

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.

A site at Sacramento, Cal., has been approved by the War department for an army aviation school.

English naval airmen continued to bombard docks, airdromes and other targets in Belgium, and have accounted for four German airplanes, the admiralty announced Thursday.

One hundred persons perished when the steamer Dives was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on February 1, according to a French official announcement. The attacking submarine was not seen.

Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, of the department of home economics, New York College of Agriculture, Cornell University, has been appointed head of the division of home conservation of the United States Food administration.

A German guardship stationed in the Baltic near Langeland Island (north of Kiel bay) has been damaged striking a German mine, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. About 20 men are supposed to have been killed.

Serious outbreaks against the Jews in various parts of Russia are described in reports received by the Jewish press bureau at Stockholm. Bloody programs are said to have occurred at Lublin, Raskhoff, Tserkopi-Tiraspol and Kornin.

An agreement for revision of the two most important provisions of the bill for a war finance corporation to aid in the financing of war and contributory industries was reached late Thursday by Secretary McAdoo and the senate finance committee.

The Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler, speaking in the reichsrath Wednesday, entered into a long defense of the original treaty of peace with Ukraine and announced a subsequent treaty appointing a commission to define the frontiers of Ukraine and Cholm.

Secretary Baker authorized the statement Thursday that no date had been selected for the beginning of the second draft. The government's disposition not to disturb the labor situation, particularly on farms at the planting season, is one of the factors entering into the situation.

Colonel Disque, after a two-day conference with officials of the War department and the Aircraft board, left Washington for Portland bearing written authority from the Secretary of War to commandeer all lumber, logs and stumpage in the Northwest that may be needed for government use, and particularly spruce for airplanes and fir for ships.

Reports reaching Amoy, China, Thursday from the districts visited by earthquake last Wednesday show heavy damage resulting. Two hundred deaths were reported from Swatow and the injuries have not been tabulated. One-fifth of the buildings, it was said, were totally destroyed and the remainder damaged. Great damage was reported from Chong Chow Fu.

Emperor William's reply to President Carranza's birthday message to him on January 27 was given out officially in Mexico City. It reads: "I am very grateful to you for your very amiable telegram of felicitation on the occasion of my birthday. I send to you, Mr. President, my sincere thanks, together with my best wishes for yourself and for the prosperity of the Mexican people."

Private J. W. Boucher, of the 257th Canadian Railway Battalion, has been sent home from France because he is "too old to fight." He is 73 and fought in the American Civil War with the 23d Michigan Volunteers.

The Prussian budget for 1918 calls for 2,250,000 marks to be devoted to German propaganda in Polish territory, according to an official dispatch Wednesday from Switzerland.

At a private conference of leaders of the Farmers' Nonpartisan League in Sioux Falls, S. D., Tuesday, attended by A. C. Townley, National president of the organization, it was decided not to enter the South Dakota primary race next May, according to reliable information.

BOLSHEVIKI GIVE UP

Lenine and Trotzky Make Abject Surrender to Kaiser—Germany Gets Lithuania, Poland and Riga.

The Russian Bolsheviki government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protestingly, to sign a peace compact under the hard terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a front of 400 miles, from Riga in the north to Lutsk, a scant 50 miles from the East Galician border, on the south. Apparently, thus far the operation has met with no opposition.

The northern reaches of the Dvina river have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk, whence roads run northward to Petrograd and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured and Lutsk, one of the famous fortresses of the Volhynian triangle and forming the gateway leading eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the force.

The only indication that the enemy will meet with hindrance comes in an announcement by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief. In his order he instructs the Russians when they encounter German troops to endeavor to persuade them to refrain from hostilities. "If the Germans refuse," he adds, "then you must offer them every possible resistance."

As yet there is no indication from German sources concerning the full intentions of the invaders, but it has been assumed that in the north the capture of the provinces of Livonia and Estonia is contemplated, and that in the south, in Little Russia, aid is to be sent the Ukrainians in stemming the tide of the Bolsheviki government against them.

