

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.

Three hundred striking girl garment workers in a Chicago court were ordered by the judge to cease chewing gum before the proceedings could be continued.

An early morning fire caused a loss estimated at \$325,000 when it partially destroyed the Carstens packing plant at Tacoma. This was the company's third extensive fire within two years.

Senator Harry Lane, of Oregon, who was one of the twelve senators to filibuster in the senate to the ultimate defeat of the armed neutrality bill, is being severely criticised by his constituency.

The American schooner or steamer John G. McCollough has been captured on the charge of attempting to run the blockade. She was taken to Falmouth, where her cargo is being removed for the prize court.

A Constantinople dispatch quotes the Turkish finance minister as saying to the parliament that the advances from Germany to Turkey by August will have reached a total of £142,000,000 Turkish (\$624,800,000).

Lester L. Gellatly, of Wenatchee, Wash., a University of California student, gave a quart of his blood to save the life of Irene M. O'Brien, a girl student, but refused a reward of \$100 for his act. Miss O'Brien died.

Five Chinese were killed outright, two were fatally injured and three were wounded in tong wars which were waged almost simultaneously Wednesday in San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton, San Jose and Seattle, Wash.

According to the Copenhagen newspaper Berlingske Tidende, says the Overseas News agency, the official German news bureau, some of the residents of East Prussia who were being held by the Russians now have been released.

The Russian government seeks to obtain judgments totaling \$1,368,000 from the Tennessee Copper company and the National Surety company in a suit filed in the Federal court in New York for alleged breach of a contract to supply \$4,560,000 worth of trinitrotoluol.

Captain Bathurst, the food controllers' spokesman in the house of commons, has predicted in reply to questions, that everyone would have to go without potatoes in the late spring and early summer. He said there was an unprecedented shortage not only in the United Kingdom, but throughout the world.

According to a telegram the German government has sent a wireless dispatch to Count von Bernstorff, ex-German ambassador to the United States, who is at sea returning to Germany, asking him to explain how the German note with regard to bringing Mexico and Japan into war with the United States was divulged.

Four men, one non-commissioned officer and three privates of the First Indiana Infantry, and not secret service operatives of the government, arrested the messenger of Ambassador von Bernstorff, en route to Mexico to deliver the plotting note of Alfred Zimmerman to the German ambassador at Mexico City, according to a report from Houston, Tex.

Aroused by the disclosure of Germany's plot to unite Japan and Mexico with her in a war upon the United States and then convinced by official evidence of its authenticity, congress Friday abandoned the delays and objections which have checked President Wilson's efforts to be clothed with express authority to deal with the submarine menace.

The sale of all spirits and other alcoholic liquors has been prohibited in Denmark, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. The order is temporary and calls for returns to be made on all stocks of spirits in the country.

When Governor Thomas C. Campbell, of Arizona, was informed regarding the action of Germany, he said that in the event of hostilities he would raise a troop of rough riders from among cattlemen now holding a convention at Globe.

Great Britain's ban on importations is expected to affect seriously the Swiss lace industry. A large number of manufacturers at St. Gall announce suspension of operations or a great diminution of output.

Nine Mexicans were executed at sunrise Friday in Agua Prieta. Six were cowboys who three weeks ago engaged in a battle with part of the forces of Major Pacifico Gomez in Western Chihuahua, when apprehended in the act of smuggling cattle across the border. The other three were alleged Villa spies.

EXTRA SESSION DUE IN APRIL

Authority for Arming Merchant Ships to Be Asked.

Washington, D. C.—The senate of the United States having agreed to curb filibustering, President Wilson has determined to call congress in extra session about April 1.

When congress reassembles it will find that the President has acted in the matter of arming merchant ships. It will not be requested to confer such authority upon his chief executive. It may be asked to empower him to employ "such other instrumentalities and methods" as may in his judgment be necessary and adequate to protect American vessels and American citizens in their lawful and peaceful pursuits upon the high seas.

It will be asked to make an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the President's use in this connection, the money to be raised, as was proposed, by the issue of 3 per cent bonds.

