

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.

American loans to the allies passed the billion dollar mark Thursday when the treasury placed \$15,000,000 to the credit of Great Britain and \$10,000,000 to France's account.

The steamship Humboldt arrived at Seattle from Southeastern Alaska Thursday with \$400,000 of gold bullion from mining camps along the Yukon. Furs valued at \$180,000 also were brought.

A small contingent of the United States Flying Corps arrived in England Wednesday wearing civilian clothes with blue silk armlets, bearing in white letters "United States Flying Corps."

Special rifle making machinery costing \$9,500,000 must be obtained at once by the government if the new army is to be properly equipped for speedy service abroad, Secretary Baker advised the house Thursday.

Two conscientious objectors to conscription, Frank J. Otto, Jr., and Stephen Stanley, of Philadelphia, have been sentenced in the United States court to serve a year in prison for willfully failing to register on June 5.

Jesse Williamson, of Philadelphia, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of about \$600,000 from the Pennsylvania company for the insurance of lives and granting of annuities to its clients, while serving as secretary of the company.

President Wilson has directed the Federal Trade commission to make an investigation into production costs of steel and lumber, the two principal materials that will be required for the great merchant fleet to be built for the government.

Institution of courses of instruction for members of the Medical Corps of the navy to equip them for work along special lines, in leading medical schools of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, has been announced by the Navy department.

Three British naval airplanes fought a battle with 10 German machines over Flanders on Monday. An official account of the fight says one and probably three of the Germans were driven down. All the British airmen returned safely.

Admiral Frederick von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, has arrived at St. Blaise, in the Black Forest. He is suffering seriously from diabetes. Von Tirpitz has been Germany's chief advocate of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The count of what government officials believe to be the greatest hoard of gold ever stored at one time in one place in the history of the world, consisting of English, French and American coins and bullion that have all gone into the melting pots together, totaling \$765,000,000, has just been completed at the United States assay office in New York, "without a penny found to be missing," it was announced.

Democratic Leader Kitchin predicts adjournment of congress by August 1 or August 15.

Subscriptions to the 2,000,000,000-ruble Russian "liberty loan" Wednesday approached the 1,500,000,000-ruble mark.

Three Czech regiments have deserted to the Russians, according to a statement Saturday to a committee of deputies from Southern Austria.

The British commission headed by Lord Newton has arrived at The Hague to meet German delegates headed by General Friedrich. The question of war prisoners of both countries will be discussed.

Chester Sawyer, a negro accused of attacking a white woman, was taken from the Galveston, Tex., jail by a mob early Wednesday and hanged.

The German residents in Mexico City are not pleased at the arrival of Germans from the United States, and the refugees are still less pleased with the reception accorded them by their countrymen, according to stories told by some of the men who fled from the United States at the declaration of war.

PARADE CAUSES RIOT

Socialist Marchers' Ranks Broken by
Men in Uniform in Boston—Fist
Battles Are Numerous.

Boston—Riotous scenes attended a Socialist parade Sunday which was announced as a peace demonstration.

The ranks of the marchers were broken by self-organized squads of uniformed soldiers and sailors, red flags and banners bearing Socialist mottoes were trampled on, and literature and furnishings in the Socialist headquarters in Park Square were thrown into the streets and burned.

Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made.

The police took into custody some of the participants in hundreds of fist fights that were waged on the Common and in the line of the parade, while agents of the Federal department of Justice, under direction of Assistant United States Attorney Goldberg, arrested a number of persons who were alleged to have made unpatriotic remarks. None of the soldiers and sailors who figured in the disturbance was arrested.

The procession consisted of hundreds of men and women, many of whom carried babies. Most of the marchers carried small red flags with white centers, emblematic of the peace demonstration, and there were large banners bearing inscriptions, some of which read:

"Russia has a six-hour day. Why not America?" and "Liberty loan, a first mortgage on labor." A large American flag was at the head of the procession.

Half a hundred men in the uniform of naval reservists, national Guard, arrested some men. Marines and Canadian "kilties" intercepted the procession at the corner of West and Tremont streets, and again at the corner of Winter and Tremont streets.

