

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 German government will invite President Wilson to visit Germany while he is in Europe, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Twenty-seven German submarines were surrendered Friday to the allies. This brings to 114 the total of German U-boats turned over.

Cuba's delegation to the world peace conference arrived at New York Friday by steamship on its way to France whether they will sail shortly.

Sixteen vessels, totaling 94,825 dead-weight tons, were completed and delivered to the Shipping board by American shipyards during the week ending November 22. All but one of these ships were steel.

Advance guards of British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot, and are in possession of more than 14 surrendered German guns.

At a demonstration of 10,000 persons in Hyde Park, London, Thursday a resolution was adopted favoring an economic boycott of the Germans for their cruel behavior toward prisoners.

An extraordinary credit of 1,000,000 francs was voted by the French chamber of deputies Friday in connection with the coming visits to France of royal personages and heads of other states.

Captain Benjamin B. Lipsner, director of the United States aerial mail service, announced at New York that the War department had turned over to the use of the mail service "hundreds of airplanes."

Reiterated reports of outrages by German soldiers in eastern Poland have been received at Berne, Switzerland. The troops are looting and burning all along their way and treating the inhabitants cruelly, it is declared.

Senator Phelan, of California, presented to President Wilson a petition from the priests of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, of San Francisco, asking the president's support for the claims of Ireland to be a free and independent nation.

Distribution of sugar under the certificate system will be discontinued December 1, under an order issued by the Food administration. In announcing the order the administration emphasized that the plan for conservation of sugar was in no way modified.

The first aerial banquet in history was held at Elizabeth, N. J., Thanksgiving day, on an airplane 2800 feet above the new flying field of the United States air mail service, marking the inauguration of the field as the terminus of the aerial mail service between New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The victory meeting at the courthouse in Montgomery, Mo., Thursday, almost ended in a furore when Claude Bell, a lawyer, declared it unconstitutional for President Wilson to make the peace trip, and that as soon as the president started on the mission the courts should mandamus Vice-President Marshall to accept the presidency.

The Cunard line steamship Mauretania sailed from Liverpool Wednesday morning bound for New York. The vessel carried a large number of passengers.

The greatest shipment of mail from American soldiers in France ever received, no less than 4,500,000 letters, came in Tuesday on the French liner Rochambeau.

Villa followers commanded by Epifanio Holguin attacked the Mexican Central railway station at Villa Ahumada, 80 miles south of Juarez, at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and later torpedoed a southbound freight train on the same railroad.

WAR INSTIGATORS MUST PAY

Lloyd George Demands ex-Kaiser's Punishment.

Newcastle, England.—In a speech delivered here Friday night, Premier Lloyd George, dealing with the question of the responsibility for the invasion of Belgium, said the British government had consulted some of the greatest jurists of the kingdom and that they unanimously and definitely had arrived at the conclusion that the ex-German emperor was guilty of an indictable offense for which he ought to be held responsible.

Mr. Lloyd George said the victory of the entente allies had been due to ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought they, as the Prussian war lords hoped, "could overlook this little island in their reckoning."

"We are now approaching the peace conference," the premier continued. "The price of victory is not vengeance nor retribution. It is prevention. First of all, what about those people whom we have received without question for years to our shores, to whom we have given equal rights with our own sons and daughters, and who abused that hospitality to betray the land, to plot against security, to spy upon it and to gain such information as enabled the Prussian war lords to inflict not punishment but damage and injury on the land that had received them as guests? Never again!"

Mr. Lloyd George said the interests of security and fair play demanded that it should be made perfectly clear that the people who acted in this way merited punishment for the damage they had inflicted.

MOONEY SENTENCE COMMUTED TO LIFE

Sacramento, Cal.—The sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, condemned to be hanged December 13 in connection with the deaths of ten persons from a bomb explosion in San Francisco on Preparedness day, July 22, 1916, was commuted by Governor W. D. Stephens Thursday to imprisonment for life.

In giving the announcement of the Governor's decision to the Associated Press his private secretary, Martin Madsen, said the commutation was signed early in the evening, but that further than the written statement there would be no comment.

The statement reviews the case fully and quotes in their entirety the two messages from President Wilson, in which the action now taken by the Governor was suggested. The commutation, says the Governor, reduces the case to the status of that of Warren K. Billings.

"I refuse to recognize this case as in any fashion representing a clash between capital and labor," he adds, and he characterizes as absurd the propaganda that would make Mooney appear as a martyr to the cause of liberty. In support of this statement he quotes a letter from Alexander Berkman outlining the plan afterward adopted for the Mooney campaign. He denies that Mooney is a true friend of labor, and characterizes his previous record as such that it does not enlist faith in him among law-abiding citizens, but says in conclusion that this particular case has been decided upon its merits.

