

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

The Oregon legislature adjourned Monday night at 2:30, after being in session two days over the allotted 40.

A severe snowstorm which was general in Utah Monday, coupled with a shortage of hay, caused a damage of approximately \$50,000 to the sheep and cattle industry, according to reports.

American residents in Germany are refused permission to leave. However, there is a great percentage who wish to stay, even though war should come between Germany and the United States.

Reports of progress by President Menocal's forces against insurgent bands in Cuba increased the hopes of administration officials Tuesday that peace may be re-established in the island without American intervention.

There were strong indications Tuesday that unless some sensational development precipitates immediate action, President Wilson's next step in the crisis with Germany will be postponed until a few days before congress adjourns for the session, a week from next Sunday.

Washington E. Lindsey, Republican, of Portales, Roosevelt county, is now governor of New Mexico, having been sworn in by Justice Roberts. He succeeds E. C. DeBaca, Democrat, whose death occurred Monday. Mr. Lindsey was elected lieutenant governor last November.

The French, British and Russian delegations at Athens have published a statement explaining the reasons for the continuation of the blockade. The chief reason is that the requirements of the entente ultimatum to the Greek government, especially with reference to the delivery of arms, have not been fulfilled completely.

Contracts for navy projectiles which had been let to Hadfields, Limited, an English concern, have been given to the Midvale Steel company, the Washington Steel & Ordnance company and the Crucible Steel company. The British government forbid the manufacture in England of shells for the United States while the war is in progress.

American Mormons who attended the funeral of the three Mormon victims of the Corner Ranch raid last Monday returned to El Paso, Tex., with additional details of the murder. They asserted the bodies had been badly mutilated. Physicians in the party declared the men had been severely tortured before being put to death.

Agents of the department of Justice arrested in New York Tuesday two men, giving their names as Albert S. Sander and Charles Wunnenburg, charged with violating the Federal law against carrying on a military enterprise against a foreign country. They are accused of conspiring to obtain military information in England to be sent to this country and then forwarded to Germany.

The second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Harry Lane, of Oregon, was married to Dr. S. D. Hicks, of Norfolk, Va., Monday.

A bone-dry prohibition bill was passed by the South Dakota house late Friday by a vote of 88 to 10. The measure now goes to the senate.

The first party of children from the occupied portion of France, numbering 250, arrived at Rozendall, Holland, Thursday. Their ages ranged from 6 to 14 years. They presented a most distressing spectacle, bearing evident suggestions of having endured hardships, and all told stories of scarcity of food.

One hundred and sixty-six Democrats and Republicans in Indianapolis have been indicted by the Federal grand jury charged with conspiracy to corrupt the 1914 election.

Principal railroads of the country have taken summary action to relieve the shortage of freight cars and the traffic congestion at Eastern seaports, again approaching the acute stage because of the curtailment of trans-Atlantic sailings by Germany's new submarine policy.

Germany has released the 72 Americans who were taken prisoners by the German raider in the South Atlantic.

The Washington state senate passes a bone-dry law which will be signed by Governor Lister. The bill becomes effective 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature.

The Minnesota senate has passed the house bill submitting to the people a proposed prohibition constitutional amendment. The measure would be voted on at the 1918 election, and if adopted would be effective July 1, 1920.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE FOUND

Antitoxin Successful With Animals—Experiments to Go On.

Berkeley, Cal. — Successful experiments in the cure of tuberculosis in animals and a prospect of similar results in the treatment of human beings with a newly discovered antitoxin will be announced by the University of California within a few days in a bulletin by Dr. Frederick P. Gay, head of the department of pathology.

Dr. Takeoka, of San Francisco, a member of the staff of the medical school of the university, has succeeded in isolating a secretion of the liver, which, according to his announcement, made to a seminar last week, has affected complete cures in the cases of guinea pigs at the point of death from tuberculosis.

The effect of the inoculation of the tubercular guinea pigs with the secretion, which is called takuren by its discoverer, has been noted by Dr. Gay and others. Dr. Edward von Adelung, of Oakland, will continue the experiments and note the effect on human beings.

