

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.

Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on the outlying suburbs of Paris late Thursday night. Not one of the enemy was able to penetrate the defenses of the city proper.

An armistice has been concluded between the Ukrainians and Germans and the Russians on the Kursk front and the Russian legation is making an effort to arrange an armistice on the remaining fronts.

Aerial mail service in the United States became an accomplished fact Wednesday. Piloted by army aviators, airplanes carried consignments of mail from New York and Philadelphia to Washington and from Philadelphia to New York.

The Austrian and German emperors at their meeting at German great headquarters, German newspapers say, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen to London, selected monarchs for Lithuania, Courland, Esthonia and Poland.

Plans had been made in 1914 for a revolution of Germans in the United States in case this country should be drawn into the European war, according to testimony given in New York at the state attorney general's investigation of reports of hidden munitions.

M. Duval, who was director of the suppressed Germanophile newspaper, Bonnet Rouge, in Paris, was condemned to death Friday by court-martial for treason. The six other defendants were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from two to ten years.

General Dallio, minister of munitions, and Signor Bianchi, minister of transport have resigned from the Italian cabinet. Senator Giovanni Villa has been appointed minister of transport, while the minister of war will take charge temporarily of the ministry of munitions.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, announces that war had to be proclaimed at Ekaterinoslav, Odessa and Poltava as a strong counter current to the order of things was observable. There are several groups of great Russian forces in the Don region, the newspaper said.

After buffeting strong head winds in the ocean off the Golden Gate, the concrete steamer Faith returned from a successful trial trip late Friday afternoon. The vessel, which made a successful trial trip in San Francisco Bay on Sunday, May 5, was given an ocean test to determine further her worth.

The British admiralty restrictions on navigation in the northern part of the North Sea in consequence of the laying of a great mine field for the purpose of foiling submarines, became operative Thursday, and hereafter all shipping in that area must comply with stringent regulations or ignore them at their own peril.

American railroads in the first three months this year earned only \$71,705,000, as compared with \$179,431,000 in the same period last year, making a loss to the government under the system of common operation of about \$109,000,000. This report by the Interstate Commerce commission covers all but five of the 196 railroads in the country.

Lieutenant Benjamin V. Maurice, of New York, died at Ellington Field, Houston, Tuesday, of injuries received when his airplane fell on April 16.

John Verburg, of Chicago, was shot and killed by his crippled son, John, Jr., because he had struck the youth's mother when she objected to his demands that a 15-year-old daughter get employment.

Bread tickets as a war-time measure in Chicago may be necessary, according to sentiment among 12,000 master bakers of that city in session there Wednesday.

Women of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, won their 49 years' fight for full lay membership in the church when the general conference in session at Atlanta, Ga., struck from the church law the prohibition against their election as church stewards and as delegates to the general conference.

TO AID INVESTIGATION

Ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes Selected
by President Wilson to Assist in
Official Aircraft Inquiry.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has summoned Charles Evans Hughes to act with Attorney General Gregory in the investigation of criminal charges made in connection with aircraft production.

Mr. Hughes' acceptance of the task was announced Thursday at the White House, and he will come to Washington in a few days to go over plans with the attorney general.

This announcement overshadowed in interest another development which created a great stir at the capitol.

In a letter to Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, the President earlier in the day had emphatically reiterated his opposition to the phrasing of a pending resolution authorizing further inquiry by the senate military committee into aviation and other phases of war preparations.

He declared he would regard the passage of such a resolution as a vote of want of confidence in the administration and virtually as an attempt to take over the conduct of the war.

In designating ex-Justice Hughes, whose record in the New York insurance investigation is well remembered, the President said he felt the department of Justice's investigation was of the very greatest importance, that if any person were found guilty that person might be prosecuted vigorously and promptly, and that the reputations of those attacked might be protected if the charges were found to be groundless.

The letter to Senator Martin was the subject of heated discussion.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, who introduced the resolution of inquiry, called before the senate expenditures committee considering it, declared there was no intention of investigating the "conduct of the war" and that the resolution was worded as if it was only to give the military committee of which he is chairman authority to resume its previous investigations.

ARREST HIGH-UP ARIZONIANS

Deporters of Alleged I. W. W. Last
July Indicted by Federal Jury.

Tucson, Ariz.—Twenty-one of the leading mine company officials, employees and business men of the Warren district were arrested at Bisbee Thursday morning on indictments returned by the federal grand jury which last week completed an investigation of the deportation last July of nearly 1200 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The warrants charge "conspiracy to deprive a citizen of the United States of his rights in violation of section 19, penal code."

In the absence of United States Commissioner J. D. Taylor, who now is in Chicago, the arrested men appeared before Justice of the Peace M. C. High, acting commissioner, who fixed their bonds and set their arraignment for May 28 in Tucson.

Grant H. Dowell, general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company at Bisbee, was the first man arrested. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Dillon. Bonds were fixed at \$5000 each by the United States commissioner.

