

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 British government has recognized the Polish national army as autonomous allies and co-belligerents, according to an official announcement.

British cavalry has occupied Tripoli, 45 miles north of Beirut, and Homs, about 85 miles north of Damascus, according to an official statement on operations in Palestine.

The London official press bureau is officially informed that the reports published Wednesday afternoon to the effect that Germany has capitulated have no foundation in fact.

Lieutenant Roland G. Garros, the noted French aviator who was posted as missing on October 7 after a flight over the German lines, was shot down and killed October 4, a Berlin message Thursday announced.

The Austrian emperor has declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet of Premier Wekerle, according to Budapest advices received in Amsterdam. The emperor said he had full confidence in the cabinet.

Camp Lewis, Wash., medical officers have found a new complication of influenza. They have termed it "flu-phobia." The disease is as much or more prevalent than influenza itself, they say. It is not severe.

A telegram received from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, stated that numbers of interned German prisoners wished to invest in fourth liberty bonds. Permission was given by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The military deficiency bill was reported to the house Wednesday by the appropriations committee. The bill carries \$6,345,755,000 and will bring the total of appropriations and authorizations for the year up to \$36,000,000,000.

The British foreign office stated Wednesday evening that it had no official confirmation of the rumors that the German emperor had abdicated, but that opinion in well-informed circles was not disposed to reject the rumor.

Draft calls for men who have passed their 37th birthdays are expected to begin about March 1. The approximate date of the first call was disclosed by publication of testimony by Provost Marshal-General Crowder before the house military committee.

Another attempt has been made upon the life of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, according to the Leipzig Anzeiger's Kiev correspondent. Lenine received a bullet in the shoulder from a revolver in the hands of M. Dwanitzke, of the information bureau of the Soviet. Dwanitzke was arrested.

The State department transmitted to the senate the Italian draft treaty for ratification. The treaty is understood to be similar to those made with Great Britain, France and Greece.

The state of Washington still has \$19,672,150 to raise to complete its fourth liberty loan quota. Seattle has approximately \$7,000,000 to raise. These figures were announced from city and state loan headquarters Tuesday night.

When he complained that a specially made size No. 16 shoe pinched his feet, Private J. A. Alexander, hailing from Mississippi, was presented with a pair six inches wide, size No. 17, by Sergeant James Goldman at Camp Grant, Ill.

The official communication issued by the Vienna war office Tuesday says: "In the region north of Nish withdrawal engagements continue, the civil population taking part. The enemy has manifested strong pressure in the Morava valley."

NO ARMISTICE FOR AUSTRIA

Czechs and Jugo Slavs Must Be Freed First Says President.

Washington, D. C.—On the eve, apparently, of the receipt of another peace note from Germany, President Wilson has rejected the plea of Austria-Hungary for an armistice and peace negotiations, and in doing so has made clear the conditions which the central powers must meet to end the war.

In a note written Friday and made public soon after it was well on the way to Vienna the president, in effect, says there can be no talk of peace with the Austro-Hungarian government except upon the basis of complete liberty for Czech-Slovaks and other subject nationalities as free members of the family of nations.

He refuses to entertain the Austro-Hungarian suggestion for this reason, without discussing the military questions dealt with in the reply to Germany.

The Vienna government asked for negotiations on the basis of the president's announced program of peace, mentioning the speech of January 8 last, in which the president said the peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity for autonomous development.

The reply says this is impossible; that the Czech-Slovak National Council has been recognized as a de facto belligerent government, the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs has been recognized, and more autonomy no longer can be accepted.

25,000,000 BELIEVED BOND PURCHASERS

Washington, D. C.—Probably 25,000,000 or more individuals bought bonds of the fourth liberty loan, unofficial reports reaching Washington Sunday showed.

A large proportion of these filed their subscriptions during the last few days of the campaign, which ended Saturday night. Consequently, it will be a task of many days to count the number of pledges and to compile reports from the entire country.

Definite figures and the total subscriptions to the loan were not available Sunday night. The only official figures in hand were of Friday night, showing about \$1,400,000,000 yet to be subscribed.

Despite this total lack of definite information, officials were confident that the \$6,000,000,000 popular war credit had been oversubscribed. This belief was based on indications that advance promises of large sums from financial interests in New York and elsewhere would be found to be fulfilled when the final count is made.

OSTEND RESIDENTS REJOICE AT LIBERTY

London.—Admiral Keyes' entry into Ostend was made in the course of operations designed to clear up the military situation between Nieupoort and Ostend, which was obscure, the admiralty announced Saturday. The naval force withdrew when the Germans, who were not clear of the town, began shelling the warships.

The withdrawal was for the purpose of saving the lives of civilians and also avoiding further bombardment of the town by the Germans, as German shells were falling close to a crowd of excited inhabitants.

