

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.

Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, ex-speaker of the house, was 81 years old Tuesday.

Premier Lloyd George and his colleagues who have been attending a war conference of the entente allies in France have returned safely to London.

An increase of from 8 to 9 per cent for British government war risk insurance on cargoes carried on neutral steamers to the United Kingdom was announced Wednesday.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who was in Cleveland recently on personal business, indicated that the War department is making preparations for a three-year war at least.

After deliberating 40 minutes the jury in the case against Howard De Weese, charged with the murder of his wife at Salt Lake City, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

John D. Rockefeller has promised to contribute 50 per cent of any amount subscribed by other members toward a new Baptist church in New York City.

While leading a crew in the recovery of bodies from the Hastings, Colo., mine, Walter Kerr, drops dead, which increases the list of dead to 121. Seventy-three bodies have been recovered.

An explosion at the Federal Dyestuff & Chemical company's plant at Kingsport, Tenn., which makes munitions, wrecked a portion of the buildings, killed one man and fatally burned some others.

The interned German freight steamer Serapis was formally taken over by the government, according to an announcement by Captain John Bulger, supervising inspector of steamships for the San Francisco district.

Members of the French mission to the United States were severely shaken up but otherwise uninjured when the special train aboard which they were returning East from their Middle-Western tour was derailed at Arcola, Ill.

Alexander Bannwart, who engaged in a fist encounter with Senator Lodge while acting as a member of a peace delegation to Washington several weeks ago, has enrolled for the officer's reserve training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Several persons have been killed and about 100 injured as the result of a sham battle in Mexico City, in which 14,000 schoolboys took part. The battle was the closing act of the week's festivities in honor of the inauguration of President Carranza.

What is considered in Brownsville, Tex., a further indication of the revival of Mexican friendship for the United States was seen at the Cino de Mayo banquet in Matamoros Wednesday night, when American flags were used profusely in the decoration of the banquet-room.

A delegation of Chinese gardeners called on the state pure food commissioner of Idaho and complained that the vacant lot gardening movement threatens to ruin them.

Except for an intensive bombardment by the Germans near Mechishuv, there have been only the usual activities along the Russian front and in the Roumanian war theater.

Secretary McAdoo has announced that the first offering of bonds authorized under the war finance law would be a \$2,000,000,000 "liberty loan" issue, open to popular subscription at par, and that subscriptions would be received until June 15 next. The bonds will be dated July 1 and will be ready for delivery on that date.

Pooling of American war risk insurance with the allies is proposed in an administration bill introduced in congress. American ships and cargoes would be reinsured by the allies and the United States would reinsure allied ships and cargoes. An appropriation of \$25,000,000 is to be asked, which will include insurance on the lives of seamen on American merchant ships.

The Arizona governorship contest between ex-Governor G. W. P. Hunt and Thomas E. Campbell, de facto governor, who has held the office since early in the year on order of the Supreme Court, was decided in favor of Governor Campbell.

All students except 30 seniors have "struck" at the Colorado School of Mines, and most of the approximately 140 "strikers" have left the institution, as a result of the faculty's refusal to reconsider suspension of several students for rubbing a professor with sand.

TRAIN 1904 OFFICERS

Three Thousand More Applicants Wait Increase of Accommodations—Northwest to Send Many.

San Francisco.—Simultaneously with the publication of the names of candidates accepted for training as officers, for the reserve corps at the Presidio Camp here, it was announced that other camps to accommodate nearly 3000 qualified applicants, barred for lack of accommodations and instructors, would probably be established soon.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Whitney, adjutant of the western department, announced that the war department had under consideration the establishment of other camps.

The first batch of 500 recruits for officers of the reserve corps were instructed to report for duty next Thursday. They will be assigned to various duties until instruction begins, May 15.

Infantry, cavalry, coast and field artillery and engineer reserve officers who have already received commissions and order reported for duty. The list of national guardsmen selected by the western department of the army for instruction in the training camp for officers of the reserve corps will not be made public until after May 19.

Announcement was made by Lieutenant-Colonel Fred W. Sladen, commandant of the reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio army reservation here of the list of successful applicants for the camp.

The list embraces 1904 names, places having been held for 349 that have been examined and are to be admitted later, for 97 national guardsmen and for 150 to be selected by the chief of engineers.

It is understood that about 5000 applications were received. The camp is limited to 2500.