Apparently all is still chaos in Russia, with civil war in progress at various points, and the food situation daily grows worse. So serious has become the latter factor that Trotzky has been appointed food controller and given unlimited powers. Already he has ordered the arrest of speculators in foodstuffs.

Berlin, via London—The official communication issued by the German War office Tuesday evening says that from Riga to as far south as Lutsk, German armies are advancing eastward into Russia.

London—Rumors are current in Stockholm, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company, that the Germans intend to intervene at once in Finland. The belief prevails at the Swedish capital that the German action will be directed against the unoccupied districts of Courland and Estonia in conjunction with a great naval attack in the Finnish gulf.

SENATOR GOES UNDER KNIFE

Chamberlain Operated on For Appendicitis—Condition Satisfactory.

Washington, D. C.—Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, was operated on for appendicitis at Providence hospital, this city, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The operation was performed by Drs. Thomas J. Kelly and J. A. Gannon, both of Washington.

The senator is reported to have stood the shock of operation in a favorable manner and his condition is pronounced very favorable by the attending physicians. They look for his complete recovery.

Since Sunday Senator Chamberlain has been suffering more or less from a recurrence of appendicitis, with which he was first afflicted last fall, but until Tuesday evening he refused to place himself under a doctor's care.

The senator finally consented to an operation, was taken to Providence hospital and was on the operating table between 2 o'clock and 2:45.

The physicians found the appendix greatly inflamed, and had the operation been much longer deferred, they believe there would have been fatal results.

Strike Situation Clears.

Washington, D. C.—With striking carpenters in all affected districts returning to work Thursday and William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, due here to take up the situation with government officials, complete settlement of the recent trouble in eastern shipyards seemed assured.

In effect, President Wilson's intervention has terminated the shipbuilders' strike.

Man-Power Plan Loses.

London—The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, according to a statement issued Wednesday by the secretary of the society, has rejected the government's man-power proposals by 93,547 votes.

The figures were: For the government proposal, 27,470; against, 121,017.

FOOD SITUATION IN EAST IS CRITICAL

Administrator Hoover Declares
Reserve Nearly Gone.

60 DAYS' SHORTAGE

Impossibility of Moving Big Crop Has
Upset Law of Supply and Demand—McAdoo Resentful.

Washington, D. C.—The Eastern part of the United States faces a food shortage likely to continue for the next 60 days.

In making this disclosure Saturday Food Administrator Hoover declared that the situation is the most critical in the country's history, and that in many of the large consuming areas reserve food stores are at the point of exhaustion.

The whole blame is put by the food administrator on railroad congestion, which he says also has thrown the food administration far behind in its program for feeding the allies. The only solution he sees is a greatly increased rail movement of foodstuffs, even to the exclusion of much other commerce.

It was very evident that the railroad administration is inclined to resent Mr. Hoover's blame of the railroads, and Director General McAdoo declared he was ready to provide every transportation facility for expediting food movements.

The railroad administration, he said, had suggested that farmers be urged to release their grain holdings that large numbers of available cars might be utilized in moving them.

Cereal exports to the allies, Mr. Hoover's statement says, will be 45,000,000 bushels short on March 1, and meat shipments also are far short of the amount promised.

Inability to move crops, Mr. Hoover sets forth, has suspended the law of supply and demand, and has created a price margin between producer and consumer wider than it ever was before.

A large part of the corn crop is about to spoil because it is not moving to terminals for drying. The percentage of soft corn in last year's crop, all of which must be dried if it is to be saved, is the largest ever known. Estimates place the amount as high as a billion bushels.

The cost of grains for feeding livestock has increased to such an extent by reason of transportation difficulties, Mr. Hoover says, that feeders are confronted with the prospect of serious losses. Dairying interests, too, he declared, are hard hit.

