

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.

General Pershing has recommended to the War department that the number of chaplains in the army be increased for the war.

Three more fatalities, due to two separate crashes, were added Wednesday to the ever-lengthening roll of deaths at Hicks Flying Field, 15 miles from Fort Worth, Tex.

A big raid was carried out Wednesday by the French southwest of Butte Mesnil. The German positions were entered up to the third line and many defenses and shelters were destroyed.

Lord Robert Cecil announced in the house of commons Saturday that the British government is giving great attention to a "league of nations." He added that he himself had prepared a scheme for it.

Because wheat flour substitutes are as costly and hard to secure as wheat flour itself, Chicago bakers have again raised the price of bread, 9-cent loaves advancing to 10 cents and 13-cent loaves to 15 cents.

An additional \$50,000,000 was placed to the credit of Italy Thursday by Secretary McAdoo. This brings the total of American loans to that country to \$550,000,000, and the total of American credits to allied countries to \$4,734,400,000.

Enthusiastic applause and cheers for America met the declaration of the Italian Premier Orlando, at the opening of the parliament Wednesday, that the war situation was growing better, due to help from the United States replacing Russia.

The Stockholm Aftonbladet says that after a massacre which occurred at Kervo (Kerava) the Red Guards wired to Helsingfors for surgeons and ambulances. Five surgeons who left immediately, adds the paper, were murdered by the Red Guards on their arrival.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, died Thursday morning at 1 o'clock of heart failure at Government House, at Ottawa, Ont. Lady Spring-Rice and his son and daughter, Betty and Anthony, aged 11 and 9, respectively, were with him.

Sir William Goode, who, since the entry of the United States into the war has occupied the important post of liaison officer between the British food ministry and the United States food administration, discussed the present food situation in an address Thursday to the London Rotary club.

W. F. Coan, state counsel for the Lincoln Highway association and prominent Clinton, Ia., banker, killed himself Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Coan discharged a pistol which had been lying under the teller's window, sending a bullet into his brain. Whether the act was intentional or accidental has not been determined.

War department advices indicate that very few American soldiers lost their lives in the destruction of the liner Tuscania, in addition to the 164 reported Thursday as buried on the Scottish coast. The latest reports place the American loss at not more than 170 of the 2179 who were on board the ship, although the list of rescued still is far from complete.

General Pershing reports four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded and three missing in the actions on February 7, 8 and 9.

Lieutenant Egbert McLean was killed and Lieutenant Charles E. Cummings received injuries Monday when an airplane which they were operating crashed to the ground near Jennings, La.

That France and England are in agreement concerning the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine was affirmed Tuesday by Foreign Minister Pichon in Paris, according to an official dispatch.

The railway strike in Buenos Aires apparently is failing through the refusal of Italians and Britons to quit work. These men have declined to leave their jobs, notwithstanding the threats of Spanish agitators to destroy property.

BURDEN ON GERMANY

Collapse of Russia Hurtful to Kaiser
is View of Teuton Press—U. S.
Sees Bright Side to Matter.

Amsterdam—The German press appears quite unable to regard Trotsky's announcement of a state of peace between Russia and the central powers with any feelings of satisfaction. The Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag thinks that the old chaos will continue and that therefore it will be necessary for Germany to continue to safeguard her frontier, both from a military and diplomatic standpoint.

Washington, D. C.—With the opening of the great campaign of 1918 on the western front apparently in sight, military men here examined with profound interest the situation created by the signing of a peace pact between the central powers and the new Ukraine republic and the decision of the Bolshevik Russian government to demobilize the army.

Their conclusions were not discouraging. These events on their face would appear to set free enormous German forces for the impending battle in the west and also to furnish new sources of food supply for the Teutonic allies, but many factors detract from the advantages the central powers may derive.

One of the threats against the western front dwelt upon in public discussion is the fact that presumably 1,500,000 prisoners of war held by Russia would be released to strengthen the German army.

The fact is said to be, however, that the great majority of the soldiers captured by the Russians are Austrians, not available for western front operations by present indications.

Most of the others are civilians or camp followers of one kind or another, and, so far as known, only a small number of German troops were captured on that front. Any men from the prison camps are regarded as of doubtful military value for some time to come, as the Russians, unable to feed their own soldiers, hardly have improved the health of the captives.

There is doubt here, also, as to the extent to which the agricultural resources of the Ukraine or of Russia can be brought to the aid of the German people in their near future.

Failure of the Russian transportation system worked in Germany's interest in undermining the fighting power of the Russian armies. The same agency now, necessarily, works against the central powers in its desire to get out food supplies.

PREACHER SENT TO PRISON

Non-Partisan Secretary Gilbert
Convicted for Seditious Talk.

Minneapolis—A. C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan League, for whose arrest a warrant was issued in Lakefield Monday, charging conspiracy to discourage enlistments, is reported to be in Thief River Falls. Authorities there said he would be arrested.

Joseph Gilbert, secretary and organization manager, tried on the same charge and with violating the Minnesota law covering disloyalty, was found guilty in the district court at Lakefield and sentenced to three months in the county jail.

