

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 Uruguayan government has issued a decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany.

During the week ending April 17, British merchant vessels of more than 1600 tons were sunk. Two vessels of less than 1600 tons were sent down, it is officially announced.

The strike that recently was declared in 60 vaudeville theaters throughout the country by the White Rata Actors' union and Associated Actors of America, has been suspended by the unions.

It is decided in Paris that the Lafayette flying squadron, composed of Americans who have distinguished themselves at the front, will change from the French to the American military uniform. Hereafter they will carry the American flag at the French front.

The Norwegian Shipping Gazette gives the total Norwegian losses to March 24 as 312 steamers of a tonnage of 493,143 and 80 ships of a tonnage of 65,357, as a result of submarines and mines. The number of men and women who perished is given as 312 and the missing as 25.

Lady Walnut Hill, of Lexington, Ky., a pullet in the Federal egg-laying contest, failed Friday to continue her remarkable record. She laid her 94th consecutive egg. This is 12 eggs more than the previous known world's record of 82 eggs made in a Missouri egg-laying contest.

Rioting in several towns in Bulgaria is reported in a dispatch from the French headquarters on the Macedonian front. In Sofia German cavalry is said to have charged the rioters, causing many casualties. In some cases, the dispatch reports Bulgarian troops have taken sides with the manifestants.

A letter from Miss Pauline Jordan, of Haverhill, Mass., who went with a Red Cross party to Bucharest last November, brought the information that she had been imprisoned by the Germans. She wrote that she had been placed in a basement, which was bitterly cold, and was provided with only a little food.

Attorney General Leslie Hubbard of Denver, has filed a confession of error in the case of John R. Lawson, former district president and international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, who was convicted of murder in connection with the strike in the Southern Colorado coal fields in 1914. The attorney general recommends that Lawson be freed.

The Easter holidays in Germany were marked, according to reports in the German newspapers, by a return of winter weather over a large part of the empire, an occurrence of considerable importance in connection with the prospects for the next harvest. Before this development the agricultural papers had complained of the effect of the severe and protracted winter. The net result is that there will be increasing difficulty in carrying over until the harvest on the scanty reserve of stock, even if the harvest itself is not affected in quality.

The constitutional Democratic party in Russia, which recently declared for the establishment of a republic, at a convention unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a democratic and parliamentary form of government.

The Chemnitz Socialist party, Volkstimm, frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine war should prove a failure Germany is lost. "We all knew this on the day unrestricted submarine war was announced," adds the paper.

Five men were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a boat in the flood waters of the Missouri River at Bismarck, N. D., Monday.

Cuban gunboats, which have established a sweeping patrol of the Cuban coast and contiguous waters, have been ordered to fire at sight on any craft suspected of aiding German raiders or seeking to find bases for German submarines in or near Cuba, according to a message received by the Republic of Cuba News Bureau in New York.

Ambassador Riano, of Spain, says that he is in a position to deny reports that a political upheaval was threatened in his country and that the monarchy was in peril.

Creation of a general munitions board is announced by the Council of National Defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supplying the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and its industrial needs.

Senator Lane, who was reported ill recently, has been advised by physicians that he should remain at Takoma sanitarium several weeks. His blood pressure is high, and his general condition such that a long and complete rest is essential to recovery.

The American steamer Seward was torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, according to a dispatch received at the State department Wednesday from Consul Gaultin at Marseilles. All of the crew of 31 was said to have been saved.

WARNS OF TREASON

President Wilson Makes Proclamation Defining Offenses Against United States—Penalties are Severe.

Washington, D. C.—All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued Tuesday by President Wilson that treasonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the government.

The proclamation defines treason, citing statutes, provisions of the constitution and decisions of the courts, and declares that the acts described will be regarded as treasonable whether committed within the borders of the United States or elsewhere. Far-reaching importance attaches to the direction of the warning to aliens, as well as citizens, owe allegiance to the United States, "and therefore are equally subject to the laws against treason and like crimes."

At war, the United States is in a very different position from a neutral. Bomb plotters may now be gripped with an iron hand. Not only are conspirators themselves subject to heavy penalties, but anyone, even a German resident, who has knowledge of treasonable acts and fails to make known the facts to the authorities, may be sent to prison for seven years and fined \$1000 for concealment of treason.

100 Cars of Wheat to Leave Northwest Warehouses Daily

For a time about 100 carloads of wheat will leave the Northwest each day for the Atlantic seaboard, destined for the allies in Europe, the initial railroad lines having agreed to give foodstuffs right of way and the quickest possible dispatch.