Dr. Takeoka succeeded in isolating the antitoxin when working on the theory that the liver must secrete its own antitoxin for the germs of tuberculosis, inasmuch as it is the only organ unaffected when all others are tubercular.

Dr. Takeoka succeeded in isolating the substance to his satisfaction several months ago, but it was not until recently that he called it to the attention of Dr. Gay, who, upon seeing the successful results, called the recent seminar.

Dr. von Adelung refused to make a statement of his results Wednesday, saying that any statement should come from the head of the department. Dr. Takeoka said that his best results had been obtained from takuren obtained from the livers of molluscs.

Wilson May Break Precedent.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson is considering breaking another precedent of more than 100 years' standing by not calling the customary special session of the senate immediately at the beginning of his new term. Inauguration arrangements, already much upset by the fact March 4 falls on a Sunday, may be further disarranged by the abandonment of the special session, which in a measure would change entirely the method of ceremonies of inaugurating the vice president. The president's purpose, as understood at the capitol, is to avoid a special session of the senate unless an extraordinary session of the whole congress is necessary.

Senate Passes Spy Measure.

Washington, D. C.—The administration espionage bill, providing severe penalties for spying on matters of National defense and punishing conspiracies to violate American neutrality was passed Wednesday by the senate 60 to 10. The bill as passed takes in 14 separate measures suggested by the department of Justice and was put through virtually unchanged, despite the opposition of several senators, who declared its terms so stringent as to imperil American liberty of speech and of the press. It has not passed the house.

Second Idaho Bill Hits Japanese.

Boise—With the avowed purpose of preventing marriage between Japanese and Americans, a bill was introduced in the senate that promises to add complications to the Japanese difficulties. Senator Atherton, of Twin Falls, is the author of the bill. He said he introduced it because of a case that rose in his own county Monday when a Japanese had applied for a license to wed an American girl. The clerk refused the license on the grounds that Japanese were classified by law as mulattos. Later he discovered his error.

Los Angeles Stays Wet.

Los Angeles—Voters of Los Angeles rejected Wednesday an initiative ordinance to "prevent saloons, cafes and all public drinking places from selling intoxicating liquors over 21 per cent alcohol." Returns received from all but 52 precincts gave: Yes, 6911; No, 22,933. The ordinance was opposed by both the prohibition advocates and the wets. The measure was proposed by a "Committee of One Hundred."

Shackleton to Return.

New York—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, who recently rescued the survivors of his expeditions from Ross Barrier, cabled Tuesday from Wellington, New Zealand, to friends here that he will pass through the United States on his way back to London. He is expected to arrive in San Francisco near the end of next month, and probably will speak in several cities on his way to New York.

Britain Seizes Leather.

Washington, D. C.—The British War office had taken possession of all the leather in the United Kingdom, the Commerce department was informed in a cablegram Wednesday from the American Consul General at London. Leather produced between now and March 31 also will be taken over. Another cablegram announced the seizure of all unsold stocks of jute.

Snowslide Buries Tracks.

Salt Lake City—Uprooting trees and covering cabins in its four-mile sweep, the largest snowslide in the history of Utah covered the tracks of the Oregon Short Line railroad between Wheelan and Cache Junction early Wednesday. All trains in the vicinity are stalled, and 160 men have rushed to the scene to give aid.



MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.

FUNSTON EXPIRES SUDDENLY

Fatal Stroke of Acute Indigestion Comes at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex.—Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the Southern department, United States army, since February, 1915, died suddenly at a hotel here Monday night, a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with friends, and was playing with little Inez Silverberg, of Des Moines, Ia., a guest, with her parents, at the hotel, when he fell unconscious. Death was almost instantaneous. General Funston was 51 years old.

Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked at an unusual pace. At critical times in border developments he frequently remained on duty 24 hours of the day. The handling of regulars disposed at various stations on the border, the Pershing expedition, and of late, re-arrangement of regular troops, while providing for the return of National Guardsmen, have entailed an enormous amount of detail work, probably exceeding that which has fallen to any commanding general of the United States army since the Civil war. Only Monday General Funston completed orders for the return of the guardsmen.

