

# 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.

Allied and neutral shipping losses in October totaled 93,000 tons, the British admiralty announces. The British losses amounted to 84,000 tons.

General Hans von Beseler, the German governor-general of occupied territories in Russia, a Munich newspaper says, left Warsaw in an unheroic manner.

Eagle boats, the big submarine chasers being turned out by the Ford plant at Detroit, will be used to make up the navy's deficiency in gunboats for coast patrol work.

Preparations to ship at an early date approximately 250,000 tons of foodstuffs from the United States for the relief of the civilian population of Austria now are under way.

An army aviator was burned to death and his companion seriously injured when their airplane burst into flames and plunged to earth on the outskirts of Trenton, N. J., Wednesday.

Twenty German submarines, the first of more than 100 to be turned over to the allies, were surrendered to Rear-Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, 30 miles off Harwich, Wednesday at sunrise.

Consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, under government control, was announced Thursday by Postmaster General Burleson, effective December 1 next.

Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, first president of the newly created republic of Czechoslovakia, sailed from New York for Liverpool Thursday on the British steamship Carmania. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Olga.

Farm problems, especially as they relate to the Department of Agriculture's programme for next year, were discussed by Secretary Houston Thursday at a conference with the editors of 30 agricultural journals from various sections of the country.

Several hundred persons have been arrested in Vienna on charges of conspiring with the Red Guards to proclaim a Bolshevik government, according to advices received in Copenhagen and transmitted by the London Exchange Telegraph company.

The fire in the east central portion of Brussels resulting from explosions at the Midi station lasted eight hours and all the buildings in the streets nearest the station are in ruins. The region near the station has been evacuated in a radius of more than one mile.

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), is critically ill at his home in Salt Lake City, and not much hope is held out for his recovery.

The direct cost of the war for all belligerent nations to last May 1 was reported at \$175,000,000,000 by the federal reserve bulletin issued Tuesday, and it is estimated that the cost will amount to nearly \$200,000,000,000 before the end of this year.

All cadet aviators now in training in the United States will be given the option of immediate discharge without commissions or of completing their training. Instructions to this effect were sent to all aviation fields and camps by Major Kenly, chief of the division of military aeronautics.

Since allied shipping has been convoyed, more than 25,000,000 tons of foodstuffs and 35,000,000 tons of war munitions have been sent to England alone. The total number of vessels which have crossed the seas in convoys up to a date late in October, was 85,772, with a total loss of .51 per cent.

## NAVY'S STRENGTH DOUBLED

Total Number U. S. Ships Now About 800—Many More Building.

Washington, D. C.—America's naval strength will be about twice as great by 1920 as it was in 1917, the year the United States entered the world war, it was brought out Saturday before the house naval committee in considering the 1920 naval appropriation bill. The total number of all ships will be about 800 as compared with 300 in 1917.

Twenty-four dreadnaughts will be included in the fleet. There are now 19. Three hundred and fifty new destroyers also will be completed by that time.

Rear-Admiral Taylor, chief of the construction division of the navy, enumerating vessels added or to be added between 1917 and 1920, named 350 submarine chasers, 112 patrol boats, 35 or 40 submarines, 50 mine sweepers, 25 tugs and five dreadnaughts.

The 350 destroyers in 1920 will be an increase of 250, the admiral said, and will be complete in 18 months. About 1000 vessels are now in the navy, including a number of converted craft which will disappear.

The committee decided to call on Secretary Daniels and the general board of the navy for a comparative statement of the world's navies.

Attention of the committee was directed to the Eagle boat construction program. Admiral Taylor exhibited a copy of the contract with the Ford Motor company showing that the company receives a fixed profit of \$20,000 on each boat. It may also receive one-fourth of the amount that is saved under an estimated cost of \$275,000 each.

"I don't believe the boats can be built at that price," said Admiral Taylor.

## SECRETARY MCADOO RESIGNS CABINET

Washington, D. C.—William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, director-general of railroads and often discussed as one of the Presidential possibilities of 1920, has resigned his office to return to private business.

President Wilson has accepted his resignation. Mr. McAdoo will give up the Treasury portfolio as soon as a successor has been selected. He wished to lay down his work as director-general of railroads by January 1, but will remain if the President has not then chosen a successor.

Upon the Secretary of the Treasury, whoever he may be, will devolve the task of financing the Nation through the transition period of war to peace, which probably will include at least two more liberty loans and possibly a further revision of the system of war tax.

Letters between President Wilson and Mr. McAdoo, made public today with the announcement of the resignation, give Mr. McAdoo's reasons for leaving the Cabinet solely as a necessity for replenishing his personal fortune and express the President's deep regret at losing his son-in-law from his official family.