In the light of what is happening throughout the nation, there is no doubt that congress will act promptly and practically unanimously in according the President whatever power he desires and the amount of money he fixes.

The way in which the country has rallied to the support of the President and denounced the "filibustering dozen," as the senators who made the United States "powerless and contemptible" are being called, has convinced the chief executive and his advisers that the people are determined to provide protection for American citizens and American ships.

Washington, D. C.—Modification of the senate rules, urged by President Wilson to prevent future filibusters like the one that killed the armed neutrality bill, is virtually agreed upon by a conference committee of ten senators, five Democrats and five Republicans, named by the party caucuses.

Colombia Denies Infringe.
Washington, D. C.—Julio Betancourt, the Colombian minister, again declared that persistent cable reports of an alliance between Colombia and Germany "or any other nation, in order to embroil herself" in the war are "absolutely false."

Chicago—James W. Paige, inventor of "one of the most remarkable pieces of mechanism ever put together," is in the poorhouse at Oak Forest, Ill. Twenty-five years ago he was owner of the Paige compositor plant here, for the making of typesetting machines. Upward of \$2,000,000 was invested in the plant. Paige was reputed to be worth \$1,500,000 at the time. Mark Twain was one of the investors. In the panic of 1893 Mr. Paige lost his money.

Ex-Millionaire in Poorhouse.

Sentence National Guard Spy.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Officers of the First Minnesota Infantry returning to Fort Snelling Wednesday from the Mexican border announced that Paul L. Scharfenberg, of St. Paul, a private in company L, First Minnesota Infantry, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., February 5, by a court-martial of regular Army officers sitting at San Antonio, for furnishing military information to Germany.

Billion in Cash is Ready.

San Francisco—Herbert Fleishacker, president of the Anglo-London & Paris National bank, who has just returned after attending a meeting of the advisory council of the Federal Reserve board in Washington, D. C., said the banks of the United States could take up a \$1,000,000,000 government bond issue with just a few days' notice in the event of war. He said the country was well prepared from a financial standpoint.

New War Plot Found.

New York—Dr. C. Hanador Chakia-berty, a Hindu physician, and Dr. Ernest Skenner, 34, described as a German, were arrested on charges of conspiring to set up a military expedition against a foreign country on friendly relations with the United States. The police say the men confessed that they had plotted under direction of Wolf von Igel to invade India by way of China.

Bids for Airships Opened.

Washington, D. C.—Bids for eight or more non-rigid dirigible airships for coast and harbor patrol work, opened by the navy department recently, disclosed offers from five companies with prices for one airship ranging from \$71,500 to \$47,000, and deliveries in 120 days. Five million dollars has been appropriated and the number of airships will be determined later.

Storm Sweeps Nebraska.

Omaha—A blizzard is prevailing over Northwestern, Western and Central Nebraska, according to reports received here Thursday. Snow has reached a depth of three feet on the Alliance division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, West of Haigler, Neb., to Akron, Col., a blinding storm has caused abandonment of train service, it is reported.

FILIBUSTER DEFEATS 'ARMED NEUTRALITY'

Minority Disregards Country's
Crisis; Wilson's Hands Tied.