Allies Demand ex-Kaiser,

London.—The entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to the Daily Express.

London.—At a Berlin meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, Herr Barth, secretary for appeal policy in the Ebert Ministry, declared that a counter revolution was in full swing, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Several Generals have issued counter revolutionary proclamations and have attempted to dissolve the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils.

Herr Barth said that the chief army command had been ordered to come to Berlin, and that the dismissal of General Eberhard had been demanded, owing to the arrest of members of the soldiers' and workmen's councils on the western front. No reply had been received, Herr Barth continued, but if the order is disregarded, the chief of the army command will be arrested.

AMERICAN PEACE DELEGATES NAMED

Wilson, Lansing, House, Bliss,
White, Included.

PREMIERS TO ATTEND

Chief Executive Expected to Return
to United States Before Con-
ference Adjourns.

Washington, D. C.—The representatives of the United States at the peace conferences will be:

President Wilson; Robert Lansing, secretary of state; Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy; E. M. House; General Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the American army with the supreme war council at Versailles.

This announcement was made Friday night at the White House. In the absence of any official explanation it was assumed that the president goes as president of the United States and that Secretary Lansing, Mr. White and Colonel House and possibly also General Bliss will be delegates with ambassadorial rank.

It was recalled that the president's announcement that he would go to France "for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace," said that it was not likely that he could remain throughout the sessions of the peace conference and that he would be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference.

White House officials would add nothing to the formal statement, and no one professing to be in the confidence of the president would talk. There was only one surprise in the statement—the appearance of the name of General Bliss as one of the representatives.

It had been taken for granted that the general military representative of the United States on the supreme war council would take part in the discussions at Versailles, but the general idea had been he would be attached to the delegation in a military capacity. Just as Admiral Benson probably will be present as a spokesman for the navy in the great naval problems to be solved.

The premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy are expected to attend the peace conference as representatives of their governments, but, like the president, may not remain throughout the conferences. The general understanding here is that present plans are to have the conference first agree to the broad principles of the treaty and leave the working out of details to further sittings. This would enable the president and the entente premiers speedily to return to the capitals of their respective countries.

Wilson Hailed as Leader.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith presented to President Wilson Thanksgiving the gold medal awarded him by the society last October as the man who rendered the most distinguished service to humanity during the past year.

Adolph Krause, of Chicago, president of the society, read a formal salutation, calling the President a champion of permanent peace, the leader in the fight against militarism, cruelty and misers, and expressing the belief that the people of the United States are "fortunate in having at this time as their leader a man whose words carry weight, not only with the allies, but even with the defeated nations."

Eliminating Hun Problem.

Paris.—"In the reorganization of the recovered provinces there will be difficulty in carrying out the necessary elimination of the German elements, which are said to prevail," says the new mayor of Metz to a correspondent of the Journal.

"We hope the peace conference will take this into consideration. It is necessary that there be the strictest inquiry before naturalization is granted."

NAVY MAY CONTROL RADIOS

Acquisition and Operation of All Wire-
less Stations Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—Permanent government control of all radio communication through acquisition and operation by the navy department of all shore wireless stations in the United States used for commercial purposes is planned by the administration under a bill now before congress.

Representative Alexander, chairman of the house merchant marine committee, who introduced the measure in the house, announced that hearings on the bill will begin before his committee December 12 and continue until all interests have been given an opportunity to be heard. A similar bill introduced in the senate by Chairman Fletcher of the committee on commerce has been approved by President Wilson.

Besides providing for the acquisition and operation of the stations by the navy, the bill directs that the secretary of the navy shall so far as may be consistent with the transaction of government business, open radio stations to general public business under regulations prescribed by him and shall fix the rates for such service. He also shall establish special rates for the handling of press dispatches by trans-oceanic or other special stations.

Reasons why the government regards it as necessary for the navy to operate or control radio stations in this country are given in a statement prepared by officials of the navy department and made public Monday by Representative Alexander.

MOVEMENT ON FOR RHINELAND REPUBLIC

Berlin.—The movement to withdraw from Germany and create a separate republic is gaining ground rapidly in the Rhineland, according to reports from Cologne to the Socialist Vorwaerts. The movement finds strong support on the part of the Clericals as a result of the Prussian government's announcement of its intention to disestablish the church.

Herr Theodore Wolff declares in the Tagblatt that all south Germany is dissatisfied with conditions in Berlin and is beginning to consider the question of leaving the capital to its fate. He points out that the reported aggression against the eastern border of Germany may have fatal consequences in regard to the provisioning of Berlin.

