

# 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.

The resignation of Count Hadik, the Hungarian food minister, has been accepted, according to a dispatch from Budapest.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon reappeared at the Capitol Friday in a wheel chair with a knee disabled and an arm fractured at the shoulder from his recent fall.

The house of representatives by a vote of 278 to 53 Friday defeated a bill designated to give to settlers on government irrigation projects the right to make farm loans from Federal land banks.

Warm spring wind is blowing across the plains country of Nebraska and the snow is everywhere disappearing under a bright sun. As the chinook reaches further eastward warm weather in that direction is developing.

Guy E. Waite, of East Ottawa, Ont., is an independent man in these days of coal shortage. Some months ago he discovered a two-foot vein of high-grade coal beneath his house. Now he digs coal and shovels it direct to the furnace, regardless of snow-blocked railroads or heatless days.

An upheaval in the New York police department, the most sensational in years, was caused by Mayor John F. Hylan Thursday when he demanded the resignation as commissioner of Frederick H. Bugher, whom he appointed to the office on January 1. Mr. Bugher promptly complied with the demand.

Hearings before the President's mediation commission, endeavoring to settle difficulties between the meat packers and their employes, were continued Friday, with indications that the workers' proposal that the government take control of the packing plants for the war will not be dropped by the men.

Stories of labor unrest, agitation by radicals and shortage of workers in the Northwest were declared Friday by the United States Employment Service to be greatly exaggerated and misleading. Workingmen in other sections of the country were warned particularly against going to the Northwest without first ascertaining what jobs are in sight.

Half of the 30,000 men who have taken refuge in Switzerland as deserters or in order to avoid military service in their own country are to be mobilized by the Swiss government for civilian service. They will be put at work on the land to increase the agricultural production. They will receive food and clothing and 26 cents pay a day, the pay of Swiss soldiers.

An old desk, which has been used in the United States land office in Vancouver, Wash., since it was first established in 1861 and which was shipped around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel, was sold for \$1.20 to Mrs. Elizabeth Funk, at a public auction held in the old office Friday. Mrs. Funk will donate the old relic to a historical society in Vancouver, which will make a collection of as many old relics as possible and have them on exhibition there.

The Philharmonic Society of New York has announced that no compositions of living German composers shall be played by the Philharmonic Orchestra for the duration of the war.

Letters have been sent by the Treasury to 124,000 ministers asking them to impress upon their congregations that it is their duty to pay their income taxes cheerfully and willingly.

To the bill requiring the War department to furnish Army officers with uniforms at cost, Secretary Daniels has asked the senate military committee to add a provision for naval officers.

Two persons were killed and 15 seriously injured at Omaha early Monday night when a railroad coal car loaded with cinders broke away from a switch train and crashed into a streetcar loaded with passengers.

Observance of the Sabbath by all men in military and naval service was directed by President Wilson in a statement issued Tuesday at the White House. All Sunday labor, he asked, be reduced to the measure of strict necessity.

## HUNS DEMAND BALTIC

Teutons Tell Russians to Yield Provinces or Fight—Peace Negotiations Practically Broken.

Petrograd—The Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference have decided unanimously to reject the terms offered by the Germans.

The decision of the delegates was announced to the Associated Press Friday night by M. Kameneff, a member of the Russian delegation.

Final decision as to peace or war, M. Kameneff said further, rested with the congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, which was convened here. The congress is expected to take up the question of peace or war at once.

Russia must give up Courland and all the Baltic provinces or the Germans will resume military operations and occupy Reval within a week, the German delegation at Brest-Litovsk negotiations informed the Russian representatives at the last session of the conference.

An adjournment was taken until January 29 to permit the Russians to consider the German terms.

Reports of the session indicate that the Germans took a definite stand, and most frankly outlined demands upon which they are insistent.

The secretary of the Ukrainian delegation gave out an account of the meeting. It says the Russians put a question to the delegates of the central powers as to what were the final peace terms.

General Hoffmann, one of the German delegates, replied by opening a map and pointing out the following line which they insisted should constitute the future frontier of Russia:

From the shores of the Gulf of Finland to the east of the Moon Sound Islands to Valk, to the west of Minsk, to Brest-Litovsk.

This completely eliminates Courland and all the Baltic provinces.

The Russians asked the terms of the central powers in regard to the territory south of Brest-Litovsk. General Hoffmann replied that was a question which they would discuss only with Ukraine.

M. Kameneff, a member of the Russian delegation, asked:

"Supposing we do not agree to such conditions—what are you going to do?"

General Hoffmann's answer is reported to have been:

"Within a week, then, we would occupy Reval."

The Russians then asked for a recess, which was granted reluctantly.

The Germans declared it was the last postponement to which they would consent.

## WORKERS TO RULE—SCHWAB

Labor Destined to Solve Big Economic Questions of Future.

New York—Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, declared in an address at a dinner here Friday night that the time is near at hand "when the men of the working class—the men without property—will control the destinies of the world."

"The Bolsheviki sentiment must be taken into consideration," Mr. Schwab declared, "and in the very near future we must look to the worker for a solution of the great economic questions now being considered. I am not one to turn over carelessly my belongings for the uplift of the nation, but I am one who has come to believe that the worker will rule, and the sooner we realize this the better it will be for our country and the world at large."

