

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.

Four trainmen were killed, two injured and a number of passengers badly shaken up in a head-on collision Wednesday night near Radford, Va.

The condition of wheat in France on January 1, compared with a year ago, shows a gain of 8 per cent. If maintained to maturity this means a remarkable increase in the yield per acre.

An increase in British shipping losses is shown in the official summary issued Wednesday night, which reports the destruction of nine vessels of more than 1600 tons and six of lesser tonnage.

An aerial attack of unusual severity was made Tuesday afternoon on Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Northern Belgium, according to the frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf.

Controller of the Currency, Williams estimates the whole banking power of the nation at \$37,529,000,000, an increase of more than \$14,000,000,000 since the beginning of President Wilson's administration.

John F. Nugent, successor to the late Senator Brady, of Idaho, was sworn in Wednesday. He has been named chairman of the fisheries committee and a member of the immigration and Indian affairs committee.

German airplanes raided Paris Thursday night about 11:30. Bombs were thrown at various points in Paris and the suburbs. Several persons were killed and material damage reported, according to official announcement.

While breaking ice in a channel near an Atlantic port, a battleship of the pre-dreadnaught type went aground on a sandbar. She was said to be resting easily and officers expected to float her undamaged at the next high tide.

A plea for the protection of sea gulls, described as the best submarine detectors in the world, was made by Edward H. Forbush, of Boston, state ornithologist, at a legislative hearing on the bill providing for the extension of the closed season on water fowl.

The issue of \$400,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness which closed Wednesday night was heavily oversubscribed, the Treasury department announced. The allotments will be made as soon as all subscriptions are reported. The certificates are payable April 22.

It has become known in New York that William E. Thompson, who was in Petrograd from July until November last, as head of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, had contributed \$1,000,000 or more to the Bolsheviks for the purpose of spreading their doctrines to Germany and Austria.

United States Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey, died at Trenton Wednesday in a hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks, suffering from septic poisoning resulting from an infection of the teeth followed by bronchial pneumonia. He was born in Draughtea, Ireland, April 3, 1872.

Secretary Baker denies reports that 200,000 gas masks made in America had been rejected by General Pershing.

After pillaging the Spanish steamer Giralda Tuesday a German submarine sank the vessel, which was of 4400 tons. The crew was saved.

Appointment of Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, a widow with three daughters, as fifth deputy police commissioner of New York, was announced Tuesday. She is the first woman ever to hold such an office in that city.

Part of the big zoological exhibit at the Tacoma Point Defiance Park will be abolished this winter by the City Park board as a means of helping in the Hoover conservation program.

Forty lives were lost through the sinking of the French freight transport Drome, and the trawler Kerbihan, which struck mines January 23, within sight of Marseilles. The Drome first came into contact with a mine, and the Kerbihan shortly afterwards struck another near the same place.

STRIKE ON IN BERLIN

Kaiser Disturbed at Crisis in Labor
Situation—Many War Factories
Affected—Trouble Spreads.

London—Dispatches from Switzerland and Holland tell of a general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany.

According to Central News advices from Amsterdam, nearly all workmen of the Daimler, Boersig, Ludwig and General Electrical Works are on strike. Trades unions are not at the head of the movement, but several trades are almost completely at a standstill.

The Independent Socialists have carried on an active propaganda during the last few days, the dispatch says. The movement appears to be very serious, and in industrial centers meetings are prohibited.

It is particularly grave in the suburbs of Lichterfelde, Heringsdorf and Johannisthal, where electric works and airplane factories are situated.

Strikes also have broken out in Rhineland and Westphalia.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the movement is directed against the delays in passing the Prussian reform bill and the agitation conducted by the fatherland party. The same paper adds that the strike has spread to the Bochum mining district, nine miles from Essen.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company under date of January 28 says that a thoroughly trustworthy report from Kiel declares the workers in the torpedo factory at Friedrichs-port went on strike Friday afternoon. In consequence of this a number of the men's leaders are being called to join the army.

The employes at the Germania dock yards struck Friday, the dispatch adds.