Potatoes, the food administrator declares, are spoiling in the producers' hands, while consumers have been supplied only for summer garden crops and stores carried over.

GERMANS INVADING RUSSIA

Kaiser's Armies Moving Ruthlessly on
Stricken Peoples.

London—Forty-five German warships were approaching Reval on Wednesday, according to a message received by the Express from its Petrograd correspondent.

Troops have been landed at Reval. The Daily News' Bolsheviki correspondent telegraphs that Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki foreign minister, probably will resign.

Berlin, via London—The Russian town of Rovno has been cleared of the Russians, the war office reports.

Trains with about 1000 cars, many laden with food, have been captured thus far, as well as airplanes, 1353 guns and between 4000 and 5000 motor cars.

The Germans have made prisoner a general commanding an army, 425 officers and 8700 men.

Rovno is the most easterly of the triangle of Russian fortresses in Volhynia. Lutsk, the western citadel in the triangle, capitulated to the Germans on February 18 without fighting. The third fortress in Volhynia, Dubno, lies about midway between Rovno and the town of Brody on the Galician frontier.

Compensation Act Valid.

San Francisco—The validity of the workmen's compensation act of Alaska was upheld here Tuesday by the United States circuit court of appeals in a decision affirming the award of \$1440 under the act to J. W. Johnson, a miner for the Kennecott Copper company, for the loss of a foot. Johnson attacked the award on the ground that it was class legislation, and the common law provided a more satisfactory adjustment of the accident.

ELUDE TRAP OF HUNS

American Patrol Hemmed in by Electric Wires Discover Danger and Lay Low in No Man's Land.

With the American Army in France—An American patrol having passed the first line of German entanglements and approached the second line Sunday night, was suddenly cut off by a current of electricity along the first wire line.

Instead of attempting an immediate return to their trenches, which would have meant certain death from electrocution or machine gun fire, the Americans clung close to the earth, and later, when the electricity was cut off, returned in safety to their positions.

It was a thrilling experience for the men. A number of men set out from the American position in the hope of encountering a number of enemy at a point in the German trenches.

They had succeeded in getting through the first line and had crawled on until the second line was reached. When they were just about to start under the second line there was a bluish glow, and, turning around, they saw long, vivid sparks playing through the barbed wire of the first line. The enemy had turned on a powerful electric current.

The patrollers quickly flattened out on the ground, thinking they had been discovered and expecting momentarily to hear machine gun bullets go singing overhead. Nothing of the kind happened, however. Apparently, the Germans merely turned on the current by chance, hoping that if any Americans were within the entanglements they would be killed on the wire or while trying to get out. The patrol returned safely to the American lines.

The Germans, apparently having discovered the meaning of some of the American rocket signals, caused the Americans for a considerable distance along the front to prepare for a gas attack. At first the Germans sent into the air a rocket of a certain color which is the American signal for gas attacks, but the hoax was discovered soon after the troops adjusted their gas masks.

The Germans next sent up a rocket calling for barrage by the Americans, but the American officers on observation duty in an advanced position, seeing whence the rocket came, sent a message to the artillery in time to prevent it from laying down the needless shell fire.

PROFITEER FRAUD CHARGED

U. S. Declared Robbed of Many Thousands in Worthless Steel.

San Francisco—Profiteering by wholesale in steel parts of engines destined for ships under construction at Pacific Coast shipyards for the Federal Emergency Fleet corporation is charged by the Federal, civil and military authorities, following a secret raid Friday night on the offices of the Edwin Forrest Forge company and the arrest of its secretary and manager, Prosper J. Forrest.

Simultaneously with the arrest of Forrest and his release on bail of \$5000 by Commissioner Francis Krull, Assistant United States Attorney Caspar Ornbau announced that the case would be taken before the Federal grand jury.

It is said that the Forrest company has already defrauded the government out of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and it is declared by Ornbau that similar practices are being investigated all over the country.