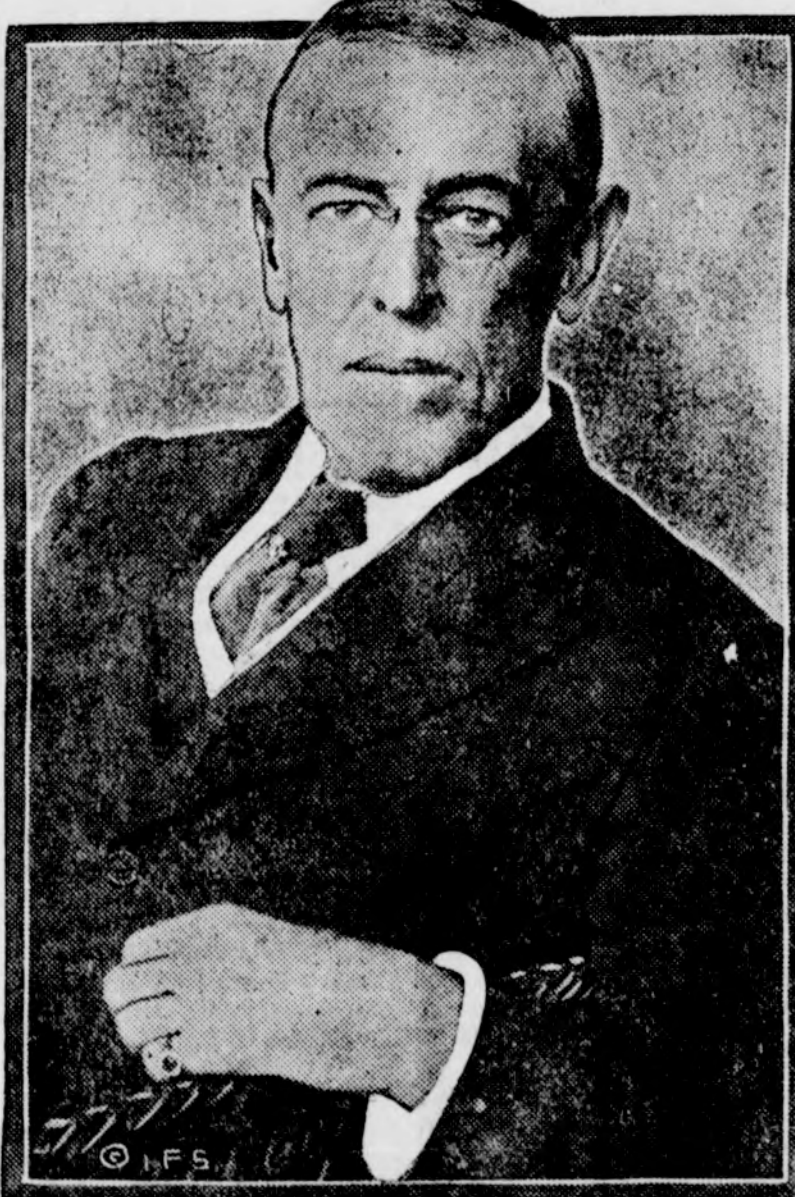
PRESIDENT ISSUES ADDRESS

Senate Urged to Revise Rules to Supply
Means of Meeting Situation—
"Wilful Men" are Rapped.

Washington, D. C.—Twelve senators, led by Senator La Follette and encouraged by Senator Stone, Democratic chairman of the foreign relations' committee, in a filibuster, denounced by President Wilson's spokesmen as the most reprehensible in the history of any civilized nation, defied the will of an overwhelming majority in congress up to the last minute Sunday and denied to the President a law authorizing him to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace.

Unyielding throughout 26 hours of continuous session to appeals that their defiance of the President would

TENTH PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED FOR SECOND TERM.



WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT.

be humiliating to the country; uncompromising in a crisis described to them as the most serious to the Nation since the Civil war, La Follette and his small group of supporters refused a majority of their colleagues an opportunity to vote on the armed neutrality bill, and it died with the Sixty-fourth congress at noon.

To fix responsibility before the country, 76 senators, 30 Republicans and 46 Democrats, signed a manifesto proclaiming to the world that they favored passage of the measure.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Sunday night informed the country in a statement that he may be without power to arm merchant ships and take other steps to meet the German submarine menace, in the absence of authority from congress.

An extra session of congress, the President says, is required to clothe him with authority, but it is useless to call one while the senate works under the present rules which permit a small minority to keep an overwhelming majority from acting.

The President proposes therefore, that the special session of the senate, which he called to meet Monday, revise the rules, "to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster."

"A little group of wilful men," says the President in his statement, "representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible."

Two Fire Companies Lost.

Detroit—At least 12 firemen were caught under a falling wall, while fighting a fire in two five-story buildings in the heart of the downtown business section early Sunday. It was said that two entire fire companies are missing. The fire originated in a cloak and suit store. At 2:30 a. m. the firemen had succeeded in extricating only four of the imprisoned men. They still were working to get at the others. Both buildings will be a total loss. The damage will probably be upward of \$500,000.