It is said the unprecedented action on the part of the railroads was brought about by influence of the British and American governments, the former having demonstrated to authorities at Washington the imperative need of hurrying wheat supplies without delay. They in turn enlisted the aid of the railroad heads.

Purchases by the British government have been exceptionally heavy of late, and while they brought in large amounts before, much wheat remained stored in warehouses in the interior because of the inability of shippers to obtain cars. Furthermore, because of the congestion in the East, cars have been blocked en route and it has proved difficult to keep the movement regular so that vessels held at Atlantic Coast ports could be loaded for Europe.

Germans Lose 4,180,966.

London—German casualties, as reported in the German official lists for the month of March, total 54,893 men, according to a statement made public here.

The statement says that the March casualties, added to those reported previously, bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to 4,180,966, as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 960,760; died of sickness, 63,920; prisoners or missing, 512,858; wounded, 2,643,428.

Tree Kills Youth Walking With Girl.

Eugene, Or.—Sidney Leroy Barnes, aged 18, while gathering wild flowers in company with a girl companion at Pingree, near Lowell, Lane county, was instantly killed by a falling snag from a dead tree Sunday. The young man was employed at the Gibson saw mill. Barnes and Miss Neva Grace Gibson, aged 17, daughter of the owner of the mill, had gone but a short distance in the woods when the top of the tree came crashing down. The trunk of the tree, 14 inches thick, struck Barnes squarely on the head.

Germans Divide Loyalty.

Cleveland—That German-Americans will not join in the intensive farming movement on the ground that it would help Great Britain and her allies was the assertion of Herman Fellinger, president of the German Alliance and a member of Mayor Davis' war board, here Monday.

"All German-Americans, while they are backing America against Germany, are praying for the defeat of Great Britain and her allies," said Fellinger. "It is too much to expect them to raise foodstuffs for her allies."

John D.'s Brother Dies.

Cleveland, Ohio—Frank Rockefeller, 72, youngest brother of John D. Rockefeller, died Sunday. He was not on speaking terms with his brother, John D., as a result of a quarrel they had years ago.

Frank Rockefeller was a brother of John D. and William A. Rockefeller, and was for many years associated with them in the oil business, but was not as widely known as they.

Villa Again Disappears.

Juarez—Francisco Villa, with his characteristic cunning, is believed to have slipped out of the trap carefully laid by General Francisco Murguía to capture him in Western Chihuahua.

General Murguía was at El Valle, south of Casas Grandes, Monday, and his scouts have been unable to locate Villa and his forces in the Namiquapa district, where he was reported to save gone following the fight at San Andres on April 3.

6000 Canadians in Cost.

Ottawa, Ont.—Estimates of Canadian losses around Vimy, based on good authority, place the casualties from the commencement of the Vimy offensive until Tuesday night at between 5000 and 6000. Three hundred and thirty Canadian officers fell last week on Vimy ridge, according to the information. The totals include killed and wounded, with the latter dominating.

Farmers Are Summoned.

Sacramento, Cal.—At the recommendation of the state council of defense, Governor Stephens has issued a proclamation calling upon producers and distributors of foodstuffs to set aside their usual occupations and attend a series of conferences to be held April 28.

ALL ASKED TO HELP SEVEN BILLION WAR BOND ISSUE VOTED

President Wilson Appeals to Every Man, Woman and Child to Increase Production. House Passes Defense Measure Without Dissention. SENATE TO ACT SOON

Washington, D. C.—In a personal appeal addressed Sunday night to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson calls on every American citizen—man, woman and child, to join together to make the Nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the Nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together." Putting the Navy on a war footing and raising a great Army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the President declares.

He urges all the people, with particular emphasis on his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency. The address is in part follows:

"My fellow countrymen: The entrance of our beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world, creates so many problems of National life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them."

"We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully, we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves."

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting."

"Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service will of right and necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories and mines, and they will be as much a part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire."

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the people at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low."

"This let me say to the middlemen of our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves, I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station."

"The enemy is still in his machine gun redoubts in some places, there are only rear guards, for the main body has retreated," says a dispatch.

Washington, D. C.—Without a dissenting voice the house, amid plaudits of members and the galleries, late Saturday passed the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue authorization measure. One member, Representative London, of New York, the only Socialist in congress, voted "present."

Owing to several pairs of absentees only 289 votes were recorded for the bill, but both Democratic Leader Kitchen and Republican Leader Mann announced that all their members would have voted affirmatively if present. The formality of a rollcall would have been dispensed with if several members who voted against the war resolution had not insisted upon the opportunity of recording themselves in favor of providing money to carry on hostilities, now that the nation is at war.