23 STATES MADE BONE-DRY

Reed Amendment Gives Prohibitionists
Greatest Victory in History.

Washington, D. C. — Twenty-three states became bone-dry Saturday midnight, the effective hour of the Reed amendment prohibiting shipment of liquor into dry territory where its manufacture or sale is prohibited. Eleven other states are partially affected by the legislation, which has been hailed by temperance advocates as the greatest single step toward abolition of the liquor traffic in the nation's history.

The law bars from prohibition areas all mail matter containing advertisements or solicitations for orders for intoxicants.

Justice and postoffice department officials have made extensive preparations for enforcement of the statute. No ruling has been made regarding the status of medicines containing alcohol and that question may be among the first to be passed on by the courts under the legislation.

The language of the anti-shipment section is very comprehensive, imposing a fine of \$1000 and imprisonment for six months, or both, on any person who shall "order, purchase or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce except for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes into any state or territory, the laws of which state or territory prohibits the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

The same penalties are prescribed for violations of the anti-advertising section. For a second offense in either case the penalty is made one year's imprisonment.

Following are the states wholly affected by the act: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

Two Pro-Germans Expelled.

Mexico City—R. Zubaran, former Mexican minister to Germany and former representative of the constitutional government in Washington, now a leader of the Mexican senate, and Jesus Ureta, best-known orator in the country and one of the leaders in the house of deputies, were expelled from the Constitutional Liberal party, which has a majority in congress. This action was attributed to the pro-German sentiments of the men.

\$10,000,000 Lent Britain.

Washington, D. C. — The Treasury department has placed an additional \$10,000,000 to it the credit of England, making total loans to Great Britain for war purposes of \$560,000,000. This makes a total to the allies of \$1,018,000,000.

Paris—An official announcement was made Monday night that the armored cruiser Kleber had struck a mine off Point St. Mathieu on Wednesday and sunk.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Opening bids on the \$418,000 port bonds was indefinitely postponed Monday by the Port Commissions of Toledo and Newport.

W. D. Clark was Monday named railroad engineer by the Public Service commission, to succeed E. W. Moreland, who recently resigned.

Billy Sunday and wife, better known as "Ma" Sunday, are at Hood River, where they will live through the summer and then go to Los Angeles.

A. T. Donovan, of Wagontire, near Bend, has gone to Portland to obtain Pasteur treatment for rabies, which he fears he may be subject to as the result of the bite of a wildcat.

With 24 applications on file before the Public Service commission for increases in rates in the 15 per cent intra-state rate cases, it is expected that the commission will require at least 20 hearings before all of the testimony and arguments are in. These hearings will start July 9 in Portland.

The Federal Lumber Trade commission, consisting of John R. Walker, Nelson C. Brown, A. A. Oxholm and R. E. Simmons, accompanied by George M. Cornwall, of Portland, and A. W. Cooper, secretary of the Western Pine Manufacturers association, of Spokane, spent Monday inspecting Bend lumber plants.

A committee of farmers along the route of the Great Southern railway has filed a petition with the Public Service commission at Salem against suspending the 15 per cent increase of rates asked by that railroad, and declaring that suspension of such rates is liable to cause withdrawal of the line on account of the low rate and light traffic.

Robert Banks, of the firm of Kruse & Banks, shipbuilders, of North Bend, announces the firm has been awarded six vessels by the government shipping board. The ships are to be of the Hough type, 281 feet in length, 46-foot beam and 26-foot depth of hold. These vessels are the first awarded to Coos Bay, but others are expected to be constructed there.

Spence Wortman, deputy sealer of weights and measures, has instructed all his sealers to weigh at least 10 loaves of bread taken promiscuously in their respective districts, and to furnish the office with a record of the average weight of such bread. The data thus obtained will be available for municipalities desiring to regulate weight of loaves. There is no state law on this subject.

The question of what disposition Jason Moore intends to make of his lease on Summer and Albert lakes will arise again at the next meeting of the State Land board. Secretary of State Olcott received an inquiry from the City Safety Deposit company, of Omaha, asking what has happened to the Jason Moore proposition and what steps must be taken to obtain a lease on the Summer and Albert lakes for its potassium salts.