The picturesque and dashing capture of Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, was the achievement which brought Funston prominently to the attention of the American people, but he performed many services for his country besides that which were probably more difficult.

His administration of affairs in Vera Cruz, where he carried out the President's orders with a firm hand, simply holding the city when every influence about him was centered upon forcing the American army into actual fighting with the Mexicans, probably was the most notable service of his career.

Two weeks ago General Funston suffered an attack of indigestion. To use his own expression, "I fought it out alone." Later he placed himself under the care of Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Ireland, of the medical corps, Southern department, and regained normal health and spirits. "For three days," Colonel Ireland said, "General Funston had been entirely well."

Navy Ready to Strike.

Washington, D. C.—Preparedness is the order of the day and even of the night in Washington.

The Navy department is equipping an ambassador to protest. Washington, D. C.—One of the first official acts of Henry P. Fletcher, the new American ambassador to Mexico, will be to protest against confiscation of mines not in operation on February 14. Mr. Fletcher's arrival at the Mexican capital Sunday was reported Monday to the State department. His formal presentation to General Carranza probably will not be later than Thursday and immediately afterward he will begin making representations on various questions at issue between the two governments.

Big Oil Melon Indicated.

Sacramento, Cal.—Making an affidavit that their net assets are in excess of their capital by \$25,000,000, the Standard Oil company of California has made application to the State Corporation commission to issue \$24,843,300 worth of stock as a stock dividend to the stockholders of the company. A similar stock dividend was declared a year ago. The company has 745,300 shares of stock, worth \$7,453,000, now outstanding.

the fleet with everything it may need to repel attacks. The navy yards are receiving supplies and being placed in condition to repair any ships that may be damaged and to push to completion the vessels under construction.

Grain Inquiry Ordered.

Boston—United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, who is in charge of a Nation-wide inquiry into the high prices of food and other necessities, announced Tuesday that he would order a special investigation into the grain situation at Chicago and other middle Western cities to determine whether conspiracies existed to raise the price and delay shipments to Eastern markets. He also said the high prices of potatoes, beans and onions are being investigated.

Norway to Get Its Coal.

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Christiania says the special restrictions imposed by Great Britain on the export of coal to Norway have been withdrawn, while Norway has stopped licenses for the export of pyrites to Germany. The latter question, which is the main point of difference between the two governments, will be referred to two eminent lawyers, and should Norway's contention be upheld licenses will be again granted.

Farm Loan Bonds Exempt.

Washington, D. C.—To correct reports published in Western states to the effect that Attorney General Gregory had given an opinion holding unconstitutional the law exempting from taxation mortgages taken and bonds issued under the farm-loan system, the Farm Loan board issued a statement saying: "The fact is that the opinion of the attorney general declares the law perfectly constitutional. Farm loan bonds are declared to be legally and constitutionally exempt from all taxation."

Nets Placed at New York.

New York—A steel net designed to protect the Port of New York from hostile submarines and other craft in the event of war was put in place at the entrance of the harbor Monday. For the present it will be kept in position only between sunset and sunrise and will bar all ships from leaving or entering the harbor during the night. In case of war its construction provides for placing it as a permanent barrier.

1917 Wool Clip Sells High.

Salt Lake City—Contracts for nearly 80 per cent of the April clip of Utah wool, which, it is estimated, will amount to 15,000,000 pounds, have been signed and show prices ranging from 30 to 38 cents a pound. The lowest prices were paid for southern wool and the higher prices for northern wool, but, as an average, they represent the highest market ever offered for wool in Utah.

Family Perishes in Fire.

Lethbridge, Alberta—Six persons are believed to have perished in a fire which destroyed the home of Fred Dase in a lonely district five miles south of Taber Saturday. Coroner Humphries of Lethbridge, said that the bodies of Dase, his wife and his wife's sister, Mrs. John Tankrantz, had been recovered from the ruins and that search was being made for the bodies of three children.