## Report Mooney Case Frame-up

San Francisco.—Definite statements that the prosecution of Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death, and other defendants in the preparedness day bomb explosion cases was tainted with manufactured evidence, were made in a report published here Saturday. The report was addressed to Secretary of Labor Wilson and bore the signature of John B. Densmore, director-general of employment for the United States. Densmore did not deny today making the report, but declined to comment on it and said it should be issued officially from Washington.

Alleged corruption was mentioned by the report as involving a number of persons and as having existed in cases of National interest, such as the notorious San Francisco graft cases in 1907; a civil case involving millions and other recent criminal cases. Present and former public officials were mentioned in the report.

Alleged crookedness in office was charged, without reference to cases now pending. The bomb cases, in which Mooney, his wife, Rena Mooney, and Warren K. Billings, now serving life imprisonment, were indicted for ten murders, were described as "made to order."

## HUN FLEET OF 71 SHIPS SURRENDERS

Capitulation Takes Place Off  
Firth of Forth.

## CRAFT ARE INTERNED

German Warship Hits Mine While  
Crossing North Sea—Admiral  
Beatty Commands Allies

London.—The German high seas fleet surrendered Thursday to the allies in accordance with the terms of the armistice. Official announcement of the surrender was made by the British Admiralty.

Following the surrender, which took place east of May Island off the Firth of Forth, the German warships were escorted into the Firth of Forth by the British grand fleet and American and French squadrons. The surrendered fleet was taken to Scapa Flow, in the Orkney islands, off the north-east coast of Scotland.

The admiralty announcement of the German fleet's capitulation follows:

"The commander-in-chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet which is surrendering for internment."

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at 2 o'clock Thursday morning from its Scottish base to accept the surrender of the German battleships, battle cruisers and destroyers.

One German destroyer while on its way across the North Sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies struck a mine. The destroyer was badly damaged and sank.

The German fleet which surrendered to the British consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers.

The Scapa Flow is in the middle of the Orkney islands, off the northeast coast of Scotland. It is a small inland sea, with an area of 50 square miles.

The point of the rendezvous for the allied and German sea forces was between 30 and 40 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 60 dreadnaughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

## Ban on Construction Lifted.

Washington, D. C.—Removal of all remaining restrictions on non-war construction by the War Industries board was announced Friday night by Chairman Baruch.

All building operations of whatever character may now be proceeded with without permits either from the board or the state councils of defense.

This action was taken, Chairman Baruch said, on recommendation of the building industry and the state councils of defense. The councils had been co-operating with the War Industries board in passing upon applications for building permits.

Officials expect that resumption of work will afford employment for thousands of workmen now being released from war industries.

## U. S. Red Cross First on For Soil.

Paris.—A delegation of the American Red Cross crossed the Rhine last Thursday into Baden at Huningue (Huningue), placing the first Americans on German soil. The place where the river was crossed is a short distance north of the Swiss frontier. The German soldiers accepted American flags and officers cleared the roads for the Red Cross trucks and insisted that the Red Cross workers drink with them.

German soldiers' councils in Baden are selling German arms and supplies. The population, which is revolutionary, is in complete control. Ragged and famished Italians almost raised the roof of the Red Cross canteen with cheers when the Americans opened the place.

## PRESIDENT TO VISIT FRANCE

Will Attend Peace Conference to Aid  
In Final Settlement of War.

Washington, D. C.—Democratic senators who conferred with President Wilson Wednesday for two hours left the White House with the impression that the president now plans to remain in France indefinitely, or at least until the major portion of the work of the peace conference has been completed.

The president was understood to be especially interested in the application in the framing of the treaty, of the principle of the freedom of the seas, which he enunciated in his 14 terms, and on which the allies, in agreeing to discuss peace with Germany, have reserved the right of freedom of action at the peace conference.

The plan for a league of nations was another subject to which the president was said to have given much study. He was understood to regard this essential for the maintenance of the peace of the world.

During his absence from the United States the president plans to continue to exercise all the functions of his office. He will keep in communication with Washington by wireless while at sea, and by cable, and if necessary by dispatch boats while he is abroad.

While in France the president was said to plan transaction of any necessary executive business in the American embassy. Technically he then would be on American soil. Should he visit London or any of the other allied capitals the embassies there would be his executive headquarters.

Besides discussing his plans for his trip abroad, the president was understood to have taken up with the senators problems of reconstruction and necessary legislation. It was said that he opposes creation of a reconstruction commission, either executive or congressional, preferring that the work be done by existing agencies, such as the war industries board, the food administration and the war trade board.

## WILHELM QUILTS TO END WOE, HE SAYS

Paris.—In order to end the discussion as to whether William Hohenzollern has really abdicated as German emperor it is understood the German government intends to publish his decree of abdication. This consists of an attempt to justify the war on the ground of Germany's isolation.