Ex-Senator Kearns Dies.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Ex-United States Senator Thomas Kearns, mining magnate and railway builder, died at his home here Friday following a stroke of apoplexy, suffered several days ago. Mr. Kearns was struck by an automobile about two weeks ago and the excitement due to the accident is said to have brought on the stroke.

Questionnaires Ordered Released.

Washington, D. C.—Questionnaires for men of the 37-to-46 and 18-year age classes under the draft were ordered released Saturday by Provost Marshal-General Crowder in all local board districts where the classification of other groups has been completed. Local boards sending out questionnaires must release 10 per cent a day.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the first time in the history of Beaverton a "town caucus" was held in the open one night last week under one of the city arc lights, in compliance with the regulations of the state board of health.

Deschutes valley farmers will take more sulphur, the first order of 185,000 pounds not being enough, and County Agricultural Agent Ward has ordered a new shipment of 95,000 pounds of Japanese sulphur.

The special election held in North Bend last week for decision on proposed amendments to the city charter resulted in all the amendments being adopted except the one raising the tax limit from 10 to 15 mills.

The plant of the Nisqually-Russell Car and Locomotive Works, Tacoma, recently purchased by the government, will be moved this week to Toledo, Or., to be used as a repair shop for the Warren Spruce company.

Twenty-five hundred sheep, belonging to James O'Keefe, an extensive sheep man of Klamath Falls, were loaded on the cars for shipment to M. G. Virra, at Banta, Cal. Fourteen cars of cattle were also shipped, seven by J. G. Mitchell and seven by Edson Foulke.

Following the heavy rains of the first of the week, apple harvest in Hood River is under way again, and fruit of the red varieties, which is coloring nicely, is now being picked by the thousands of boxes. Cold, frosty nights following the rains, will color and ripen all varieties of fruit.

Hjalmar Swanson, an employe at the H. E. Noble Lumber company logging camp south of Seaside, was instantly killed Monday evening by being struck in the head by a hauling cable. He was a native of Sweden, 40 years of age, and so far as known left no relatives in this country.

Coos bay business men are not satisfied with the train service promised or suggested by General Passenger Agent Scott, of the Southern Pacific, who on a recent visit to Marshfield proposed to run a train from there at 11 in the morning and forward another from Portland at 1 in the morning.

Recall petitions containing the names of more than 2000 taxpayers demanding the recall of County Commissioner Archie Phillips were filed with the county clerk at Coquille last week. The petitions followed charges made several months ago alleging unbusinesslike conduct of county affairs and extravagant expenditure of road funds.

Faye Smith, a Russelite, Wednesday was placed in the Coos county jail on advices from United States District Attorney Haney, of Portland. Smith recently had been employed in the Southern Pacific machine shops at Marshfield, and during the present bond drive is said to have made disparaging remarks about the war program.

The Railroad administration switched back again last week and agreed to the apple freight rate of \$1.10 per hundred, as agreed upon several days ago by Director of Traffic Chambers. After the agreements had been made and announced, Chambers said the approval of Director of Accounts Prouty would be necessary and that Prouty would approve nothing below \$1.15.

The logging camps of Coos county are to have their sugar supply curtailed, according to Administrator L. A. Liljeqvist, who says that in some instances the individual consumption has been as high as 12 pounds a month. Under the new food ban Administrator Liljeqvist says that infractions must cease and anybody caught overstepping the limits will be reported and dealt with according to the dictates of the national administration.

In order that there may be no doubt as to the understanding reached with the Capital Issues committee regarding the Warm Springs irrigation district bond issue, Representative Sinnott has received a written statement saying that if the applicants can show that farmers in the vicinity of the project have suffered serious loss due to drought and will be compelled to abandon their farms unless employment is provided, the committee will reopen the case in Washington.

60 YANK AIRPLANES ON RAID

All-American Flying Squadron Downs Ten Huns and Bomb Towns.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun. More than 60 American day bombing aviators Saturday attacked Bayonville, Buzancy and other towns north of the American line at Grand Pre. Escorting planes downed 10 German machines.

This is said to have been the largest enterprise yet carried out by the all-American flying force.

More than four tons of bombs were dropped by the American air forces, the bombers paying particular attention to Bayonville, where a concentration of German troops had been reported. Buzancy received its share, owing to its importance as a railway town and the supply depots there. In the region of Bayonville 20 Fokkers attempted to drive off the Americans, who kept the upper hand everywhere.

The Americans also bombarded Removille, Briquenay, Verpel, Clerly le Grand, Aincreville and Imecourt, each of these towns being either a German supply point or an army unit headquarters. Observers reported explosions with great clouds of smoke in Bayonville, Remonville and Imecourt. The aviators took advantage of the first clear weather in three days, the expedition starting soon after midday.

In the region of Buzancy 16 Fokkers endeavored to head off the American aviators, but scouts drove them off, permitting the bombers to accomplish their mission.

In the region of Verpel a Boche, single handed, attempted to attack the bombers, but was quickly downed.