The states represented are Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

The following table shows the selections:

Portland, 175; Seattle, 106; Spokane, 73; Corvallis, 40; Salem, 29; Tacoma, 20; Eugene, 17; Walla Walla, 16; Pullman, 7; Astoria, 6; Vancouver, Wash., 6; Washington (scattering), 51; Oregon (scattering), 38; Idaho, 34; Montana, 33; British Columbia, 3.

SPIES IN WOMEN'S CLOTHES

"Maid" of Rich Chicago Woman German Agent in Disguise.

Chicago.—"Counterfeit" women is the latest resort of the German intelligence office in America. Secret service operatives have within the last week found two instances of German spies masquerading in women's clothes in Chicago. In one case the spy posed as a lady's maid and found employment in a wealthy North Side home. What happened to the spies the authorities will not disclose. Neither will they reveal the nature of the information they were gathering. Many women also are said to be collecting facts for Germany in places where men cannot work.

Word reached federal officers that a German spy was operating in the home of one of Chicago's richest families. Detectives investigated. They examined the servants, one after another, and found nothing to bear out the rumor.

"Is that all?" they asked as the last kitchen maid was excused.

"All but my personal maid," the woman replied.

"Is she German?"

"Yes, but she is quite beyond suspicion. I will vouch for her."

The officers insisted on seeing her. She was called in, one of the detectives reached over and seized her hair. It came off and "the maid" was revealed as a man.

Greeks Desert King.

London.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens dated Wednesday, May 2, says:

"The king is steadily losing followers. Fifty-seven officers recently left in one day for Saloniki and the stream is continuous. Since the provisional government declared that the population of any territory seceding hereafter to the national government will not be mobilized, the last plank was knocked from under the king's feet and it is at least most doubtful if any of the rank and file will be found to stand between him and his fate."

Aviator Teaches Here.

Washington, D. C.—Major Tulaane and Lieutenant De La Grange, of the French aviation corps, assigned by the French war office to aid in the building up of the flying service of the American army, reported Wednesday to Brigadier-General Squier, chief signal officer of the army.

They were attached to the office of Colonel Bennett, chief of the aviation service, and will aid him in preparing an adequate air service for the war army of the United States.

Officials to Plant Spuds.

Aberdeen, Wash.—The entire county force of officials, deputies and spend one day working about the courthouse at the job of planting potatoes. Ben Sheek, veteran superior court judge, has been selected as boss of the crew and will have full charge when the men take their day off for planting. The courthouse lawn is to be spaded up and potatoes cultivated.

\$25,000,000 is Subscribed.

New York.—The United States Steel corporation will subscribe \$25,000,000 to the liberty loan, the largest single subscription yet announced. Officials of the corporation in making known their intention to subscribe for this amount intimated it probably would be increased by an aggregate of subscriptions from the employees of the corporation.

WAR TAX REACHES INTO EVERY HOME

Electric Lights, Heat and Phone Service Must Pay Share.

RAISE POSTAL RATES

Big Incomes and Excessive Profits Hit Hardest—Per Capita \$33, While Britishers Are Paying \$60.

Washington, D. C.—The war-tax bill, extending its excises to the fabric of every American home, was formally presented to the house Thursday by the ways and means committee, with plans for quick passage.

As a forecast of what may come later, it proposes special taxes to raise \$1,800,000,000 in addition to the present normal annual revenue of \$1,500,000,000. When its terms are effective the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$33 per capita. The people of the British isles—half as many—now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

While the principal features of the new war levy are the increases in income and profits taxes, increases in internal revenue rates and increases of customs duties, many provisions reach the innermost structure of every home and make up a list of taxes, probably the most formidable ever faced by the American people.

The household light, heat and telephone bills, admission tickets to amusements, fire and life insurance, railway tickets, automobiles, automobile tires and tubes, soft drinks, postage rates, golf clubs and baseball bats, club dues and a host of other everyday necessities and luxuries, come under the taxation.

Increased postage rates on newspapers, arranged in a zone system, are such that publishers say they will force many newspapers out of business. Already protests against many features of the law are pouring in and attacks upon it will center in the public hearings before the senate finance committee.

One of the hardest fights on the bill, it is predicted, will center about the increases in the excess profits tax. New income tax schedules also may meet stubborn opposition. Committee explanations of the involved language of the income tax section show that its practical operation would be as follows:

It proposes a normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals having incomes between \$1000 and \$3000, if single, and \$2000 and \$4000 if married or the head of a family. An additional normal tax of 2 per cent would be added in the case of larger incomes. At \$5000 an additional surtax, graduated until at \$500,000 and over, it reaches 33 per cent, would be imposed.