Amsterdam—Up until evening of Monday, according to a Berlin dispatch, not a single incident connected with the strike was reported.

In Berlin and environs the total number of those who failed to appear for work was 90,000, most of them youthful workers of both sexes.

The German government has decided upon arrest of six Independent Socialist leaders.

It is reported that Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwaerts, an Independent Socialist leader in the Prussian Diet, has been arrested.

Vorwaerts, under the heading "Germany, Take Heed," says:

"The movement going through the masses rests on deep moral grounds; it is born of the fear that they have been misled.

They want food and peace, and Germany free outwardly and inwardly. And any attempt to hold them by force is dangerous. All thoughts of an attempt to force on the people aims which prolong the war, aims for which they never fought, or to keep from the people their promised rights, can only work as disintegrating factors. That today is our greatest danger."

U. S. AHEAD OF SUBMARINES

Gross Tons on Credit Side is 515,433—
Loss, 69 Vessels.

New York—In the 12 months of unrestricted warfare launched against American and allied shipping by Germany one year ago Friday, there have been sunk by submarines, mines and raiders 69 American vessels, totaling 171,061 gross tons, according to a carefully compiled report of sinkings which have been made public during the period.

Offsetting this loss of American vessels, most of which were sailing ships, the United States since February 1 has added to her merchant marine by the seizure of former German and Austrian-owned ships a total of 107 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 686,494, leaving on the credit side of the American ledger in the account with the central powers a net gain of 515,433 gross tons.

The loss of life caused by the sinking of the 69 vessels was more than 300 persons, however.

The percentage of sinkings of American ships compared with the number of vessels which have sailed through the war zone successfully is small.

Records of the department of Commerce show that for the period beginning with February 1, 1917, and ending with December 1, there were cleared from American ports in the foreign trade ships aggregating 17,738,909 net, or approximately 24,834,460 gross tons. The number of ships making up the total of tons was not made public.

Reclamation Heads Study Food Work.

Denver—Managers of the 32 reclamation projects under government control here met Thursday for an annual conference with A. P. Davis, director of the reclamation service, and other service officials. Increased food production through bringing into cultivation lands on the projects for which water is now available, conservation of water, improved distribution systems and general irrigation and drainage problems made up the program.

STRIKES SPREADING IN TEUTON EMPIRE

Many Great Industrial Centers
Tied Up by Revolt.

700,000 TOILERS OUT

State of Siege Said to Exist in Cities
of Wandsbeck, Hamburg and Altona—Socialists Arrested.

The strikes in Germany apparently are growing in magnitude. In Berlin alone, according to press dispatches reaching neutral countries from Germany, 700,000 men and women have ceased work, while in Kiel, in towns along the Rhine, in the Westphalian coal region and other districts in the empire, including Bavaria, the situation is serious.

It is asserted that martial law has been declared in Hamburg and other centers, and that in Hamburg the military commander has ordered a cessation of the strike and given the added order that further demonstrations be avoided.

Additional Socialist leaders in various German towns have been arrested because of their activities in fomenting strikes or by reason of their hostile attitude toward the policy of the militaristic elements with regard to peace and franchise reforms.

Numerous industries necessary to the prosecution of the war have headquarters in towns where strikes are in progress.

Notable among these industries are the great shipbuilding yards at Kiel, the military airplane and balloon plants at Adlershof, the large arsenals and ammunition works at Spandau and the great coal and iron mines and foundries in the Westphalia region.

London—The broad features of the news filtering in Saturday from Berlin are, first, that the strike movement undoubtedly is extending, and, second, that the German authorities are endeavoring to minimize its importance. Thus far there has been no news regarding the decision of Minister of the Interior Walraf at his conference with General von Stein, commander of the home forces, as to what attitude the government will adopt.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says in a telegram dated Thursday that the strike obviously represents the situation in the least sombre light.

The German semi-official news agency says the trouble is stationary and that no disturbances occurred Wednesday, that police intervention was needless, and that work was partly resumed in several manufacturing of Greater Berlin, but that in other quarters operations still were suspended.

