washington, D. C.—Members of the senate military committee Friday subjected Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, to three hours of sharp cross-examination, seeking explanation of delays in providing the war army with weapons. Later they intend to press questions which the general objected to answering in the open hearing.

Throughout the examination General Crozier insisted that there had been and would be no delay in equipping soldiers sent abroad. He admitted that because of a shortage of machine guns the American troops in France were supplied with weapons of French make and that there was a lack of both machine guns and rifles in the training cantonments, but declared that the training of troops would not be seriously retarded.

Responsibility for the machine gun situation was placed by the general squarely upon Secretary Baker, who, he said, had taken a personal interest in the matter and ordered an investigation which resulted in the adoption in June of a new gun known as the Browning type. This statement came when Chairman Chamberlain said he was not satisfied with the explanation that the delay had been caused by investigation.

"Neither am I satisfied," responded the witness, "but I am not personally responsible."

Nearly every member of the committee joined in the examination and questions were fired across the table as rapidly as the general could answer.

Chairman Chamberlain took exception to conclusions drawn from General Crozier's testimony that congress, by failing to make prompt appropriations, and labor troubles, were largely responsible for the delay. General Crozier said he had not intended that such an interpretation be made and that millions of dollars appropriated had not been expended. Delay in supplying rifles, the general explained in great detail, was due to the factory changes incident to modification of the British Enfield type, which large private plants in this country are equipped to make, to use American ammunition. Better rifles are a result, he insisted. He also said Craig and other types are now being sent to National Army cantonments and that other production is increasing. Detailed statements regarding prospective deliveries of rifles he regarded as confidential and were postponed until a later session.

## NEW KITCHEN CARDS SOON

Housewives to Be Requested to Make  
Further Savings—Sugar Short.

Washington, D. C.—A "sugar ration of three pounds for each person a month, a porkless day and one wheatless and meatless meal a day will be recommended to householders in a new kitchen card soon to be put out by the food administration. Observance of wheatless and meatless meals will be asked in addition to the wheatless and meatless days called for now.

The normal consumption of sugar in the United States has been more than seven pounds a month for each person.

The cards will caution against hoarding foodstuffs in homes, pointing out that the practice not only is selfish but that it contributes to high prices and defeats the purposes of the food administration in seeking an equitable distribution.

The reverse side of the card carries a message to householders. "The food situation in Europe," it says, "is far graver than when the preliminary survey of the food supply of the world of last year was made."

## Free-Seed Plan Profitable.

Tacoma, Wash.—Double the amount of seed potatoes which Pierce county loaned farmers and others unable to buy them last spring, have been returned as payment of the loan. This was true in every case except one where the farmer did not have a crop. So successful was the plan that the commissioners are considering their free seed program to include many other vegetables. Potatoes valued at \$500 were given to the county.