Judge Sawtelle in his charge to the jury last week instructed that not only should the charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of their rights be considered, but that the question of the obstruction of the draft in deporting a large number of registered men also should be taken up.

Italian Flag is Wanted.

Vancouver, Wash.—The Italian flag will fly from the flagstaff of the Federal building in this city May 24, the anniversary of Italy's entrance into the world war. J. W. Shaw, postmaster, has been notified by the government to do this, but as Uncle Sam has no Italian flag, he is scouting for one. Anyone knowing of an Italian flag, large or small, that may be obtained for May 24, will confer a favor by informing the postmaster.

Starvation Grips Siberia.

Harbin, Saturday.—The Karimakaya railway junction has been captured by General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader.

Military railway engineers have been dispatched to restore the railway in the rear of the retreating Bolsheviks.

The people in whole districts of Siberia are dying of starvation owing to the lack of transportation of food-stuffs.

Hoover Wants \$7,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Food Administrator Hoover asked the house appropriations committee Thursday for \$7,000,000 to provide offices and clerical hire for the 4000 county food administrators.

1,500,000 YANKEES IN WAR BY JAN. 1ST

Supplemental Forces Back of
Front Make Total 2 Million.

ITALY ASKS U. S. AID

British Amazement is Expressed Over
Plans of Americans—Hun Propagandists Say U. S. Bluffing.

Paris.—The United States has promised to have 1,500,000 fighting men in France by the end of 1918, says L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's newspaper.

These troops, it adds, must have their own organization and services, which will mean at least 2,000,000 specialists, workers, men in the quartermaster's department and others.

The newspaper says certain misunderstandings which had existed have been cleared up and that under no circumstances will allied workers or soldiers replace French workers in factories.

The presence of American workers on French soil will be in direct consequence of the presence of American fighters on the front.

London.—American preparations on the western front are amazing in their immensity and plans are being made to care for 5,000,000 American troops, Harry E. V. Brittain, secretary of the English branch of the Pilgrims' Club, told the Royal Colonial Institute Wednesday night.

If the Germans do not give in, he added, the number of American troops will be increased to any amount necessary.

Washington, D. C.—Announcement by Premier Clemenceau's newspaper that the United States has promised to have 1,500,000 fighting men in France by the end of this year seems to forecast complete fulfillment of Secretary Baker's predictions of last January before the senate military committee.

Divisions on the western front where American units are brigaded with the British and French, it became known Thursday, will fight under American commanders whenever American troops predominate.

The plan means that General Pershing soon may be placed in command of British and French units, as well as his own Americans.

In addition to this, as illustrative of the unit of the command under which General Foch directs the American and allied armies, it was said officially that Foch commands Italian troops in Italy as fully as he does American, French and British troops in France and Belgium.

Italy, in an informal way, has made known to the United States that the presence of American troops on the Italian front is greatly to be desired, it became known here Thursday. A few thousand men under the American flag, Italians feel, would hearten the Italian civilian population and their troops.

Italy has an abundance of manpower, but desires the inspiration that would be afforded by the presence of American forces. In the face of a threatened Austro-German offensive on the Italian front, the dispatch of American troops to Italy, it is declared, would convince the Italian people that America stands firm behind their country.

German propaganda is active in Italy from Sicily to the Alps, telling the people they are left to their own resources, that they are fighting hopelessly and that America has been bluffing.

Camp Lewis to Expand.

Tacoma, Wash.—Room for 6000 more men will be provided at Camp Lewis, it was announced Friday. The second stories of all barracks at the camp will be built out over the kitchens, which now are only one story, providing the extra room. Money for the new work will be taken from an estimate of \$300,000 for construction work at the big training grounds. The barracks work will cost \$170,000, and base hospital improvements \$100,000.

Omaha Rounding Up Idle.

Omaha.—The Omaha police Saturday started arresting all idlers under a new state law passed at a special session of the legislature. The penalty is a fine up to \$10,000 or imprisonment from one to 20 years. Anyone not working, who refuses to accept useful employment, will be declared guilty of sedition and arrested.

SUBMARINE WHIPPED

U-Boats Being Sunk by Allies Faster
Than Enemy Builds Them—Less
Shipping Lost Per Month.

Paris.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German government is aware of this fact, declared George Leygeus, minister of marine, before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies Monday, but has made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and that the sinkings of submarines in the first three months of 1918 through allied measures was greater than the number built by the enemy.

Minister Leygeus referred to the statement made in the reichstag on April 17 by Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, in which he said 600,000 tons of allies' shipping were sunk monthly. This figure, the minister said, was incorrect.

It was reached and passed in April, May and June of 1917. In July it declined and in November it fell below 400,000 and since has diminished continuously.

M. Leygeus said that in February, March and April 3723 French steamers and 788 French sailing vessels passed through the danger zone where a few months ago losses by torpedo had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed had increased progressively since January in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons cannot be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations. The number of enemy U-boats destroyed in January, February and March was far greater in each month than the number constructed in the same month. In February and April the number of submarines destroyed was three less than the total destroyed in the previous three months.