Northwest Co. to Sell Bethlehem.

Fred Voger, president of the Northwest Auto company, has added the Bethlehem truck to his company's line complete, according to word received by C. M. Menzies, manager. The telegram contained the information that three carloads were on the way, timed to arrive for the auto show.

The Bethlehem is an internal-gear truck built in two models, of 1 1/2 and 2 1/2-ton capacities. The smaller job has a 126-inch wheelbase, 34-inch wheels, with an optional equipment of solid or pneumatic tires, a 3 1/2 or 4 1/2-inch motor governed to a vehicle speed of 18 miles an hour, dry plate clutch, three-speed transmission, and lists at factory for \$1245. The nearest approach to the Bethlehem are two other internal-gear-driven trucks, a one-ton listing at \$1490 and a 1 1/2-ton at \$1450.

The 2 1/2-ton Bethlehem has a 144-inch wheelbase, 4 by 4 1/2 motor governed to 15 miles an hour, and lists at factory for \$1775, as against another internal-gear listing at \$1885 and a two-ton at \$2025.

British Losses Decrease.

London—British casualties reported during January totaled 73,017. They were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 358; men, 13,698. Wounded or missing—Officers, 1205; men, 57,756. The January casualties show a slight falling off from those reported during December, which reached a total of 79,527. The total for November was 129,089, reflecting the severe fighting on the Cambrai front in that month.

The Millennial Hope.

By Shirley Jackson Case.

The idea that the ills of modern society are to be righted by a sudden destruction of the world was labeled as pessimistic and pernicious by Shirley Jackson Case, professor of early church history and New Testament interpretation in the University of Chicago.

"In principle this idea strikes at the very heart of all democratic ideals," says Professor Case, writing on the millennial hope as related to the war.

Is the millenium near? Is our world about to be destroyed? Is Christ soon to return in glory to set up a new kingdom upon a purified earth? These were the questions answered by Professor Case.

"Propagandists have been urging belief in the speedy end of the world and the hopelessness of any remedial measures for effecting permanent improvement in present conditions," he declared. "In the name of religion, it is maintained that human efforts to make the world a safer and better place are wholly misguided. God is said to will that conditions shall grow constantly worse as the hour of impending doom approaches. For one who holds consistently to this opinion it is nonsense to talk of human responsibility. This type of teaching, now being vigorously inculcated in many circles, readily plays into the hands of all enemies of social and political reform. By persuading men that the rapid deterioration and early destruction of the world are determined upon by divine decree, the enemy of reform has a mighty instrument for strangling the citizen's sense of civic duty. This is equally true whether the call to service is local or national and international. It is a vicious attitude in the present hour of the world's need, when the call to duty is nation-wide and international."

Discussing this belief in a quick catastrophic termination of the world, Professor Case reviews similar theories down through the ages, and concludes:

"It is sheer nonsense to talk dolefully about the gradual deterioration of society. History exhibits one long process of evolving struggle by which humanity as a whole rise constantly higher in the scale of civilization and attainment, bettering its condition from time to time through its greater skill and industry. Man learns to surmise that evils are to be eliminated by strenuous effort and gradual reform rather than by the catastrophic intervention of Deity. Modern scientific thinking is fundamentally optimistic of the future. The function of religion is also remedial. The pessimistic philosophy underlying pre-millennial teaching, spurning all serious effort to secure betterment of the world by means of popular education, social reforms, remedial legislation, or other agencies for improving undesirable conditions, is especially to be deplored at the present time."

Professor Case has made an exhaustive study of the various beliefs in a sudden ending of the world. In a volume on "The Millennial Hope; A Phase of War-Time Thinking," issued by the University of Chicago Press, he seeks to prove that these ideas are no longer tenable. He points out that the ancients, Gentiles and Jew, and both the early and later Christians, from time to time, firmly believed in a catastrophe that would end the world, and bring a new reign of the Messiah. Specific dates were often set as the day of the millenium, he suggests, but the day never came. In the modern era, Alsted fixed the date at 1694. The Ronsdorf sect prophesied the millenium for 1730. Bengel predicted the end of the world for 1836. Edward Irving, a Scotch Presbyterian, believed Christ's re-coming would occur in 1864. William Miller, founder of the Adventists, thought he foresaw that the millenium would arrive in 1843, but later moved the date down to October 22, 1844. Charles T. Russell, writing in 1891, said that the millenium had been "invisibly inaugurated" in 1874, and he expected the end of the world in 1914.