The Smith mill strikers at Marshfield have been joined by a number of women, wives of workmen who are out. The Smith Mill company declared it had more men at work and has started the re-manufacturing plant that had been shut down since last Friday. Some who returned with the intention of resuming work were rejected as undesirables. Industrial Workers of the World members are circulating the Bay cities with literature aimed at the Kruse & Banks shipyard.

Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, has returned from Milton, where he was called by reports of what is known as "walking disease" infecting horses. This disease and cases of "swamp fever" were both found and so far five horses have died.

Early sales at Bend almost completely cleaned up the stock of wool in that section so that no regular sale took place there Wednesday. About 500,000 pounds of wool will be shipped from Bend this year, most of it going to Portland for storage.

The only developments in the Smith strike of millworkers at Marshfield Wednesday was the coming of 18 men on the steamship F. A. Kilburn, thought to have been sent there as dockworkers. These were met at the dock by pickets of the millworkers and all but six were prevailed upon to refuse work at the mill or logging camps.

Heavy snows during the past winter are melting so slowly that plans for actual construction work on the McKenzie Highway from the western boundary of the Cascade Forest Reserve to the summit of the mountains will in all probabilities have to be abandoned this year, according to an announcement made by Clyde R. Seitz, supervisor of the Cascade National Forest, who recently returned to Eugene from a trip into the mountains.

TROLLEY INTO RAPIDS

Nine Killed When Car Plunges Over
Twenty-foot Embankment Into
Niagara Falls Whirlpool.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A belt-line car on the Great Gorge route left the rails, plunged down a 20-foot embankment and turned over in 10 feet of water on the edge of the Whirlpool Rapids at 3:30 p. m. Sunday.

Nine persons are known to be dead, two persons known to have been on the car have not been seen since the accident and probably are dead, an indefinite number, estimated at from two to ten, are reported missing and more than a score are in hospitals, suffering from injuries in the accident.

A washout, due to recent heavy rains, was the cause of the disaster which occurred just below the cantilever bridge, and 60 feet below the point where the smooth water of the upper reaches of the Niagara river break into turbulent waters of the Whirlpool Rapids. There were more than 50 persons on board, according to general estimates.

The car was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour. Less than half a minute elapsed from the time the motorman felt the first sway until the car was bottomside up on the edge of the rushing rapids.

As it slipped down the 20-foot incline from the tracks to the edge of the river, screaming men and women fought to escape and some of them were able to get free, but were unable to obtain a footing on the steep bank.

There was a mad scramble in the shallow water between the wrecked car and the river bank. From the riverside the bodies of at least two of the passengers were seen to be caught in the swifter waters, and were carried down to the whirlpool.

Members of the National guard regiment, who were on guard at the bridge, saw the accident and were the first to the rescue. The soldiers slid down the bank into the river and worked in water up to their waists getting injured passengers free from the wreckage and passing them up the bank, where an emergency car had been placed to carry them to the Niagara Falls hospital.

15 KILLED IN SHIP DISASTER

Water Tank Falls on Milwaukee Excursion Boat With Serious Result.

Milwaukee, Wis. — Nine men and six women dead and approximately 13 injured, some seriously, comprise the latest list of casualties from the falling of a big water tank, supported by steel framework at the edge of the Milwaukee river on to the steamer Christopher Columbus, crashing through three decks and then sliding into the river Saturday, when the big excursion steamer was being swung around by two tugs for the return trip to Chicago.

The local bureau of the federal steamboat inspection service started an investigation into the accident. Dr. Charles Hubbard Judd and George C. Fairweather, officials of the Chicago university, were in Milwaukee and identified two students who lost their lives. Many of the injured were students from the university on their annual outing.

Different versions were given as to the cause of the accident, but the primary cause was the exceptionally strong current sweeping into the Milwaukee river from the Menominee due to recent heavy rains.

GERMANS READY TO RETREAT

Renewal of Slav Activity Is Cause of
Hasty Defense by Teutons.

