

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.

Since the United States entered the war, the Navy has taken over and converted to war use between 700 and 800 passenger and freight vessels, yachts, tugs, fishing boats and other craft.

Transportation on the trunk lines east and west of Chicago virtually has recovered from the effects of the recent blizzard, and all roads are running their regular number of trains, railroads announce.

During 1917, 920 saloons in Chicago went out of business, involving a loss of revenue to the city of \$920,000. This was announced at a meeting of the finance committee of the council to frame the annual budget.

Harold Blakely, an experienced aviator, and his mechanic, Edward Higgins were killed Thursday at Mineola, N. Y. A military biplane in which they were flying crashed to the ground from a height of about 200 feet.

Ivan Nock, a young engineer of Baltimore, one of the few Americans remaining in the French Foreign Legion, is said by the Paris Herald to have died of the wound received last week in the attack made by the Foreign Legion in the neighborhood of Fliery.

The house bill for a patent protection of "Garabed," a mysterious invention, said to be a source of limitless energy, was passed Thursday by the senate. It now goes to President Wilson. At the close of the last session the President gave the bill a pocket veto.

A bank robbery in the downtown district in Minneapolis was witnessed through the plate glass windows of the institution by nearly 100 persons Friday. Four men, without masks, took about \$3400 from the cashier's cage and a \$500 diamond stickpin from the president, E. K. Strathy.

Oregon carries off first honors for performance of patriotic duty under the selective draft law as evidenced by an elaborate report submitted by Provost Marshal-General Crowder to the Secretary of War. In three particulars Oregon led all the other states; in all particulars its record is far better than the general average.

An attempt was made Wednesday night to wreck the soldiers' train on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad which left Portland at 11 p. m. for Fort Stevens. P. Langhart, watchman for the Union Oil company's plant, found cordwood piled on the track and cleared it before the train arrived. The matter has been reported to civil and military authorities.

In declaring the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday in face of a deficit for the past year, directors of the road issued a statement saying they expected that any basis of compensation which might be determined upon for the Baltimore & Ohio under Federal control would prove sufficient for the maintenance of the 5 per cent annual rate.

Delegates attending the 21st annual convention of the American National Livestock association at Salt Lake City have pledged themselves to subscribe \$30,000 to a fund for maintaining a special committee in Washington to confer with the food administration on all matters affecting the livestock industry and to aid the Federal Trade commission in its investigation of the operations of the packers of this country.

A successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communication issued Monday night.

Austria-Hungary has officially recognized the independence of Finland, according to a dispatch received in Amsterdam from Vienna.

Ten army officers, including General Leocadio Parra, out of 45 arrested in connection with a plot to kill General Alfredo Novo, commander of the military district in the state of Mexico, and Augustin Millan, governor of that state, were executed Monday at Toluca, the state capital, about 40 miles from Mexico City.

WOULD ARREST KING

Bolsheviki Issues Warrant for Roumanian Monarch—Teuton Intrigue to Break Armistice Suspected.

Petrograd—Premier Lenine Friday signed an order for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania, who is to be sent to Petrograd for imprisonment in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The order, which is signed by Premier Lenine, calls upon Russian soldiers and officials on the Roumanian front to arrest the king and deliver him in Petrograd on board a special train for imprisonment.

It constitutes the latest development in connection with the alleged starving of Bolsheviki troops by Roumanian forces, which led to the arrest of Roumanian Minister Diamandi and the sending of an ultimatum to Roumania demanding the punishment of the officials responsible.

The order describes the way in which the king is to be handled and guarded on the way to Petrograd. The attitude of the Bolsheviki in this respect appears to be serious, as they believe they have sufficient force on the Roumanian front to carry out their threat.

No reply to the ultimatum has thus far been received from Roumania. The Bolsheviki take the position that the treatment of certain Russian troops on the Roumanian front warrants reprisals of any nature.

London—The version of the incident that resulted in the arrest of Roumanian Minister Diamandi given by the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News says that Roumanian troops surrounded a Russian regiment and with it some Austrians who were visiting the Russians, thus breaking the conditions of the armistice on the Eastern front.

The Roumanians stopped the Russian supplies, disarmed the Russia soldiers and arrested the regimental committee.

The whole incident, the correspondent says, suggests a German agency, because nothing would suit the Germans better than an excuse to break with Russia over a breach of armistice instead of over an important point in the peace negotiations.

MUTINEERS KILL 38 OFFICERS

German Naval Base at Kiel Scene of Grave Disorders.

London—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel on January 7 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed.

The Geneva dispatch quotes advice received there from Basel giving details concerning the mutiny. It is said to have been begun by submarine crews, and subsequently to have spread to portions of other crews stationed at Kiel.

WAR MACHINERY TO CHANGE

Plan of Britain and France to Be Followed by United States.