At various points German airmen attempted to hinder the Americans, with the result that at least ten of them were sent down, two of them behind the American lines. Several American pursuit planes, escorting the bombing machines, blocked one German from returning to his own lines and drove him in the direction of St. Mihiel. One of the American aviators sent a German down near Bayonville.

The expedition consisted of four squadrons of bombers, two squadrons of pursuit planes which attacked German infantry, two squadrons of scouts flying at an altitude of 1000 meters to protect the bombers, two squadrons of scouts flying at from 2000 to 3000 meters and three squadrons flying at 4500 meters to protect the bombers. The bombing machines flew at 4000 meters.

One American plane, damaged during the flight, landed north of Briettes in No Man's Land. The aviator was injured, but American infantry rescued him, despite German machine-gun fire. The aviator is in a field hospital but his wound is not serious. Another American machine is missing, but is believed to have landed within the American lines.

JOYOUS THOUSANDS FILL LILLE STREETS

With the Allied Armies in Belgium. The speed with which the German armies are retreating from Belgium and northern France makes it appear that they are twice as anxious to get out now as they were to get in four years ago. The country, freed from the Huns, is wild with joy.

In Lille the population celebrated by shooting fireworks and dancing in the streets, while streams of old and young women and elderly men paraded around arm in arm singing the Marseillaise. The soldiers and official photographers were smothered with kisses, and babies by the score were held up to be kissed by the British soldiers.

Huns Flee Three Countries.

London.—The evacuation of the territory of Serbia, Albania and Montenegro by forces of the central powers has been begun, according to a dispatch from Vienna forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News agency.

Salonki.—Greek troops Saturday completed the reoccupation of the regions of Greek Macedonia which have been held by the Bulgarians and Turks.

London.—In Syria the Turks are not offering any opposition to the British advancing toward Aleppo. It is reported that a force of 12,000 Turkish soldiers is being concentrated at Aleppo under General Liman von Sanders. British forces are north of Homs, 100 miles south of Aleppo.

ALLIES CLEARING BELGIUM OF FOES

Belgians Hold Coast and Drive Hard for Ghent.

SUB BASES CAPTURED

Germans Flee for Refuge Behind Defense Lines in Vicinity of Antwerp—Belgians Raise Flag.

The Belgian coast again is Belgian. Germany's dream of an invasion of England across the North Sea from Calais is ended.

Belgian Flanders is fast being evacuated by the enemy, and his line from the Belgian frontier to the Meuse river gradually is giving way under the attacks of the British, French and American armies.

A haven of safety in a shorter and more compact line is sought by the Germans in order to escape annihilation. Everywhere they are being whipped, but seemingly are still far from defeat.

In Belgium the enemy is giving ground hastily to bring his armies out of the trap which menaces them, but from the French front to the Meuse river he is still fighting desperately to hold back the lower jaw of the great Foch pincer from closing in a great converging movement and entrapping the German fighting force in its entirety. And thus far he has successfully, through the use of picked troops and machine gunners, warded off the blow.

Zeebrugge, Germany's second great submarine base on the North Sea, has fallen. The flag of Belgium once more flies over it. To the south Bruges has been evacuated, and Turoing, Roubaix and other towns have been delivered. Out of the great sack between the North Sea and the Lys river the enemy is fleeing to prevent capture or internment in Holland. He hopes to reach Antwerp and there reconstitute his line from the Dutch frontier through Antwerp and Namur, probably to Sedan or Metz.

In France, east of Lille to Cambrai, the British are pressing forward, despite supreme efforts of the enemy, blotting out the big salient which has Tournai as its northern and Valenciennes its southern enemy-held bases. To reduce this salient Field Marshal Haig, with whose forces Americans are brigaded, is driving hard along the Bohain-Le Cateau front in a maneuver which is throwing Valenciennes into a dangerous pocket.

INFLUENZA GRIP ON COUNTRY TIGHTENS

Washington, D. C.—Reports to the public health service last Saturday from 35 states showed Spanish influenza still on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in army camps also were less favorable, the 4791 new cases reported to noon Saturday, showing that the disease apparently was stationary after a marked decline for several days.

The epidemic is still more severe east than west of the Mississippi river, due undoubtedly to more crowded conditions. Up to October 16, New Jersey had reported 107,839 cases with 2232 deaths, while in New York City 4733 cases of influenza with 336 deaths and 846 cases of pneumonia with 287 deaths were reported Friday.

Deaths in Pennsylvania up to October 15 were placed at 10,046. In Delaware the epidemic apparently was subsiding. Fewer cases were also reported from Massachusetts, but in Maine, Rhode Island and New Hampshire the disease still was epidemic. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi reported many new cases.

The epidemic also continues in the middle west.

Idaho reported new cases from five cities; South Dakota reported the disease throughout the state; Wyoming reported 2500 cases during the last week; Montana reported 2000 new cases during the week ending October 12.