Petrograd—Renewed activity of the Germans indicated in the reports from the front in the last few days presumably is the result of the revival of the Russian fighting spirit and a joint conviction that a separate peace is impossible.

The correspondent at Minsk of the Birzpeviya telegraphs that the Germans, who, during the period of fraternization almost completely laid bare their battle front, are now feverishly fortifying their trenches and are creating a new defensive line 20 miles behind the first in preparation for a retreat. Fraternization, the correspondent says, has entirely ceased.

From the Riga front comes a similar report. The Germans there are said to be fortifying their lines and to have been obliged to ask for reinforcements.

Spain Harbors Submarine.

Paris — A Madrid semi-official note says that a German submarine which took refuge at Cadiz left port Monday morning escorted to the limit of territorial waters by two Spanish torpedo boats.

The Spanish government asked and obtained from the Berlin government a formal promise that the submarine would go direct to a German port without attacking enemy ships or performing any other act of war.

RISE IN FREIGHT RATES IS DENIED

Railroads Prosper More Than
Ever, Says Commission.

NO SYMPATHY SHOWN

Few Concessions are Made and Higher
Class Tariffs in East on Coal
and Iron Allowed.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce commission Saturday denied the plea of the railroads of the United States for a horizontal increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

In its decision the commission indicated its willingness to increase class rates in the Eastern district approximately 14 per cent. Since about one-fourth of the freight handled is moved under class rates, the decision virtually allows Eastern lines about 4 per cent increase in gross freight revenue. Increases sought in rates on coal, coke and iron ore will be granted.

The commission found, as a result of extended hearings, that the carriers generally show a substantial and increasing prosperity, and that they have ample resources with which to conduct transportation.

Little sympathy was given the arguments of the roads that they were victims of war conditions, the commission holding that the carriers have profited by the mobilization of troops.

The commission suspended the proposed tariffs until October 28, but it indicated that no rehearing of the case would be of value at this time, and suggested cancellation of tariffs.

The commission finds that the gloomy forecasts of jeopardized incomes, seen by railroad officials early in 1917, have not been borne out by the figures available for later months. The proceedings were brought in March, when the returns from February were just being made. February was one of the worst months in railroad history.

The decision points out that the carriers' comparisons have been made largely with those of 1916, which was the banner year in railroad earnings, and adds that the 1917 income might be considerably diminished without necessarily indicating a danger point in earnings.

WILSON STOPS DRY CLAUSE

Prohibition of Beer and Wines Is Opposed
by President.

Washington, D. C.—Intervention of President Wilson Saturday checked the bone-dry National prohibition movement in congress. Confinement of prohibition legislation to distilled beverages without interference with the manufacture of beer and wines, it is generally agreed, will result.

Prohibition leaders were asked by the President to drop their fight against the manufacture of beer, wines and other light intoxicants. With a formal response from the "drys" deferred, senate leaders of all factions quickly reached an understanding to limit absolute prohibition to distilled spirits.

President Wilson exchanged letters with Rev. Dr. James Cannon, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon league's legislative committee, and called senate leaders to the White House in his effort to smooth the way for final enactment of the food measure.

Bone-dry legislation was written into the bill before it passed the house and senate agriculture committee amended the provision to prohibit the manufacture of distilled spirits, but empowered the President to permit the making of beer and wine.

Copper Earnings Grow.

New York—Net income of the Chile Copper company, for the first quarter of the calendar year, according to the report issued Monday, aggregated \$2,763,090, against \$626,457, in the last quarter of 1916. Similar gains were shown in the total income, while the balance or undivided profits increased from \$433,212 to \$2,569,845. Earnings were computed on the basis of 26.87 cents a pound for copper, as compared with 25.63 the previous quarter.

Price of Coal Advanced.

Decatur, Ill.—Local coal operators Monday increased the price of coal 55 cents a ton at the mine. This makes the price \$3.90 per ton. According to word from Washington, the local operators were a party to the recent price agreement and the Federal Trade commission is expected to demand an explanation of the rise in prices.