WILSON AGAIN INAUGURATED

Oath of Office Is Administered and
Address Given.

Washington, D. C.—Flanked by thousands upon thousands of his countrymen, President Wilson was inducted into his second term Monday.

The spirit of the time harked back to the days of Lincoln. The thrill and solemnity of war was stamped upon the simple, democratic ceremony, though a strain of peace ran through the proceedings, too.

It was just 12:47 o'clock when Wilson kissed the Bible, completing the oath which he had taken twice within two days.

Standing with bared head, he accepted the solemn, serious gift of a nation still at peace, but touched on all sides by the flames of war.

At 12:30 o'clock the President appeared at the front door leading from the capitol to the platform.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and his aides.

At the conclusion of the formal ceremony there was a cheer from the thousands and the President began the delivery of his address.

In his inaugural address President Wilson emphasized the things that the United States shall stand for, whether in war or in peace:

"That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance;

"That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power;

"That governments derive all their

MUNITION PLOT FRUSTRATED

German With New Explosive Bombs
Arrested in Hoboken, N. J.

Hoboken, N. J.—With the arrest here Tuesday of Fritz Kolb, a German, the authorities expressed the belief they had frustrated a well-developed plot to aid Germany by blowing up munition plants in this country, engaged in turning out contracts for the entente allies. The police said they found in Kolb's room two bombs, which, according to rumors that had reached them, were to be sent to President Wilson.

After a preliminary investigation, however, they announced themselves as convinced that the plans of the alleged plotters had to do entirely with destroying war supplies and that no attack on the President's life was contemplated.

The police also said they had come into possession of information which might help them in solving the Black Tom, N. J., explosion and the destruction of the Kingland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry company in which large munition supplies for the entente were blown up.

Ten Men Lose Lives in Sea

Attempting to Rescue Others

Ocean City, Md.—Ten men from the coast cutter Yamacraw went to their death Monday night in a raging storm off this place in a futile effort to save the crew of the oil steamer Louisiana, aground on a sand-bar two miles out. Three lifesaving crews from Ocean City, North Beach and Isle of Wight stations had been sent to the Louisiana to take off the crew, but the captain said the vessel was in no immediate danger. Captain Ridgley, of the Yamacraw, in answer to rockets, ordered his large boat launched, and eight men under a quartermaster were sent out in a sea running 20 feet high. The lifeboat was swamped and the nine men pitched into the sea. Sailors on the Louisiana threw out life belts, but the men were lost in the darkness, and only their cries could be heard.

94 Sunk in Month.

New York—Official figures from the British admiralty made public here at the office of the consul general of Great Britain show that during February 94 British merchant ships were destroyed by mines or submarines. Of this number 61 ships were of 1600 tons or over and 33 were under 1600 tons. In addition to the merchant ships, 29 fishing vessels of British register were sunk. It was also reported that during the month 67 British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, as shown by reports filed with the admiralty up to and including March 4.

Training Bill Sweeping.

Albany, N. Y.—Bills intended to provide for military training for all boys in New York state between the ages of 16 and 19 years were passed by the assembly and senate with only five votes cast against them. The bills would amend the military training law passed last year, which provided military training for schoolboys only. Under the amendment 230,000 boys will be eligible for military training, while under the old law only 22,000 were eligible. The measures provide that boys shall receive three hours of military training a week from September 1 to June 15 of each year.

Des Moines Quits Potatoes.

Des Moines—The Des Moines chamber of commerce, half a dozen women's clubs and every other club in the city have joined the boycott on potatoes declared by Mayor MacVicar in an effort to reduce the price of the vegetable. In addition, it was learned on high authority, the mayor has been summoned to appear before a Polk county grand jury to present alleged evidence of a combination of "speculators" who, it was charged, held vast stores of tubers in local warehouses, waiting for a \$5 market.

Villa Reported Wounded.

El Paso—Carranza consular officials here received a report Tuesday that Francisco Villa was struck on the chest by a small piece of shrapnel shell during the battle of Jimenez and that the wound had resulted in double pneumonia.

An unconfirmed report received here Monday that a German physician was treating Villa in a mountain cabin was denied by United States secret service agents.