Salvationists' Aid Shown.

Chicago—Statistics made public here Tuesday by the Salvation Army covering the entire country for the last ten years, show that the army furnished approximately 34,000,000 beds for indigents, nearly 44,000,000 meals were provided and 343,418 persons sent on Summer outings. More than 30,000 tons of coal were given for emergency purposes.

Northwest Dairymen to Seek to Extend Markets

Portland—The opening up of a great dairy industry in this state is anticipated by G. E. Freyart, government dairy expert, who is now in Portland making arrangements for a meeting of milk, cream, butter and cheese producers of the Northwest.

A convention of dairy instructors, including experts in the government service and dairy men from the agricultural schools of the Coast, will be held on February 28, and the two days following will be devoted to the general meetings which will be held at the Hotel Portland.

A special exhibit of fine dairy products will be held in connection with the meetings of dairymen, various dairymen of the Northwest having been invited to compete.

As judges of the exhibit, the following have been selected: Butter section, Thomas F. Wright, of Washington State college; cheese section, P. L. Lucas, of Oregon Agricultural college; milk and cream sections, C. F. Hoyt, of Salk Lake City, milk specialist of the United States department of Agriculture.

An important feature of the program will be the demonstrations of butter-making processes by which it is hoped to bring about the desired commercial utility of butter. According to Mr. Freyart, butter is already being produced in the Northwest at less cost than in the East and Middle West, and should shortly become an export of great economic value.

"Butter is being sold in New York City for 10 cents more a pound than it brings on the market here," he said. "The cost of shipping butter for the New York market is only three and a half cents a pound. But it cannot be collected with any advantage, because of the lack of uniformity in composition, salting and packing. To make butter a product for the Eastern market, its manufacture must be standardized in all of these respects. This is what we hope to encourage through the coming dairy products' show."

Growers to Campaign.

The Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' association, which announced last week that it would withdraw from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' on May 1 of this year, is now making plans for a Nation-wide advertising campaign.

The withdrawal of the association from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors means that it will market the fruit of its 1000 members direct to the trade. A feature in the advertising campaign will be made of the "Big Y" apples. The campaign is to be inaugurated in the Fall and will be handled largely through the metropolitan newspapers of the country.

The campaign will be financed by an appropriation of from 3 to 5 cents on every box of fruit handled through the association. This will create a large fund as the association handles the biggest percentage of the fruit raised in the Yakima valley. The growers of the Yakima association were among the first to grade their fruit for selling and as a consequence they have built up a high standard.

Winter Wheat in Danger.

Sprague, Wash.—Farmers in the wheat district north of Sprague are alarmed over the condition of their winter wheat. Intermittent thawing and freezing during the last 10 days has so exposed the roots of the winter wheat that farmers fear that much of it has frozen.

M. J. Brislaw, who farms about 1000 acres north of Sprague, said recently, "I have between 200 and 300 acres of winter wheat that has been so frozen that I expect to have to re-sow the entire acreage."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Cattle—Steers, prime, \$9.25@9.60; fair to good, \$8.25@9.25; medium, \$8.00@8.25; choice, \$7.75@8.00; medium to good, \$7.00@7.25; ordinary to fair, \$6.50@7.00; heifers, \$6.50@8.25; bulls, \$4.50@7.00; calves, \$5.00@10.00.

Hogs—Light and heavy packing, \$12.20@12.60; Rough heavies, \$11.00@11.35; pigs and skips, \$11.00@11.50; stock hogs, \$10.50@11.00.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$10.25@10.75; ewes, \$8.75@9.75; lambs, \$11.25@13.00.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.61; fortyfold, \$1.57; club, \$1.56; red Russian, \$1.54.

Milled feed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26.50 per ton; shorts, \$30.50; rolled barley, \$42@43.