The bill authorizes \$5,000,000,000 in bonds, of which \$3,000,000,000 will be lent to the entente countries and the issuance of Treasury certificates for \$2,000,000,000 ultimately to be met by increased taxation. Favorable action by overwhelming vote is assured in the senate. It probably will be signed by the President by the middle of this week.

Discussion in the house was confined to proposed amendments. Five of these were added. The two most important, drafted by Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, would confine the proposed \$3,000,000,000 allied loan to countries at war with Germany and permit loans only during the war. Others would prohibit the sale of the United States bonds at less than par, permit the purchase of foreign bonds "at par" and limit the cost of disposing of the \$5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to one-tenth of one per cent of their total.

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, made the proposal to cut in half the cost of disposing of the bonds, originally fixed at one-fifth of 1 per cent. Mr. Kitchen, in charge of the measure, tried to offset the amendment by inserting a provision that the Secretary of the treasury should expend one-fifth of 1 per cent, "or as much as is necessary," but he failed.

A proposal by Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, to limit the life of the bonds to 50 years, another by Representative Green, of Iowa, to create a congressional committee to act with the Secretary of the treasury and the other proposed amendments similar to Mr. Green's were overwhelmingly defeated. Democrats and Republicans alike declared they were satisfied to leave the details to the Secretary and the President.

States Have Right to Add New Units to National Guard

Washington, D. C.—Against the judgment of military experts as to the wise course in the present emergency, the War department Monday was compelled to reverse a previous ruling and announce that states have the right to organize new units of National Guard. This permits expansion of the existing guard force to about 125,000 men to 400,000 at peace strength or more than 600,000 at war footing.

The department planned to draft into Federal service only existing units of the guard, plus such auxiliary troops as were needed. Twenty states have asked permission to raise new regiments, however, and Secretary Baker ordered a new duty of the National defense act, to determine whether the acceptance of new units up to the limits set in the act was mandatory.

Judge Advocate-General Crowder took this view and his ruling was approved by the Secretary.

Serbian Start Revolt.

London—An uprising of Serbians against the Bulgarians, who now are occupying their country, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens. As a result of pressure exerted by the Bulgarians the Serbian population revolted and took to the hills. The insurgents divided into battalions and companies and are engaged in destroying bridges, railways and other means of communication. The Bulgarian government has dispatched troops to Nish to suppress the disorders.

Britishers Start Revolt.

London—An uprising of Britishers against the Bulgarians, who now are occupying their country, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens. As a result of pressure exerted by the Bulgarians the British population revolted and took to the hills. The insurgents divided into battalions and companies and are engaged in destroying bridges, railways and other means of communication. The Bulgarian government has dispatched troops to Nish to suppress the disorders.

Anti-Plot Bill Favored.

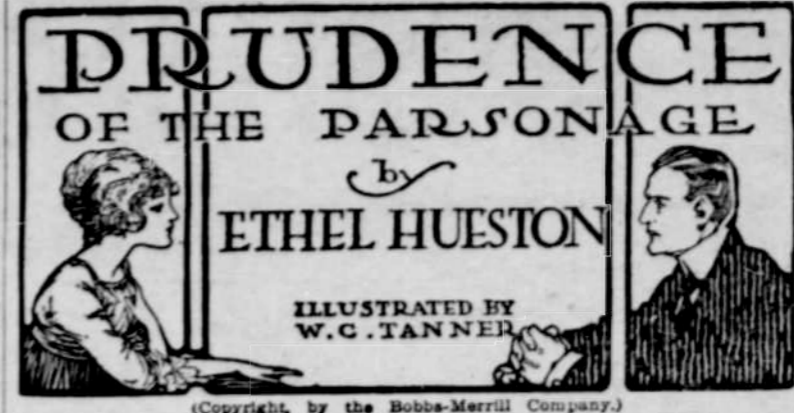
Washington, D. C.—The senate bill imposing a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine, 30 years imprisonment, or both, on "whoever in the United States, during time of war, shall willfully injure or destroy by fire, or by use of explosives, or by other violent means, or shall attempt to injure or destroy any war material, building or other United States property," was favorably reported to the house.

Shells Stop Surrender.

Petrograd—Austrian troops engaged with the Russians in Galicia ran up white flags and attempted to go over to the Russian lines Saturday, the war office announced. On being attacked by their own artillery they returned to their trenches.