These results, the ministry declared, were due to the methodical character of the war against submarines; to the close co-ordination of the allied navies; to the intrepidity and spirit animating the officers and crews of naval and aerial squadrons and to the intensification of the use of old methods and the employment of new ones.

YANKEES TAN HUNS' HIDE

American Shell Fire Keeps Teutons in
Hellish Torment.

With the American Army in France
—A gigantic enemy ammunition dump at Cantigny was fired by the American artillery Monday morning. At the same time two fires were started in Montdidier, followed by numerous explosions.

The weather continues misty and rainy. There was no infantry action and only intermittent machine gun and rifle fire. The position of the Germans is becoming more and more intolerable, while the Americans are entrenching their positions more firmly. Any hopes the enemy might have had of breaking through in this sector are diminishing.

The Americans take nothing for granted, but return fire two to one, which is believed to set a new pace in this sector. What appears to trouble the Germans most is that the Americans never turn back when the enemy uses gas. They give him a double dose of the same, with everything else the enemy tries.

Improved weather conditions led to increased air activity in the Toul sector Tuesday. Many American planes were working over the enemy lines and observation balloons were sent up for the first time in many days.

The American artillery Monday night and Tuesday morning directed a heavy and harassing fire on German rear areas, where it is known troops are billeted and it is suspected that others are moving.

To Increase Freight Rates.

Washington, D. C.—Estimates made Tuesday by railroad administration officials indicate that an increase of at least 25 per cent in freight and passenger rates will be necessary this year to meet the higher costs of fuel, wages, equipment and other operating expenses now set at between \$600,000,000 and \$750,000,000 more than last year.

Recommendation that rates be raised by approximately this percentage has been made to Director General McAdoo by his advisers. He is expected to act within the next six weeks and to put increases into effect immediately.

20,000 Refugees Aided.

Cairo, Egypt.—The British government is transporting 1500 Armenian refugees from Jerusalem to Port Said. Others are coming from the south-east.

Rev. Stephen Trowbridge, representative of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, said that 20,000 refugees had been given assistance in Jerusalem by the committee. A hospital has been established at Mejdol, near Gaza.

KAISER MAKES HUGE DEMAND ON RUSSIA

Arming of Troops Must Stop—
To Take Many Large Cities.

LITHUANIA IS CALLED

Kaiser Informs Country That It Must
Share War Burdens of Teutons,
Including Military Service.

Washington, D. C.—Details of the latest German demands on Russia, received at the State department Wednesday from Swedish sources, show that Russia has been asked to make financial concessions, to give up Moscow and other large cities to the Germans, to cease arming troops and to dissolve all recently formed military units.

Amsterdam.—Emperor William has issued a proclamation concerning Lithuania in which it is assumed Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany.

In the proclamation the "independence" of Lithuania, allied with the German empire, is recognized.

"We assume that the contentions to be concluded," the proclamation says further, "will take the interests of the German empire into account equally with those of Lithuania and that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation."

Lithuania is one of the former Russian border states which the Germans have attempted to set up as nominally independent countries under German influence.

Germany is making every effort to exploit the states economically but, except in the case of Poland, has not attempted to force the former Russian subjects to fight with the German army, as the emperor's announcement indicates may now be done in Lithuania.

The attempt to enroll a Polish army on the same plea that is now made in the case of Lithuania was a failure.

The Vorwaerts of Berlin said recently that strong opposition was developing among the Lithuanians to transforming their country into a German semi-federal state. Entire independence is demanded.

The Lithuanians number about 2,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Emperor William's proclamation recognizing the independence of Lithuania allied with the German empire, was received with no enthusiasm by officers of the Lithuanian National Council headquarters here.

"The assumption that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany means a contribution of three things: Money, munitions and men," the officers declared. "The first we have not, as Germany has already impoverished us; the second we have no means of supplying, because we lack the first. Therefore 'Germany can have reference only to men.'"

AIR MAIL SERVICE STARTS

Machines Are Capable of Carrying 300
to 600 Pounds of Mail.

Washington, D. C.—America's first airplane mail service was inaugurated Wednesday between Washington, Philadelphia and New York, with planes starting simultaneously at 11:30 a. m. from the National Capital and New York. President Wilson, cabinet members and other government officials attended the ceremonies preliminary to the initial flight.

The President, as head of the American Red Cross, will receive the first letter by airplane from New York. The communication will be from Governor Charles S. Whitman and will express his wishes to the President for the success of the Red Cross campaign to raise \$100,000,000, which starts Monday.

The mail airplanes will be piloted by army aviators especially detailed to the service for experience in cross-country flying.

Drug Seller Sentenced.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Landis Tuesday sentenced Nathan H. Schaffner, a young physician, to imprisonment for two years at Leavenworth, Kan., for violation of the Harrison anti-narcotic law. Schaffner's books showed his income from his practice was from \$80 to \$150 a month until he began providing drug users with narcotics, when his office receipts increased to about \$1500 per month.