GOVERNMENT WILL ISSUE NEWSPAPER

Washington, D. C.—Beginning May 10 the government will issue a daily newspaper giving news and announcements of all departments relating to war preparations. The publication, known as the Official Bulletin, will be issued under the direction of the committee on public information and will be mailed to all newspapers, commercial organizations or others requesting it. Postmasters have been directed to post it daily in their offices.

A weekly bulletin also is planned especially for issuance to weekly newspapers, which will be asked to copy as many items as possible.

New Radio Plants Strong

San Francisco.—The United States government has now under construction the most powerful wireless stations in the world, and will soon be able to send wireless messages around the earth, according to W. W. Hanscomb, president of the Radio society, who addressed the Jovian league at the Palace hotel here. "These stations are of 350 kilowatt capacity," he said, "and will connect all the United States colonial possessions. They will be of great help in the present emergency, and in the future."

First Candidates Enroll.

San Francisco.—The first unit of the 2500 candidates for commissions in the army, whose training will begin at the Presidio here next Tuesday, has enrolled. It consists of 365 men. Nearly 100 reserve officers already commissioned also will be present. The barracks will be so crowded with the 2500 student officers that trunks have been officially forbidden. Each candidate will be limited to one suitcase.

Women May Run Cars.

Seattle.—Officers of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company, operating the principal street-car system of Seattle, say they expect women will be operating streetcars here long before the war period is over, and possibly before the present year ends. There is a shortage of men already.

Prohibition Bill Offered.

Washington, D. C.—A bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation or exportation of beverage alcohol in war time was introduced in the senate by Senator Kenyon. It would permit distillation for the manufacture of explosives.

ROOSEVELT HAS ARMY

187,000 Men Ready to Follow Teddy to Trenches in France—10 Millions Pledged to Cover Expense.

Washington, D. C.—Without drum-beat, trumpet flourish or flag waving, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has recruited 187,000 men who are eager to follow him to France to fight against the Germans. He has applications from 20,000 more who want commissions.

All he now needs to convert his recruits into United States volunteers is a word of sanction from the President or legislative authority from congress.

Men from every state in the Union have clamored to join the Roosevelt division, most of them men above conscription age, and all men inspected and found mentally and physically qualified for active service.

The Colonel Tuesday was in a position to offer the War department two completely equipped divisions, including infantry, cavalry, field artillery, engineers, signal corps, motorcycle machine gun commands, motor transport, commissary and subsistence, aviation corps, hospital corps and quartermaster's corps.

He has men enough pledged for three divisions, but his desire and ambition are to mobilize an army corps of two divisions. He does not ask to command this corps, seeking merely the junior brigade command, which would make him the ninth officer in the corps, being ranked by the corps commanders and by other brigadier generals, who would be regular army men.

The financial preparations have been such that these two divisions could be mobilized, equipped and sent to France without entailing a dollar of expense to Uncle Sam.

Wealthy volunteers and wealthy citizens who cannot go have pledged vast sums, and returns show that the magic of the Colonel's name can mobilize \$10,000,000 if he but gets permission to go. One Southern city alone has pledged \$1,000,000, and individual pledges of from \$1000 to \$50,000 have been made.

Once Colonel Roosevelt gets the sanction to raise a corps he has assurance that Oregon will furnish one brigade of infantry and one battalion of infantry; Washington has pledged and recruited two regiments of infantry, one battalion and three companies of cavalry, one regiment and one company of infantry.

ARMY OF ENGINEERS TO GO

Nine Regiments to Be Recruited at Once for Construction Service.

Washington, D. C.—Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops sent to France. They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the War department announces, for work on communication lines, but speculation as to the exact time when or to what points they will be sent is forbidden because of the submarine menace.

The new forces will be volunteers, raised at the nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officers will be railway engineers or officials.

The expeditions will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each.

Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented and the War department expects a response to the call that will insure a force already trained to the minute—an army of experts in railway operation.

Sawmill May Hire Girls.

Ashland, Or.—A report from Hilt, a lumber town in Northern California, is to the effect that the Fruitgrowers' Supply company, which operates a sawmill and box factory plant there, is considering the hiring of women and girls to replace the men at many of the tasks in the mills. An embarrassing shortage of labor is said to have caused the move. All of the lumber camps of Northern California and Klamath country have difficulty in obtaining enough men. Many of the tasks in the mills could be handled as well by women.