Gilbert was arrested here two weeks ago when he attempted to hold a league organization meeting after it had been forbidden by county officials.

New charges against Townley and Gilbert were brought on the grounds that Gilbert is an agent of Townley and that while he committed the actual act which is declared to be disloyal, Townley is his employer and, therefore, directs his movements and is guilty of conspiring with Gilbert to oppose the nation's military policy.

Flour Rule is Modified.

Washington, D. C.—Mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent of wheat flour may be sold without accompanying substitutes, the Food Administration announced Wednesday. Where a retailer sells mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent of wheat flour, other substitutes must be sold to bring the sale to a basis of one pound of substitute for each pound of wheat flour.

A special exception may be granted upon application showing necessity in the case of specially prepared infant and invalid food containing flour.

Kaiser's Reply Cheerful.

London—Emperor William, according to an Exchange telegram from Amsterdam, has sent the following telegram to Phillip Heinecken, manager of the North German-Lloyd Steamship company:

"Many thanks for your congratulations over our first peace. It is only a small beginning made by Germany's sword against the closed door leading to a general peace. I am filled with gratitude. May God help us further."

41 BABIES DEAD IN MONTREAL FLAMES

Ruins of Grey Nunnery Give Up
Charred Bodies.

LIST MAY BE LARGER

Further Search Likely to Reveal More
Bodies—Hundreds of Sick Soldiers
and Others Rescued.

Montreal—Forty-one children are known to have perished in a fire that destroyed the west wing of the Grey Nunnery in this city Thursday night.

The charred bodies of these victims have been recovered. As the search of the smoking ruins and the checking up of survivors proceed, the belief is growing that the number of dead will be materially increased. Some estimates of the possible mortality are as high as 100.

All the inmates of the great building except the children are believed to have escaped. They included nuns, nursing sisters, wounded or sick soldiers from overseas, aged, sick or crippled men and women to the number of almost 1000.

When the flames were discovered in the west wing the alarm was quickly given and all those able to help themselves fled to places of safety.

The heroic nuns and nursing sisters strove valiantly to save the sick and wounded, as well as the infants under their charge.

The children were housed in the section of the building where the fire started, and the flames spread so quickly it was impossible to save them all.

None of the soldiers suffered injury, however, although nearly 200 of them were quartered in the building.

The ages of the inmates of the nunnery ranged from 2 or 3 days to almost 100 years. Many of the infants who died in the fire and smoke were only a few days or a few weeks old.

The elderly inmates were housed in another section of the nunnery and were not immediately menaced by the flames.

BOLO PASHA FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of High Treason in France
and Death Sentence Given.

Paris—Without the slightest tremor, Bolo Pasha, convicted of high treason, heard Colonel Voyer, president of the court martial, pronounce sentence of death upon him amid impressive silence in the courtroom Thursday.

Merely shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders as if to say it was hopeless to fight against the odds, Bolo returned to his cell.

Awed by the soldiers with fixed bayonets, those who had assembled in the courtroom refrained from all demonstration, but the crowds outside the courthouse uttered a terrific roar and cheers of approval as word of the sentence reached them, plainly showing the favor which the sentence of death found among the French people.

Swiftly the news of the coming execution of Bolo Pasha spread throughout the city. Colonel Voyer had not yet completed reading the sentence when the cheers of the multitude from outside drowned his voice.

The court martial was unanimous in condemning Bolo. It stood for a time four to three against the conviction of Porchere, but finally compromised, 6 to 1, on conviction on the charge of "commerce with the enemy," carrying a lighter sentence.

The judges deliberated only a few minutes, and as they fled out it was easily discernible Bolo Pasha's fate was sealed.

An appeal will be entered on a technicality, but the general trend of comment heard in legal, journalistic and political circles is, "With Bolo's death Bolshevism will die."

The speedy return of the court martial came almost as a greater surprise to the crowds in the courtroom awaiting the verdict than the actual sentence of death itself, which had been predicted from the outset.

Work on School Stopped.

San Diego, Cal.—Because the head of the military aviation school at North Island has refused to allow civilian workmen to remain on the island all night, construction on the new barracks and hangars has been stopped.

The military authorities fear that an enemy alien, passing himself as a workman, might, if allowed to remain on the island at night, damage equipment or secure military information.

RUSSIA MAKES PEACE

State of War Declared Ended in Official
Announcement Made Sunday
at Brest-Litovsk Conference.

No formal treaty has been signed between the Russians and the central powers, but the Bolshevik government has ordered a cessation of hostilities against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria and the withdrawal of its troops from the trenches and fortified positions from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian frontier.

It had been foreseen that such an outcome eventually would follow upon the revolutionary movement in Russia. Long ago the enemy forces began the withdrawal of troops from this front, leaving virtually only a handful to face the Russians.

Peace having been effected both by the Russians and Ukrainians with the Teutonic allies, the situation of Rumania becomes a most critical one.

Cut off now from her allies, the Rumanians apparently are faced with the absolute necessity of effecting a separate peace or being overrun by superior enemy armies.