The abdication decree, according to the correspondent at Zurich of L'In-formation, concludes with these words:

"To avoid difficulties and to put an end to the mourning and suffering of my people I renounce the throne and leave my faithful subjects free to choose a government which seems to them most compatible with honor and to their interest."

## Washington to Adopt New Land Law

Seattle.—By adoption of concrete plans Saturday by the executive committee of the Washington State Land Development association, Washington, it is said, will become the first state in the Union, if the plans are approved by the coming legislature, to start community land settlement on a co-operative plan.

The association's plans, which are designed to prepare for cultivation and open to settlement at least 5,500,000 acres of land, provide for selling the lands on easy terms to bona fide settlers, all of whom must be American citizens.

Included in the legislation to be asked will be creation of a land settlement board with power to make a survey of agricultural needs and to plan projects in logged-off, arid, swamp and overflow lands, together with a revolving fund of \$1,000,000 for this purpose.

## Peru Blames Enemies.

Washington.—Samuel E. Piza, secretary in charge of the Costa Rican Agency here, said in a statement Wednesday that enemies of the existing government were responsible for incidents at San Jose which gave rise to reports that hostility had been shown toward Americans during the celebration of the signing of the armistice. According to Mr. Piza, a group of enemies of the Tinoco Government, which never has been recognized by the United States, made the celebration the occasion for an anti-government demonstration.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

H. S. Logan, of Albany, who has served as Oregon Electric agent in Albany for several years, has been appointed traveling freight and passenger agent for the Hill lines in the Willamette valley.

The republican state central committee, inclusive of \$500 contributed by candidates for space in the general election pamphlet, expended \$6396.65 during the recent general election, according to figures submitted to Secretary Olcott by Arthur O. Jones, treasurer.

Farmers around the Beaverton section have taken full advantage of the nice weather this autumn and have over 1000 acres of fall-sown wheat drilled. After this season's experience in spring planting, which was a failure, many are resorting to fall sowing.

Misunderstanding of the actual working basis of the Food administration order concerning food substitutes brought protests from La Grande merchants this week. Since the plan has been thoroughly explained the protests have ceased and the plan is generally admitted to be a practical solution of the whole problem.

The toll of deaths from Spanish influenza at the state penitentiary mounted to 11 Wednesday when Earl Lunsford and Don Miller succumbed. Lunsford was committed in 1915 from Baker county for arson, and Miller in 1911 from Sherman county for larceny. About 85 patients are in the hospital, all convalescent.

Oswego is to have an industrial school fair some time after the holidays. Plans were completed previous to the closing order caused by the epidemic of influenza. With the opening of school this week the students are putting forth every effort to make the occasion a success. Every parent having children in school is backing the plan.

Two carloads of horses for the American Express company have been purchased in the Klamath Falls district, and are held at the Tingley ranch awaiting inspection before shipment. George Manning, who was for many years the buyer for the Wells-Fargo company, has purchased the new lot. The animals vary in weight from 1300 to 1600 pounds, and are fine specimens.

Seventy-nine republicans, nine democrats and two independents will compose the next Oregon legislature, which meets in January. In the lower house only six of the 60 members will be democrats, which is two more than represented that party in the 1917 session. In the senate, of 30 members three will be democrats, which is two less than represented the party in 1917.

Hilliard Bailey, son of Mayor Harry Bailey, and Lane Thornton, son of A. L. Thornton, both of Lakeview, were drowned last Sunday evening while fishing in Goose lake. Ben Beall, son of Lee Beall, a member of the party, escaped in an exhausted condition and gave the alarm. The youngsters were in a boat which capsized. The bodies were recovered in shallow water three hours after the accident.

John H. Lewis, who has been state engineer for Oregon since May, 1905, submitted his resignation to Governor Withycombe Tuesday, to be effective immediately. Mr. Lewis has accepted a position as chief engineer and manager for the new Warm Springs Irrigation district in Malheur county, and will leave with his family for Vale, where he will have his offices. Vale lies in the center of the project.

Marion county boasts of about 1200 acres planted in English walnuts, according to a census made by County Fruit Inspector Van Trump, and 10 per cent of these are either yielding or paying big returns to their owners. Many trees this year yielded 150 pounds, the product selling on the market at as high as 30 cents. The walnut industry in this section is steadily forging ahead as a money-maker.

Hood River County School Superintendent L. B. Gibson, who is county food administrator, says he will not be deterred in his aim to make the 1919 industrial school fair for the county the best in history by the armistice and any possible let-up in food restrictions. Professor Gibson says he will encourage the growing of garden truck on all vacant lots, and predicts that Hood River people will continue to be famous.