"In these times of war we of America should not criticize the actions of our President and our nation. We are behind him and we are behind the nation. When I say 'we' I mean the steel men of the United States. Within the next 18 months we will have more tonnage on the ocean than all the nations of the world."

"But don't let us run away with the idea that we have a light job on our hands. We must realize that it is the duty of every citizen to give his last dollar and his last drop of blood in defense of his country."

## Chinese Profess Regret.

Pekin—The foreign office has expressed regret for the attack on the American gunboat Monocacy in the Yangtze Kiang river last week, in which one sailor was killed and two others were wounded. The foreign office has promised to make an investigation and to give reparation.

A patrol of the river by foreign warships is likely to result from recommendations made by the diplomatic body.

## German Floods do Damage.

Amsterdam—Telegrams from Frankfurt to Dutch newspapers report that the recent sudden rise of the river Nahe, a tributary of the Rhine, caused damage of several million marks to German property. The town of Sobernheim, on the Nahe, with a population of about 3000, is reported to have collapsed like a pack of cards.

## WE MUST FIGHT ON, SAYS BRITISH LABOR

German Attitude Toward Peace Brings Call for Allied Aims.

## U. S. ACTION PLEASES

Loyal Adherence to Policies Outlined by Wilson and Lloyd George Indicated at Toilers' Meeting.

Nottingham, England—The British Labor Party Thursday declared its position as regards war and peace. By a majority of about two-thirds in a viva voce vote the delegates supported the war aims program recently promulgated by their executive committee, which corresponds generally with the recent utterances of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British premier.

President Wilson figures as one of the Labor Party's prophets. In the opening session his name was mentioned no less than six times, in each case in connection with his recent war aims speech, which was described as essentially the same point of view as the British Labor Party's.

The delegates of the French Socialists gained hearty applause when he said:

"President Wilson has declared on behalf of the common people of the whole world the terms which the common people want. This statement has now been agreed to by every allied government, including the Russian Bolsheviki. In the face of this unanimity of opinion the central governments are silent, but their peoples are restless and disturbed, and before long they, too, may come into the agreement."

All amendments suggested by pacifists were swept aside in favor of a single resolution of moderate length, welcoming the utterances of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, and an invitation was put forward to the central powers to make known their war aims, as the entente allies have done.

One amendment, which was a proposal to eliminate mention in the resolution of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, although the backers of it carefully explained that it was offered in no spirit of unfriendliness, but in the belief that the resolution would carry more weight with the German and Austrian Socialists if it avoided the appearance of approving the acts of "representatives of capitalistic governments."

At the opening of the conference Frank Purdy, the president, said that if Germany would not accept the terms President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the Labor party had laid down as the minimum, "we must fight on." Purdy said Germany could claim no longer that she was fighting a defensive war.

## GOMPERS OFFERS 7 HOURS

Labor Leader, in Address to Miners, Proposes New War-Time Measure

Indianapolis, Ind.—After a spirited contest the proposition to give all districts in the coal industry of the country representation in conferences where basic wage agreement is made, or a policy formulated that is applicable to other districts, was defeated in the convention of the United Mine Workers Thursday by a vote of 958 to 554.

The proposition had been before the convention for three days and was opposed by district and international officers as a menace to the life of the organization.

The fight was resumed Thursday after Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had made a speech in which he suggested a universal seven-hour day during the war to conserve fuel, instead of the present plan of having idle Mondays.

Mr. Gompers' speech to the miners was regarded as labor's message to the country on the action of the Fuel administration.

## Bolsheviki Busy Looting.

Amsterdam—According to a Petrograd dispatch to German newspapers which was received by an indirect route, the Bolsheviki have seized a portion of the funds of the Roumanian treasury deposited in Moscow banks and also have taken the Roumanian Crown Jewels at Kishinev.

According to the dispatch, Queen Marie of Roumania has fled from Kishinev to Jassy, the Roumanian capital.

## TEUTON SPIES ACTIVE

Try to Paralyze Traffic and Hinder Movement of Coal—Authorities Alert and Guards Doubled.

New York—Definite information said to have been obtained by the government that German agents had been instructed to use all means to paralyze the effort to move freight and clear ships is understood here to be responsible for the doubling of guards Tuesday at all piers, shipyards and terminals.

Copies of instructions sent to German agents by the headquarters of the German spy system are reported to have been obtained by agents of the United States government.

Orders were received here Monday night to take all precautions to prevent attempts to do damage.

Guards of all kinds, military and private, have been doubled at all points where shipping and shipping interests are concerned.

In addition to extra guards, it was learned that orders were also issued to scrutinize with more than usual care the credentials of persons seeking to pass the barred zones.

The orders came from Washington and were issued by telegraph. It was learned they called for prompt action. It is understood they applied not only to New York, but to every port on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

General observance of the first heatless Monday was reported throughout the country.

Many railroads were assisting in the effort to supply homes and trans-Atlantic shipping with coal, and were moving little general freight.