Rulers on War Rations.

London—It is announced that, realizing the urgent need for economy, particularly with regard to breadstuffs, the king and queen, have adopted the scale of national rations.



CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"Will we?" And Carol added, "Will you kiss Prudence good night for us, and tell her we kept praying all the time? Prudence is such a great hand for praying, you know."

Fairy promised, and the twins crept upstairs. It was dark in their room. "Well, I'll address in the dark so as not to awake poor little Connie," whispered Lark. "It's nice she can sleep like that, isn't it?"

And the twins went to bed, and fell asleep after a while, never doubting that Connie, in her corner of the room, was already safe and happy in the oblivion of slumber.

But poor Connie! She had not wakened when Fairy closed the dungeon door. It was long afterward when she sat up and began rubbing her eyes. She did not know where she was. Then she remembered! She wondered if Prudence—

She scrambled to her feet, and trotted over to the dungeon door. It was locked; she could not turn the knob. At first she thought of screaming and pounding on the door. "But that will arouse Prudence, and frighten her, and maybe kill her," she thought wretchedly. "I'll just keep still until someone passes."

But no one passed for a long time, and Connie stretched her aching body and sobbed, worrying about Prudence, fearful on her own account. She had no idea of the time. She supposed it was still early. And the parsonage was deathly quiet. Maybe Prudence had died! Connie writhed in agony on the hard floor, and sobbed bitterly. Still she would not risk pounding on the dungeon door.

Upstairs, in the front room, Prudence was wrestling with fever. Higher and higher it rose, until the doctors looked very anxious. They held a brief consultation in the corner of the room. Then they beckoned to Mr. Starr.

"Has Prudence been worrying about something this winter?" "Yes, she has."

"It is that young man, isn't it?" inquired the family doctor—a Methodist member.

"Yes."

"Can you bring him here?" "Yes—as soon as he can get here from Des Moines."

"You'd better do it. She has worn herself down nearly to the point of prostration. We think we can break this fever without serious consequences, but get the young man as soon as possible. She cannot relax and rest until she gets relief."

So he went downstairs and over the telephone dictated a short message to Jerry: "Please come—Prudence."

When he entered the front bedroom again, Prudence was muttering unintelligible words under her breath. He knelt down beside the bed and put his arms around her. She clung to him with sudden passion.

"Jerry! Jerry!" she cried. Her father crossed and petted her, but did not speak.

"Oh, I can't," she cried again. "I can't, Jerry, I can't!" Again her voice fell to low mumbling. "Yes, go. Go at once. I promised, you know. They haven't any mother—I promised. Jerry! Jerry!" Then, panting, she fell back on the pillows.

But Mr. Starr smiled gently to himself.

Hours later the fever broke and Prudence drifted into a deep sleep. Then the doctors went downstairs with Mr. Starr, talking in quiet, ordinary tones.

"Oh, she is all right now, no danger at all. She'll do fine. Let her sleep. Send Fairy to bed, too. Keep Prudence quiet a few days—that's all. She's all right."

They did not hear the timid knock at the dungeon door. But after they had gone out, Mr. Starr locked the door behind them, and started back through the hall to see if the kitchen doors were locked. He distinctly heard a soft tapping, and he smiled. "Nice!" he thought. Then he heard something else—a faintly whispered, "Father!"

With a sharp exclamation he unlocked and opened the dungeon door, and Connie fell into his arms, sobbing piteously. And he did the only wise thing to do under the circumstances. He sat down on the hall floor and cuddled the child against his breast. He talked to her soothingly until the sobs quieted, and her voice was under control.

"Now, tell father," he urged, "how did you get in the dungeon? The twins—"

"Oh, no, father, of course not; the twins wouldn't do such a thing as that. I went into the dungeon to pray that Prudence would get well. And I prayed myself to sleep. When I woke up the door was locked."

"But you precious child," he whispered, "why didn't you call out, or pound on the door?"

"I was afraid it would excite Prudence and make her worse," she answered simply. And her father's kiss was unwontedly tender as he carried her upstairs to bed.

Prudence slept late the next morning, and when she opened her eyes her father was sitting beside her.

"All right this morning, father," she said, smiling. "Are the girls at school?"

"No, this is Saturday. Well, bring them up. I want to see them."

Just then the distant whistle of a locomotive sounded through the open window, but she did not notice her father's sudden start. She nodded up at him again and repeated, "I want to see my girls."

love was such a hideous, selfish, little make-believe that—

"Oh, father, I didn't! You know I didn't!—But—maybe Jerry won't forgive me now?"