"The new features of the modern propaganda," continues Professor Case, "consist chiefly of references to recent events in history, the foreshadowing of which are ingeniously discovered in biblical prophecy. The world-war which began in 1914 has given new opportunity for the advocacy of these views, nor have their adherents been slow to avail themselves of this advantage. Affirming that they are able to discover new fulfillments of prophecy in the stirring events of these times, they insist anew that the betterment of present conditions can be effected only through a sudden destruction of the present order to be followed by the inauguration of Christ's millennial reign upon earth. "But the task of religion," Professor Case contends, "is to stimulate successive generations throughout unnumbered centuries to aim at the highest moral and spiritual attainment of which men in all future ages may find themselves capable. This outlook demands much strenuous endeavor and may entail many discouragements ere the gigantic task is accomplished, but it leaves no room for pessimism of the pre-millennial type."

GERMAN STRIKERS CLAMOR FOR PEACE

Menace of Revolution Gaining
Force Over Empire.

DEMANDS SET FORTH

Kiel Shipyards, Vulcan Works at Hamburg and Great Mining Districts
Scenes of Many Walkouts.

Demands Made by Berlin Strikers in Their Ultimatum to Imperial Government.

Zurich—The Socialist paper Vorwaerts announces that the Berlin strikers have now become more numerous and threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum, of which the following are the principal demands:

- First—Accelerated conclusions of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.
- Second—Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace parliaments.
- Third—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting, suspended by the military authorities.
- Fifth—Abolition of militarization of war factories.
- Sixth—Immediate release of all political prisoners.
- Seventh—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.
- Eighth—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct ballot.

London—Strikes by half a million or more workers in Germany and the presentation of an ultimatum to the government demanding immediate negotiations for a general peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, better food and a number of liberal demands, indicate clearly that the movement is of such importance as to cause the government disquietude. This is proved by the suppression of newspapers and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's warning that the strike must stop.

The strike movement embraces government and private shipbuilding yards, the mining centers and numerous important factories in the Berlin district.

There also is news of the formation of a workmen's council on the model of the workmen and soldiers' councils in Russia. Herr Walraf, the minister of the Interior, has been asked to sanction the meetings of the workmen's council, but so far has given no reply and is consulting the minister of War.

According to some reports the strike involves a number of munitions factories and some submarine wharves, but up to this time the railway and transportation services have not been involved.

It is not clear whether it is a strike of demonstration for only a few days or an actual cessation of work.

The Vorwaerts, in a scathing article, asks whether the Germans ought to laugh or cry over the fact that hundreds of thousands of workers have left the factories while the Prussian diet should be discussing such unimportant matters as whether the Crown Prince and other princes should be life members of the upper house.

The German Union of Labor, and exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says, has issued an anti-strike leaflet, declaring that England and America only await the moment when Germany is weakened by internal strife to fall upon Germany and ruin her trade and smash German competition. The appeal says:

"We want no 'hunger peace,' therefore down with mass strikes. Our future is a stake."

Expert Linguist is Dead.

Tacoma, Wash.—Instructor in the household of Queen Victoria in 1869, teacher of languages to the daughter of Lady Mary Nisbet Hamilton, in Edinburgh, when but 19 years of age, translator on the staff of the "North British Review," and for the last 25 years of his life a private teacher of languages in Tacoma, Bertel Hogné Gunlogsen, said to be one of the most distinguished linguists and scholars in the world, is dead here.

Threaten U. S. Ambassador.

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Francis at Petrograd cabled the State department Thursday that a group of Russian anarchists had notified him he would be held personally responsible for the safety of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, under prison sentence in the United States for violating the draft law.