Coal and food were virtually the only commodities moving, aside from a small amount of necessary war supplies.

The volume of coal reaching seaboard for bunkering ships was steadily increasing.

State Fuel administrators reported most office buildings, although permitted certain exemptions, were burning only enough coal to prevent freezing of pipes.

Department stores and other establishments generally were closed.

## PORTLAND AUTO SHOW SOON

War Emphasizes Economic Importance of Automobiles as Never Before.

Portland—Special rates will be granted by the railroads to the coming big Portland Automobile, Truck and Tractor Show, which will be held in the new City Auditorium from February 7 to 13, inclusive.

The war has emphasized the economic importance of the automobile as never before. One of the main purposes of this automobile show will be to demonstrate the many ways in which the passenger automobile, the truck and the farm tractor can help business and industry and thereby add to the war resources of the nation.

All the latest passenger car models will be shown, but the truck and the farm tractor particularly will have a place of honor at the show. The farm tractor has added tremendously to the agricultural efficiency of France and Great Britain. In fact, farm tractors have helped so greatly to defeat the German submarine campaign by making possible the cultivation of increased acreage for food production, that the French and British governments have placed huge orders in this country for still more of them.

The United States government is encouraging the use of tractors and trucks to offset the growing shortage of man power and horses and to increase food production and business efficiency. Added to this is the fact that they are cheaper to operate than horses doing only a small part of the work.

A large attendance from outside points is expected during Automobile Show week. Special arrangements are being made for the reception of dealers and other visitors from outside of Portland.

## Woman Slays Husband.

Boise, Idaho—George Burke, of Mountain Home, near here, was shot and instantly killed by his wife, Monday, as a culmination of a family quarrel. Mrs. Burke accused her husband of attempting to beat her. She says he fired the first shot, which went wide of the mark. Mrs. Burke fired two shots, both of which took effect. Mr. Burke was 55 years old. The coroner's jury late Monday exonerated Mrs. Burke, who pleaded self-defense.

## Price-Fixing is Sought.

Washington, D. C.—Draft of a bill giving the President broad powers to fix prices of foods and other products essential to the conduct of the war or for domestic consumption was laid before members of the house agriculture committee Tuesday by President Wilson, with the request that it be pressed for passage.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY SHAKEN BY CRISIS

Million Men and Women Said To Be Out on Strike.

## WAR PLANS SUFFER

Military Situation Declared to Be Involved and Even Endangered by Economic Disturbances.

Geneva—Some news of a reliable nature has begun to trickle across the Swiss frontier which seemingly proves that Austria and Hungary are in the throes of the greatest economic crisis since the war began.

It is estimated that more than a million workmen and women have struck. A majority of these were employed in the war industries, and only a small section of them have returned in answer to the bait of higher wages.

The others, it is said, are assuming a more than threatening attitude and daily are demanding peace and cheaper food.

It is said that Hungary absolutely refuses to give cereals either to Austria or to Germany and that Roumanian stocks of grain are exhausted. The military situation is involved and even endangered by the strikes which continue.

London—The strike movement and the accompanying food demonstrations have spread throughout the whole of the dual empire, including Galicia, and have everywhere assumed a political character, with the demand for peace taking precedence over everything else.

On Sunday evening, according to a Wireless Press dispatch from Berne, disorderly scenes took place when hunger marchers were organized, and a number of shops looted in Vienna.

One crowd attempted to cut its way toward the Imperial palace, but was driven back by the guard. The police were unable to handle the mobs which ran riot in some of the streets.

## FOURTH BIG STORM BLOWING

East Again Buried in Snow, Causing Shortage in Fuel and Food.

Chicago—The fourth great storm of the winter season is sweeping over the Eastern states, tying up transportation, crippling telegraph and telephone wires and greatly increasing the suffering caused by a shortage of fuel and coal.

The storm originated in the Southwest and raged up the Mississippi valley. It was diverted by northwestern gales and pursued a course eastward through the Ohio valley, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The storm comes just at a time when the various cities were struggling out of previous blizzards.

Extraordinary work has been done everywhere to clear away the snow so trains could operate and the fresh onslaught will cause much of this labor to be repeated.

The country districts over a vast area are hopelessly snowbound and will remain so until March.

The farmers have trampled Indian trails through the banked roads and can get to and from town on horseback, but this is the only means of locomotion over at least eight states, except around the towns and cities where organized effort has partially broken through the roads.

Families who are not supplied with food and fuel are existing upon what can be carried in bags and baskets, by a man on horseback.

The coal situation is acute all over the East and with the advent of a fresh snow storm passenger trains were abandoned and the locomotives sent to haul coal trains.

The worst fuel situation in the history of the city confronts Chicago. Not one pound of coal has been accumulated as a surplus, despite the five-day suspension of business, and zero weather is in sight.

## Million Dollars Mislaid.

New York—Eight mail sacks containing money and jewelry valued at close to \$1,000,000 which were supposed to have been stolen from a mail truck during a ferryboat trip from Communipaw, N. J., to this city January 7, were found Wednesday night in the postoffice building. William F. Cochran, chief of the United States postal inspectors, expressed the belief that they had been mislaid during a great rush of mail.