Threatened destruction of evidence precipitated the arrest here.

Following a conference with the military authorities, Ornbau indicated that others in San Francisco were involved and that arrest would follow. The prosecutor hinted that the investigation will not stop with the present case locally.

Thousands of tons of mteal, it is said, have been turned into steel propeller shafts for the Forrest firm since Christmas, and it is into some of these shafts that the company is accused of using defective steel.

Pershing Reports Four Dead.

Washington, D. C.—General Pershing advised the War department Monday that four American infantrymen have been killed in action, one slightly wounded and two are missing. Two men were killed February 8, one February 9 and one on February 14.

Those killed were: Privates Ferdinand Saur, Washington, D. C.; John J. White, Epworth, Iowa; James Navasconi, Ouray, Colo.; and Louis W. Sapack, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Tuscania Dead Honored.

New York—Memorial services for the American soldiers and British sailors who lost their lives when the transport Tuscania was torpedoed, were held here Sunday.

Telegrams were received from many men, including Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Earl Reading, British high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States.

U. S. BATTLE PLANES ON WAY TO FRANCE

First Shipment Is Five Months
Ahead of Schedule.

BAKER STATES FACTS

Problem of America's Sky-Fighting
Campaign is Declared to Be Securing of Skilled Mechanics.

Washington, D. C.—The first American-built battle planes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule.

In making this announcement Thursday night, Secretary Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, "marks the final overcoming of many difficulties met in building up this new and intricate industry."

"These planes," Mr. Baker said, "are equipped with the first Liberty motors from machine production. One of them in a recent test surpassed all records for speed and climbing for planes of that type."

"Engine production, which began a month ago, is now on a quantity basis and the peak of production will be reached in a few weeks. Only the 12-cylinder type is being turned out, as developments abroad have made it wise to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the eight-cylinder."

Optimistic as the following statement appear, the secretary said they should be considered in the light of these facts:

"That after three years of warfare the total number of planes able to take the air at any time on either side of the western front has not been more than 2500.

"That 46 men are required on the ground for every plane in the air, making a total of 115,000 men needed for the present maximum of 2500 planes.

"That for every plane in the air there must be two replacement planes on the ground and one training plane for every pilot, who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine for each plane.

"Now that American battle planes are going overseas, a great increase in the volunteering of skilled mechanics is both essential and expected."

During the last few months, Mr. Baker said, a responsive channel of communication with the allies has been opened, the latest types of foreign machines have been adapted to American manufacture, the industry increased at least twenty-fold, the training plane problem solved and the production of battle planes begun.

American battle planes were not due in France under the original schedule until July.

SENATORS RALLY TO REFORM

Opposition Said to Decrease—Proposed Amendments Suit Mr. Wilson.

Washington, D. C.—Early compromise in the senate legislation for further co-ordination and reorganization of the government's war-making agencies appeared in sight Thursday night as a result of negotiations between Democratic and Republican leaders for the revision of the Overman bill which would give President Wilson greater freedom of action.

Amendments virtually agreed on promise largely to harmonize differences, allay Republican opposition and secure support in the senate from all sides except the group of senators unalterably insisting upon the military committee's bill for war cabinet and munitions director.

President Wilson was said to have no objection to the changes proposed and it is expected that the senate judiciary sub-committee headed by Senator Overman will redraft the bill.

The amendments, however, would retain the principal provisions authorizing the President to transfer departments, bureaus, commissions and other agencies and their personnel as he might deem necessary to effect greater co-ordination and efficiency in prosecuting the war.

Blow Aimed at Wealth.

Helena, Mont.—The Montana house adopted, 51 to 27, a joint resolution to congress asking that the nation conscript all fortunes above \$1,000,000 for war expenses and a resolution asking that congress give the President power to fix prices on grain sacks, binding twine and farm machinery. Adjournment of the legislature, which was to have come Thursday, has been put off by the impeachment proceedings against Judge C. L. Crum.