"Why didn't you talk it over with me, Prudence?"

"I knew you too well, father. I knew it would be useless. But—doesn't it seem wrong, father, that—a girl—that I—should love Jerry more than—that and the girls? That he should come first? Doesn't it seem—wicked?"

"No, Prudence, it is not wicked. After all, perhaps it is not a stronger and deeper love. You were willing to sacrifice him and yourself, for our sakes! But it is a different love. It is the love of woman for man, that is very different from sister love and father love. And it is right. And it is beautiful."

"I am sure Jerry will forgive me. Maybe if you will send me a paper and pencil, I can write him a note now? There's no use waiting, is there? Fairy will bring it, I am sure."

But when a few minutes later, she heard a step in the hall outside, she laid her arm across her face. Somehow she felt that the wonderful joy and love shining in her eyes should be kept hidden until Jerry was there to see. She heard the door open, and close again.

"Put them on the table, Fairy dearest, and leave me for a little while, will you? Thank you." And her face was still hidden.

Then the table by the bedside was swiftly drawn away, and Jerry knelt beside her, and drew the arm from her face.

"Jerry!" she whispered, half unbelievably. Then joyously, "Oh, Jerry!" She gazed anxiously into his face. "Have you been sick? How thin you are, and so pale! Jerry! Harmer, you need me to take care of you, don't you?"

But Jerry did not speak. He looked earnestly and steadily into the joyful eyes for a moment, and then no pressed his face to hers.

THE END.

TYPEWRITER IN NEW CLASS

According to a "Hot Box" Brought It Into the Ranks of the Aristocratic Automobile.

Jimmie's instruction in automobile mechanics began at the age of eight with his father's purchase of a car. The speedometer, the electric horn, everything interested him.

One evening recently Jimmie insisted on his father's attention.

"Father, do you know everything about an automobile?" asked Jimmie.

"Um, well that depends," his father replied, not wishing to lose his reputation with sonny.

"Well, what's a hot box, and why don't we ever have any? Johnny Jones says their rear wheel developed a hot box the other day. Why can't we have one, too?"

The father tried to explain to Jimmie.

"And does anything that gets red hot because it's going too fast and doesn't have enough grease develop a hot box?" asked sonny.

"I believe so," the other man answered.

A few evenings later, Jimmie was amusing himself at his father's typewriter. The machine had been moved too near the radiator, and as Jimmie attempted to move the carriage he burned his fingers.

"Papa," he called "come quick and bring some grease. The typewriter's got a hot box."

Oil Does Not Dispel Fogs.

The statement has been made that the presence of oil on the sea has a marked influence in the dissipation of fog, but there is not the least foundation for this, as has been determined by four reports from naval vessels along the Maine and Massachusetts coasts and on the Delaware river. Off Marcus Hook, Pa., where there are a number of oil establishments, the U. S. S. Melville on her trial trip ran into a dense fog. Her captain reported that there was a thick film of oil on the water for miles around, but the ship was fog-bound 12 hours.

Didn't Get the Umbrella.

One of Chauncey Mitchell Depew's best stories is the story of the spotted dog which, as a boy, he bought from a local dog dealer. "The next morning it was raining," he says, "and I took the dog out into the woods, but the rain was too much for him. It washed the spots off. I trotted the dog back to the dealer."

"Look at this animal! I said, 'The spots have all washed off.'"

"Great guns, boy!" he replied, "there was an umbrella went with that dog. Didn't you get the umbrella?"

Pocket Boots for Fishermen.

A pair of rubber boots so light that they may be rolled up and carried in the pocket is principally designed for the use of amateur fishermen, says the Scientific American. For wading through streams they are worn over the leather shoes, affording all the protection of the heavy boots without the inconvenience of the latter when on the way to and from the fishing ground. The boots are made of pure gum, fashion lined and have an elastic top, thus fitting tightly around the leg.

Proof Positive.

"You can't fish here," said the farmer to an angler who was gloomily making his preparations to quit the post. "Don't you see that sign, 'No Trespassing'?"

"Oh, yes. I see the sign," replied the fisherman, "but I wasn't convinced that I couldn't fish here until I had waited nearly seven hours without getting a nibble."

Where the Paint Was.

Regular Customer (who has just entered restaurant)—"Strong smell of paint here, William." Walter (coughing apologetically and indicating young women about to leave table)—"Yes, sir; soon pass off, sir; they're just going."—London Punch.

Daily Thought.

Our dead are never dead to us until we have forgotten them.—George B. Lot.