Washington, D. C.—Framing of legislation contemplating drastic changes in the government's war machinery, including creation of an American War Council similar to those of England and France and a director of munitions was begun Friday by the senate military committee.

Two bills—one proposing the war council of five members, including the secretaries of War and the Navy and three civilians appointed by the President, and a second to centralize munitions control in a director of munitions—were prepared by a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Chamberlain and Senators Hitchcock and Wadsworth.

The munitions director measure it is planned to present to the full committee and immediately introduce it in the senate for early consideration, with the other bill to follow soon after.

Chairman Chamberlain announced that the committee virtually had agreed upon the two bills in lieu of his measure for a separate department of munitions with a new cabinet member.

6-Cent Fare to Be Asked.

Seattle, Wash.—The Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company will follow the example of the Portland traction interests and petition the state Public Service commission for permission to raise the fare to 6 cents.

The disposition of the State commission will depend on the result of the investigation of the company's receipts and disbursements which will be made. The city council will fight the attempt.

Parks to Open as Usual.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lane announced Saturday that National parks will be opened as usual this year. Travelers will be carried on regular trains and accommodated at park system hotels as formerly.

INDUSTRIES SHUT DOWN FIVE DAYS

Factories East of Mississippi
Hit by Latest Order.

FUEL SHORTAGE ACUTE

Plants Producing Foods May Continue
Operations—Ten Monday Holidays Are Also Included.

Washington, D. C.—America's manufacturing enterprises with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government Wednesday night to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations as usual, although munitions plants will be closed.

The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal. It was decided upon hurriedly by the President and government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the Eastern states.

Even munitions plants are not excepted from the closing down orders.

Officials would not discuss the far-reaching effects the action would have on the industrial fabric, and questions as to how the order was to be interpreted to meet specific problems went unanswered.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Railroads; household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, and army and navy cantonments; public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants; strictly government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on government contracts; public buildings and necessary government, state and municipal requirements; factories producing perishable foods and foods for immediate consumption.

Inclusion of war industries among those to which fuel will be denied caused some surprise, but fuel officials explained that war plants have been producing so much more material than the transportation systems can handle that no serious effects will be felt.

It is estimated the enforcement of the order will save a total of 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, which probably is about half of the present shortage.

The indications are that at the end of the ten weeks of Monday holidays, a permanent policy of restricted consumption will have been determined. This plan will limit the use of coal to the less essential industries under a self-rationing basis.

Officials who worked out the curtailment plan came to the conclusion, they said, that the home must be kept warm at all costs. Reports have poured into the fuel administration's offices for several days past telling of intense suffering in many parts of the country.

School for Blind Named.

Philadelphia—Announcement was made at a conference here Thursday by Frederick H. Mills, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, that the government has selected the institution to be the industrial training school for American soldiers made sightless during the war.

Representatives of similar homes throughout the East and Middle West attended the conference.

Week's Sinkings Lower.

London—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mines or submarines in the past week is noted in the report of the admiralty issued Thursday night. In this period only six merchantmen of 1600 tons or over were sunk and in addition two merchantmen under 1600 tons and two fishing vessels.

TEUTON SPY CAUGHT

Accomplice of Bernstorff and Boy-ed Taken at Aviation Camp—Documentary Evidence Secured.

Norfolk, Va.—Naval intelligence officers left here Monday night for Baltimore with Walter Spoerman, suspected of being an active figure in plots launched by Captain Boy-ed, the former German military attache, and believed to have been a captain in the German army.

According to the story unofficially told here, the man was arrested Saturday while in the act of attempting to blow up a magazine in the unfinished army aviation field under construction near Newport News.

The prisoner will be turned over to officers of the department of Justice at Baltimore for a hearing. So far the only charge formally lodged against him is understood to be that he is a dangerous enemy alien.

Documents found in his possession, however, are declared to reveal his connection with Boy-ed and former German Ambassador Bernstorff, and to incriminate in a spy plot persons in Washington, Baltimore and other cities. Details of the contents of the documents are withheld, but it is understood that they will lead to a number of arrests within a few days.

Spoerman's activities are said to have attracted the attention of naval intelligence officers many weeks ago, but his arrest was deferred until additional evidence could be gathered. Officers followed him night and day, however, the quest leading through several cities, and even to at least two army camps.

Frequently, according to the story, the prisoner posed as an officer of the United States army.

Finally he visited the great army and navy base on Hampton Roads. Before that a young naval agent, posing as a friend of Germany, had made himself acquainted with Spoerman. The officer followed his man closely in Newport News and finally to the aviation field, four miles north of this city, where the arrest was made.

ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN

Sir Auckland Geddes Asks for 420,000 Britons to Carry On War.