Two Men Die at Aviation School.

Hempstead, N. Y.—Peter Merritt, of Roosevelt, N. Y., and John Stendorf, of Tonawanda, N. Y., both privates in the recently organized aviation training corps at Hempstead Plains, were killed Monday when their machine fell from a height of over 2000 feet. The accident was witnessed by many persons, some of whom asserted the gasoline tank of the airplane exploded, while others said the steering gear was jammed.

Sugar Crop is Doubled.

Washington, D. C.—The Louisiana sugar crop of 1916 was practically twice as great as the crop of 1915. Figures compiled by the department of Agriculture show the 1916 crop was 607,800,000 pounds.

U. S. Diplomat Improves.

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Elkus, sick in Constantinople with typhus, is much better. He may not be able to leave for home for three weeks, however.

SEE WHEAT SHORTAGE

Country Normally Would Need Every Bushel Now in Prospect, Leaving None for Allies' Use.

Washington, D. C.—Official wheat crop estimates announced Thursday show that with the world facing a bread shortage, the United States, unless it cuts its present consumption, probably will produce only enough wheat this year to supply its own population.

The forecast, compiled by the department of Agriculture on conditions May 1, put this country's winter wheat yield at 366,000,000 bushels, the smallest in 13 years. There will be no estimate of spring wheat acreage until July, but with a crop of 250,000,000 bushels, which is higher than the average, this country would grow this year a total of only 616,000,000 bushels. The normal American consumption with seed requirements is put at slightly more than 600,000,000.

The estimated production this year of 366,000,000 bushels of winter wheat falls 116,000,000 bushels short of last year's poor crop. It is 129,000,000 bushels less than the average for the preceding five years.

Reserve stocks are said to be lower than at any previous time at this season. The visible supply is put now at 30,000,000 bushels, with a somewhat larger invisible supply. The lowest visible stock ever reported in the United States was 6,000,000 bushels on July 1 two years ago. When harvesting of the new crop begins July 1 it is estimated that the reserve will be even lower than that.

The allies' wheat requirements for the coming year are put at 600,000,000 bushels as a minimum. The United States will be asked to supply more than half of that amount. Wheat crops in other parts of the world are poor. The Argentine crop failed, and home consumption will require the entire yield.

In a statement accompanying its report, the Agricultural department declared that although the winter wheat crop condition is the poorest on record, crop conditions otherwise are favorable.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food committee of the Council of National Defense, who is strongly in favor of a more limited use of wheat in this country, appeared before the senate agriculture committee and urged a separate department of the government to deal with the food question.

Steamer Line is Sold.

San Francisco.—Three steamers, the George W. Elder, F. A. Kilburn and Breakwater, comprising the fleet of the North Pacific Steamship company, were bought Thursday by Thomas Crowley, head of the Crowley Tugboat company, and Andrew Mahony, at a price said to be \$450,000. The purchasers are to operate the three vessels under the name of the Emerald Line, according to gossip along California street. It is understood that their present routes will not be changed.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bluestem.....\$2.95
Fortyfold.....2.90
Club.....2.90
Red Russian.....2.87
Oats—No. 1 white.....\$52.50
Barley—No. feed.....52.00
Cattle—Steers, prime...\$10.50@11.25
Steers, good.....10.00@10.50
Steers, medium.....9.50@9.75
Cows, choice.....9.25@9.85
Cows, medium.....8.50@9.25
Cows, fair.....7.50@8.25
Heifers.....7.00@10.00
Bulls.....6.00@8.50
Calves.....7.50@10.00
Hogs—Packing.....\$15.50@15.85
Rough heavies.....14.50@15.00
Pigs and skips.....14.00@14.50
Stock hogs.....12.50@14.00
Sheep—Wethers.....\$9.75@12.00
Ewes.....9.00@11.00
Lambs.....10.25@13.50
Flour—Patents, \$13.70.
Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$44 per ton; shorts, \$47; rolled barley, \$58; rolled oats, \$58.
Corn—White, \$72 per ton; cracked, \$73.
Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$26@30 per ton; valley timothy, \$22@24; alfalfa, \$20@23; valley grain hay, \$18@19.
Butter—Cubes, extras, 35¢ per pound; prime firsts, 34¢. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 38¢; cartons, 1¢ extra; butterfat, No. 1, 38¢; No. 2, 36¢.
Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 32¢ @33¢ per dozen; selects, 34¢.
Poultry—Hens, 17@18¢ per pound; broilers, 23@25¢; turkeys, 22@24¢; ducks, 22@23¢; geese, 12@13¢.
Veal—Fancy, 15@15½¢ per pound.
Pork—Fancy, 19¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 85¢ @ \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.75@3.00 per crate; cabbage, 5@6¢ per pound; eggplant, 25¢; lettuce, \$1.75@2.00; cucumbers, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; celery, 75¢@1.25; cauliflower, \$1.00@1.75 per crate; peppers, 25@35¢ per pound; rhubarb, 2@3¢; peas, 5@6¢; asparagus, 8@12¢; spinach, \$1.25 per box.
Potatoes—Buying prices, \$3.50@4.00 per hundred.
Green Fruit—Strawberries, \$1.50 per crate; apples, 85¢@2.50 per box. Hops—1916 crop, 3@6¢ per pound; 1917 contracts, nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 40¢ per pound; coarse, 45@50¢; valley, 45@50¢; mohair, 60@65¢.
Cascara Bark—Old and new, 6@7¢ per pound.

GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER IS DELAYED

Kaiser Waiting to See Outcome of Submarine War.

HOLLWEG IS BLAMED

Battle on Western Front and Crisis in Russia Also Factors For Delay. Internal Troubles Acute.

London.—The opinion prevails in British circles that the German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, is "sitting on the fence" in the matter of announcing German peace proposals. It is believed here that he is playing for time in an attempt to let the fighting run through the summer before he commits himself.

The German chancellor is anxious to see the outcome of the submarine campaign, of the fighting on the Western front and of the Russian crisis before he definitely announces a "no annexation" program. Likewise, it is believed, he is delaying in the matter of internal reforms hoping that the trend of events will make it possible to ignore a large part of the demands for such action.

According to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, the Pan-German newspapers in Berlin continue their attacks on the imperial chancellor.

Copenhagen.—There is still talk in Berlin, according to advices received here, that Germany will make new peace proposals this week. There is no definite basis apparent for the rumors, though the convocation of the Bundesrat committee on foreign affairs perhaps may be confirmatory of them.

U. S. SHIPS SUPPLY U-BOATS, REPORT

Washington, D. C.—The government is investigating the activities of the steamer Mantowoc and other vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic company, which are said to have carried supplies to German submarines in the Atlantic. This was disclosed at the Navy department Tuesday, but no details of the steps taken were given out.

The American Trans-Atlantic company has offices in New York and Boston, and its ships fly the American flag. Officials here will not say what had aroused their suspicions, but admitted that the ships had been held for investigation at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, by order of the Navy department.

Washington, D. C.—In an extended session Tuesday, the house ways and means committee wrote new and drastic liquor and inheritance taxes into the war revenue bill, but adjourned still in disagreement over many sections and about \$200,000,000 short of \$1,800,000,000 it has voted to raise.

The leaders hope to complete the measure soon and a proposed retroactive income tax amendment, which would yield \$140,000,000 during the coming year, and other far-reaching proposals are held in abeyance, to be inserted at the eleventh hour if necessary to make up the desired total.

Several members of the house, are planning to carry their fight for changes in the bill to the senate finance committee as soon as hearings on the senate side begin, probably this week.

Proposed taxes on whisky were increased by the committee from \$1.10 to \$2.20 a gallon, and on beer from \$1.50 to \$2.75 a barrel. The amount of exempt liquor in a dealer's possession at the time the law becomes effective was reduced from an unlimited quantity to 50 gallons. These changes, it is predicted, will result in almost \$50,000,000 additional revenue.

Inheritance tax rates were greatly increased over strong protests from Republican members. It was agreed tentatively to increase all such taxes one-third, beginning at the present exemption of \$50,000, and to impose the following graduated taxes for large fortunes:

Above \$8,000,000 and below \$11,000,000, 22 per cent; above \$11,000,000 and below \$15,000,000, 25 per cent, and above \$15,000,000, 30 per cent.

Wasters to Be Punished.

London.—An order will be issued soon providing that the waste of any kind of food shall be a punishable offense. Captain Bathurst, parliamentary secretary of the food controller's department, made the announcement. Discussion in the house of the work of the liquor control board, is awaited with considerable interest.

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is rumored in quarters generally well informed that the government contemplates introducing a measure for state purchase of the liquor trade.