Nothing has developed to show whether another Rumanian cabinet to take the place of the one which resigned last week has been formed or whether any reply has been made to the ultimatum of the central powers that peace negotiations should immediately be started.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today dated Brest-Litovsk, on Sunday. The dispatch follows:

"The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

DIVER MENACE SOLVED

Transports Will Be U-Boat Proof—
High Officer of Consulting Board
Makes Statement of Facts.

New York—Means have been found to make transports unsinkable by submarines, according to a statement made Saturday night by William L. Saunders, vice chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni in this city.

Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the government "now lies at an Atlantic port, and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary, I believe it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports are ready for the transportation of our troops which that enemy cannot sink."

"This ship may have a hole 30 or 40 feet in diameter blown in her side and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

Mr. Saunders described in detail the plan to keep ships afloat after they had been torpedoed and the manner in which it had been developed by William Donnell, a New York marine engineer, working under authorization of the Naval Consulting Board.

"Of course it will take some time to equip similarly the large number of transports we have," continued Mr. Saunders.

"It is my belief, however, that nothing will be left undone by the administration to safeguard the lives of large troop contingents to be moved across the Atlantic."

Mr. Saunders, in a statement credited to him last May, asserted that a solution of the submarine problem had probably been found by the board and in the opinion of the board members the scheme as approved would put an end to the submarine menace. He did not enter into details.

Other members of the board, including Robins, its secretary, and Frank J. Sprague, a member of the committee on submarines, took issue with Mr. Saunders that the solution of the U-boat menace had been reached.

Jordan Assails Prussia.

San Francisco—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, Sunday arraigned the Prussian autocratic dynasty in an address entitled "The Taproot of War," delivered before the Commonwealth Club.

Dr. Jordan, before the United States declared war on Germany, was one of the foremost peace advocates in the country. The address was his first since this country entered the war.

82 MILLION MORE IN WAGES SOUGHT

Estimate Made of Increase on
Railroads Will Be in Year.

MEN PRESENT CLAIM

Low Wages on Railroads Blamed by
Witness for Exodus of Workers
to Better Paid Industries.

Washington, D. C.—The first official indication of what proposed railroad wage increases would cost was given at Wednesday's hearing before the railroad wage commission, when J. A. Franklin presented the claims of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

"Figuring an average of 33 1-3 per cent increase, on the flat increases asked, the additional cost would be \$82,000,000 annually," Secretary Lane, chairman of the commission, computed.

Mr. Franklin said the estimate seemed correct, based upon increases for 250,000 organized men.

He also had suggested that any increases should apply to unorganized workers of the same trades, numbering about 260,000, who were not figured in the rough calculation. The wage basis asked was \$6 a day for skilled men, such as carmen, machinists and blacksmiths; \$4.50 a day for helpers, and time and a half overtime, Sunday and holiday work.

None of the witnesses has submitted estimates of what the increase requested would cost, all apparently taking the position of A. B. Garretson, of the conductors, who said that it did not matter what the cost would be, since the increases were essential to maintain the standard of living and that if an industry did not maintain the men serving it, the industry did not deserve to survive.

Low wages have been blamed by the witnesses for the exodus of railroad workers to other industries. Mr. Franklin said the various shop unions he represented had lost 15 per cent of their membership to shipyards and still others to munitions factories.

Warren S. Stone, of the engineers, told the commission that never before this winter have the railroads entered the bad weather season with equipment in such "rotten condition" and said that lack of skilled men in shops was responsible for curtailment of output there to 60 per cent of normal.

G. O. P. CHAIRMAN IS NAMED

Will H. Hays, of Indiana, Chosen by
Acclamation.

St. Louis—Will H. Hays, the original "Live Wire" of Indiana, whose activities put the Hoosier state in the Hughes column in 1916, was elected by acclamation Wednesday as National chairman of the Republican party.

All the storms blew over and all was peaceful as a Red Cross knitting circle.

John T. Adams, of Iowa, whose pro-German utterances before America entered the war stirred up trouble, withdrew from the race and nominated Mr. Hays.

No other candidate was named which made it unanimous for Hays. He is a Republican state chairman in Indiana and also chairman of the Indiana state council of defense.

Members of the executive committee, among them Mr. Adams, arose one by one and resigned to give the new chairman a free hand. The next executive committee will be named at the next meeting of the National committee.

Roosevelt is Improving.

New York—A marked improvement in the condition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was announced at Roosevelt Hospital Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Roosevelt spent some time early in the day at the bedside. A bulletin issued early in the day said:

"Doctors Martin and Duell report very satisfactory progress of Colonel Roosevelt. He is, of course, weak, but on the whole his condition is most satisfactory."

Poison Kills 300 Lambs.

San Francisco—Basilio Saffores, in custody on a federal indictment charging complicity in an alleged I. W. W. conspiracy to obstruct the government's war program and to commit sabotage, will be questioned by government agents to ascertain whether he has knowledge of the poisoning of 300 lambs in Butchertown, it was announced Thursday by United States Marshal James B. Hollahan.