Count Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung, takes the same standpoint, declaring that only a speedy preliminary peace can prevent a catastrophe.

\$31,000 In Bullion Missing.

Seattle, Wash.—Thirty-one thousand dollars in bullion that is said to have been placed aboard the steamship Admiral Watson at Anchorage, Alaska, November 1, was missing when the vessel arrived in Seattle several days ago, and search extending from Anchorage to Seattle had failed to find any trace of it.

Officials of the Pacific Steamship company, while admitting the possibility of robbery, held out hope that the gold will be found somewhere along the coast, where it has probably been dropped by mistake, though inquiry by cable at all points has failed thus far to locate it.

Mercy Workers Go North.

Juneau.—With natives reported to be dying by the hundreds in various parts of the Alaska coast, arrival of a corps of doctors and nurses from Seattle to fight the Spanish influenza epidemic has been hailed with relief by the territory. The mission is in charge of Dr. Emil Krulish, of the public health service. Towns on the west coast of Prince of Wales island and Kodiak island have suffered heavily in deaths resulting from influenza.

Jews Appeal to Nation.

Washington, D. C.—A delegation of Roumanian Jews of America asked Secretary Lansing Friday for intervention by the United States in behalf of Jews in Roumania. They said Roumanian Jews have been restricted in civic rights for many years and they now hope in the social reconstruction of Europe that their lot may be improved.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. D. Farrell, formerly president of the Oregon-Washington Rail Road & Navigation company, now an official with the railroad administration, has been appointed by Governor Withycombe as a member of the state fair board.

The public service commission will meet soon to decide on a date for the hearing of the increased rate case of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. It is said either December 11 or 12 will be set as the time for the hearing, which will be held at Portland.

A total of \$13,500,000 in insurance has been taken out by 1340 student members of the S. A. T. C. and 20 officers at the Oregon Agricultural college. Every man interviewed by Lieutenant E. W. Hills, personnel adjutant, has taken out the maximum of \$10,000 allowed by the government.

A large amount has already been subscribed toward the erection of a monument to the memory of Baker county soldier boys who died during the world war. The monument will be constructed from native granite and placed at the corner of Washington and Main street in Baker.

A whirlwind came in from the sea Wednesday and twisted its way across one corner of Newport, tearing up everything in its 60-foot-wide path. The residence of Mrs. Marie Chatterton was completely wrecked. A large section of the Rod and Gun Club hall was torn off and scattered in all directions.

Thrashing machines do not come under the provisions of the public utility act, and the statutes, as they stand today, give no authority compelling a thrashing machine owner to thresh all of the wheat in a certain section. This is the gist of an opinion by Attorney General Brown to C. C. Cate, county agent for Jackson county.

Harbor improvements to cost approximately \$1,500,000 were authorized by the Port of Astoria commission at its meeting recently. The projects include construction of a drydock of 15,000 tons capacity and the creation of a third pier at the port dock, with a warehouse equipped with modern cargo handling machinery.

Under the supervision of Assistant State Highway Engineer Clyde Grutze the work of graveling the John Day highway between Mayville and Fossil has begun. Mr. Grutze expects to complete this stretch of four or five miles by Christmas. The work will then begin on a stretch of road between Thirty-mile bridge and Condon.

Plans are under way for the formation of a new regiment of state militia and were presented to the members of the Dallas home guard company, Friday, by a representative of the adjutant general's office. The local guard consists of young men and the indications are that enough of them will enlist in the new organization to hold a company here.

The Polk County Poultry association has been revived and this year the annual exhibition will be held at Independence during the week of the corn show. An appeal has been sent out to fancy chicken raisers asking them to exhibit their birds at the show. Professor Brewster, of the Oregon Agricultural college, will act as judge of the exhibits.

Sixty acres of what is known as the Cackle place, near Independence, owned by Bennett Bowers, has been purchased for the state's model farm. Professor Seudder, of the O. A. C., will oversee it. The purchase money was furnished by a Portland banking institution, which will retain title and should the farm run behind financially, will stand good the loss.

Reedsport, the city of sawmills, claims to have received the first commercial lumber order following the closing of government work in spruce, white cedar and fir lines. The order came to the C. McC. Johnson mill, which had been operating but a few months. The mill is asked by a Seattle lumber company to hurry out an order of 2,000,000 feet of fir, to be shipped by rail.

Soldiers are advised to retain their government insurance policies and not allow them to lapse, in a statement issued by Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells. "My advice," said Mr. Wells, "is that government insurance be continued for the reason that many of the boys will come back more or less physically impaired and will find it impossible to obtain insurance in regular companies."