London—Nearly half a million men from Great Britain alone are to be recruited into the British army at the earliest date possible, and it is probable that many more will be added to that number in the coming month.

These will comprise the younger men, who up to the present have been exempt because of their employment in industries essential to the war services.

This announcement was made in the house of commons Monday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, whose statement of the government's man-power proposals are replete with interesting details of Great Britain's strength in the struggle, into which she means to throw her full resources.

The minister set forth the status and needs of the British fighting and munitioning forces and measures the government is taking after agreement with most of the labor leaders for recruiting from the classes of skilled workers, who were promised exemption when conscription was adopted.

The empire has enrolled 7,500,000 fighting and labor battalion forces during the war, according to the statement of the minister, and now has more than 4,000,000 enrolled, but needs more men to hold its own against the enemy until the American strength is available.

He praised the spirit in which the labor leaders have met the government, but regretted that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers had remained outside the conference, adding, however, that the institution was still open to the members of this society.

He paid warm tribute to the work of the women and declared that some of the young men among the million exempted workers apparently considered themselves a privileged class and threatened to hold up by strikes the building of airplanes and ships.

Fewer Deaths Reported.

Tacoma, Wash.—Health conditions at Camp Lewis improved considerably in the last week, according to the report issued by Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Field, division surgeon. There were five deaths, including one from scarlet fever, one from pneumonia and one from meningitis.

The cases of communicable diseases total 146 among 31,800 men. German measles and scarlet fever showed a marked decrease.

British Losses 24,979.

London—British casualties reported during the week ending Monday totaled 24,979 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 117; men, 6149.
Wounded or missing—Officers, 304; men, 19,409.

WASTE OF FOOD TO BE STOPPED BY LAW

New Laws to Enforce Meatless
and Wheatless Days.

CAFES WILL BE HIT

Rich and Poor to Be Treated Alike—
Price-Fixing to Have No Place
in Proposed Regulations.

Washington, D. C.—Bills to amend the food law so as to empower the food administration to compel observance of wheatless and meatless days, or any other measures it prescribes, were introduced Wednesday by Representative Lever and Senator Pomerene, acting for the administration. Mr. Lever explained the bills in the following statement:

"The food situation the world over is acute and demands upon us are growing each day. With a disrupted labor situation, production approaching its maximum, the vital question, therefore, is one of conservation of foodstuffs.

"We must strike at the waste evil. The administration has undertaken to do this through voluntary agreements and has succeeded wonderfully well, but there is a percentage of recalcitrants we have not been able to reach by appeals to their patriotism.

"We purpose to reach these under the bill which Senator Pomerene and I are introducing.

"The bill is especially aimed at hotels, restaurants, dining cars and public eating places.

"In such establishments, I should think, probably 50 per cent of the food of the country is consumed, and it is in such places that we find the greatest waste. There should be power in the hands of the food administration to fix the portions of vital necessities that may be served to any one individual.

"We hope also in this bill to see to it that all classes of people, rich and poor, are treated alike. It is not fair to the man on the street who cannot afford a steak at 50 cents, for the gourmandizing rich to waste enough on one meal to feed a whole family of poor.

"This bill provides that the President is authorized to issue rules and regulations modifying, limiting or prohibiting the sale, use, manufacture or distribution by any person conducting a public eating place or by any manufacturer, producer, carrier, distributor or other person of any foodstuff, feed or material necessary for the production, manufacture or preservation of foodstuffs or feeds.

"This bill is confined to foodstuffs, feeds and materials necessary for their production, manufacture and preservation. There is no idea of price fixing in it."

DRAFT WILL CLAIM ALL AT 21

Registration to Follow Closely in Wake
of Youth Reaching Majority.

Washington, D. C.—The government has decided on draft registration of all young men as fast as they become 21 years old as the means of keeping filled the ranks of the war army. It has decided against raising the draft age limit above 31 years.

An administration bill was introduced Tuesday at the request of the War department, by Chairman Chamberlain, of the senate military committee, to register for draft all men who have reached 21 since June 5, 1917, when the draft law became effective.

The administration's support seems to assure its prompt passage. The bill agrees with the recommendations of Provost Marshal-General Crowder.

Other administration bills introduced by Chairman Chamberlain, at the request of the War department, will supplant the draft law to make it workable under conditions that have developed.

One would permit furloughing of National army units for harvest work or other civilian duty.

Another would eliminate enemy alien population from basis of calculations for draft quotas, by making the basis for each state, the number of men available in class one.

Texan's Fate is Mystery.

New York—The fate of the American-Hawaiian steamship Texas, reported in a wireless message Monday as sinking somewhere off the coast, remained a sea mystery Wednesday. Officials of the company have received no further information about the vessel, which is presumed to have been the victim of a collision. They were confident, however, the crew of 43 had been rescued by other vessels, which had proceeded on their voyage.