Corn—Whole, \$47 per ton. Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$19@20 per ton; alfalfa, \$14@16; valley grain hay, \$12.50@14.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 37c; prime firsts, 35c; firsts, 35c; jobbing prices, prints, extras, 33c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 37c, Portland.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 32c@32c per dozen; ranch, candled, 33c@34c; ranch, selects, 36c.

Poultry—Hens, 18@19c per pound; springs, 18@19c; turkeys, live, 21@23c; dressed, 25@28c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 12c@13c.

Veal—Fancy, 15c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 15c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon buying prices: \$3@3.25 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon buying prices: \$8.50 per sack, country points. Wool—Fine, 28@35c; coarse, 33@36; valley, 33@41c.

Hops—1916 crop, 4@8c per pound; contracts, 10@11c.

FOOD RIOTS GROW IN EASTERN CITIES

Cost Greater Here Than in War-Torn Nations of Europe.

HOUSEWIVES BEG CITIES' HELP

New York City Asked to Appropriate \$1,000,000 for Relief—Congested Tenement Districts Suffer.

Boston—Three women, claiming to represent 800 residents of the West End district and a delegation from the Housewives' League made an unsuccessful attempt Thursday to see Governor McCall to request him to take some action toward reducing the present high prices of food. The women said their families were facing starvation and that immediate relief was necessary.

Governor McCall, who was engaged when the delegation arrived, issued the following statement:

"We are in a state of war so far as prices are concerned. The exports from this country during January were at the rate of \$7,500,000,000 a year, which is altogether too much of a drain upon the material resources of the Nation.

"We exchange our food for gold, but in the last analysis food is far more necessary to the people than gold. We can eat one but we cannot eat the other.

"Foreign countries have found it necessary to regulate the prices of food. The food controller of Great Britain recently fixed the maximum price of potatoes bought by the pound at \$1.90 a bushel. The price in Boston is \$4.20 a bushel, and so with other articles.

"If there is ground for interference in England and upon the continent there certainly is as much ground for interference in the United States and for action in defense of our people, many of whom are threatened with starvation."

New York—Mayor Mitchell Wednesday night instructed the police, health and charities departments, to make a thorough investigation of food conditions throughout the greater city and report to him immediately, when he will place before the board of estimate a request of East Side housewives that \$1,000,000 be appropriated by the city to buy food for distribution at reasonable prices.

This action on the part of the mayor followed a resumption of rioting among housewives in various parts of the city and a visit to him of a committee of women who declared their children were starving because of the high cost of foodstuffs.

The mayor informed the three municipal departments that he wanted first-hand information regarding the situation, which was represented to him by the housewives as calling for immediate relief. His instructions to the officials were to obtain all possible data concerning the supply of food actually available, its condition, sources from which drawn, both wholesale and retail market operations, the state of the public health in all congested tenement districts and other factors.

President Wilson Will Ask Congress for Authority to Act

Washington, D. C.—The generally accepted idea that President Wilson will address congress again on the German crisis before the end of next week virtually was confirmed Thursday in official quarters.

There was no announcement, and it was said that the President still was considering his next step, but officials pointed out the necessity of congress making provisions for any emergency which might arise after adjournment, and explained that the President would go to the Capitol not to ask for a declaration of war but merely for authority to protect American rights.

The President, it was reiterated, is just as anxious as any member of the senate or house to avoid war, although determined that the rights of the United States be respected.

Hulls Only Escape Harm.

Washington, D. C.—German crews who damaged their vessels in Honolulu harbor when relations between the United States and Germany were broken destroyed even the scientific instruments. A report to the department of Commerce says only the hulls escaped. Steamboat inspection service employees who went aboard the vessels at the request of the customs officials found all boilers, engines and pumps damaged beyond repair, and chronometers and barometers smashed with sledgemothers.

Music Records Seized.

Halifax, N. S.—The party of German diplomats and their families on the liner Frederick VIII, held here by the British authorities for examination, will not be allowed to take with them to Germany a large number of phonograph music records. They are made of rubber, which is contraband of war. The records will be confiscated temporarily, and the owners will receive receipts which will enable them to get the disks at the end of the war.