Three Die in Farm Fire.

Chandler, Okla.—J. O. Phillips, a wealthy farmer living near here, was burned to death, with his two sons, 11 and 13 years of age, Wednesday, when fire destroyed their home. Phillips, his wife and her sister had escaped, when he realized that the children still were in the house asleep. He rushed into the building, but never emerged.

Flag Desecrator Held.

Boston—Herman von Hagen, charged with desecrating the American flag, was held in \$500 bail for a hearing. Von Hagen, who was born in this country, had been employed recently in a local machine shop and it was alleged he used a small flag to wipe grease spots from the work bench.

Swedish Ministry Quits.

London—The Swedish ministry has resigned, according to Reuter's Stockholm correspondent. At the request of King Gustave, however, the ministers consent to remain in office in the hope of composing the crisis.

NATIONALISTS URGE IRISH HOME-RULE

Ulsterites Are Stumbling Block
to Speedy Settlement.

PREMIER FACES FIRST CRISIS

Lloyd-George Meets With Whirlwind of
Censure—Is Called "Turncoat"
for Offering Compromise.

London—The presentation by the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons Friday of a resolution calling for the immediate application of the Home Rule statute to Ireland precipitated one of the most bitter sessions in months and threw the Home Rule question back into its old position of uncertainty.

The resolution forced the government into a declaration of policy towards self-government, namely, that any part of Ireland that wished Home Rule could have it but no coercion would be employed to compel Ulster to accept.

At the same time the proposal drew from the Ulsterites the ultimatum that they would not accept, which, coupled with the government's pronouncement, effectually crushed all hopes for a speedy settlement.

The Nationalists, headed by their leader, John Redmond, went into conference, having withdrawn in a body from the house of commons and Mr. Lloyd-George was facing his first embarrassing situation since he assumed the premiership.

For more than an hour before the Nationalists left the house the premier had faced a whirlwind of angry censure from the Nationalist quarter, which at times forced him to take his seat because he could not make himself heard. He was called a "turncoat" on the home rule question and one Nationalist exclaimed:

"Hangman Carson! He is only fit to be hangman—not First Lord of the admiralty."

The Nationalist resolution was introduced by T. P. O'Connor, who asserted that the manner in which the government had handled the Irish rebellion had transformed a friendly people into one filled with bitter hatred against England.

Land Grant Brief Filed.

Washington, D. C.—The government has filed its brief in the Supreme court against the Oregon & California Railroad company in the government's suit to recover 2,300,000 acres of land in Oregon, valued at more than \$30,000,000, granted in 1866 and 1870 to certain railroads upon condition that they would sell the land to settlers at not more than \$2.50 an acre. The government contends that the conditions were broken by the railroads and seeks to have the Supreme court affirm the decision of the lower court.

Grayson Expected to Win.

Washington, D. C.—Republican opposition to the confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's naval aide, just renominated as medical director and rear admiral, is not expected to develop much strength at the present special senate session. Senator Weeks, who led the fight in the last session, is said to have concluded that it would be useless to attempt another filibuster and the Democrats will vote solidly for confirmation.

Terms May Be Published.

Havre, France—The German government, according to information received here through confidential agents, is considering the publication of Germany's terms of peace. Under these terms Belgium would be declared independent, subject only to permanent German garrisons at Antwerp, Leige and Namur, and to the control of ports and railways. Belgium, under the terms, would have no national army, but would be policed by a gendarmerie.

General Scott Retained.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Scott was re-detained as chief of staff of the army by President Wilson. Because of his intimate association with the Secretary of War the chief of staff has to be re-appointed when a new administration begins during his term. General Scott will serve until next September under the ordinary procedure, when he will reach the retirement age. In the event of war, however, he would continue in active service.

Big Loan Ready for China.

Chicago—The Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, which lent the republic of China \$5,000,000 several months ago, is considering making an additional loan of \$25,000,000 to that government. Saturday John J. Abbott, a vice president, and Henry Russell Platt, an attorney for the bank, will depart for Pekin to investigate conditions. They will sail from Vancouver, B. C., for China within ten days.