

## 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.

A \$1,000,000,000 government plant to manufacture aircraft is being planned, Secretary Daniels has announced.

King George has called a special meeting of the privy council for the purpose of proclaiming a change in the title of the royal house.

Bo Sweeney, assistant secretary of the Interior, died suddenly at his home in Washington Monday from angina pectoris. He had suffered from the disease for some time.

Quentin Roosevelt, a son of the former president, was among 40 aviators who received commissions as lieutenants in the aviation section of the Army Signal Reserve corps.

King George has conferred the military medal for bravery on three members of the American Legion of the Canadian forces. The men are Lance Corporal Dick, Sergeant Harlan and Private Porter.

The textile shortage now deprives Germany of napkins and tablecloths, the use of which in hotels and restaurants in that country has been forbidden. Hotels are prohibited changing bed linens more often than once a week for guests.

It is reported in a London Exchange telegraph dispatch from Lausanne that no more Zeppelins are being constructed. Thousands of workmen who hitherto have been employed in building dirigible airships are now said to be engaged in the construction of a large number of airplanes.

Argentina has instructed her minister in Berlin to demand of the German government an answer to the Argentine note calling for satisfaction for the torpedoing of the Argentine steamer Toro and the promise to cease attacks on Argentine ships. A rupture of relations is considered imminent.

A speedy passage by the senate of the \$640,000,000 aviation bill, passed by the house Saturday, was predicted by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee. He had little doubt, he said, that the measure, providing for a fleet of 22,000 airplanes, could become a law before August 1.

Mrs. Esther Birdsall Darling, of Nome, Alaska, who sold many racing dogs to the French government, has received the Cross of War won by Alaska dogs for service at the front in transporting 90 tons of shells to an isolated post under fire through a blizzard that raged four days and nights.

Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were conveying the first installment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources. A Berne dispatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by the Central news carried the information.

The Swedish government has instructed its minister at Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish ships by German submarines.

A Danish inventor, it is announced, has discovered a process for making newsprint paper from seaweed. The process is said to entail half the cost of making paper from wood pulp.

Bar silver went to 80 cents an ounce New York Thursday a new high record since the war and for many years before. Heavy coinage demand by European countries is believed the cause.

With 1600 street railway employees strike for higher wages and shorter hours, traffic in Toronto, Canada, is almost paralyzed. Trucks and automobiles had much trouble in moving the crowds.

Representative Rankin, of Montana, announces he would ask the house to set a committee for a general investigation of the hours of labor for all women in government employ throughout the country.

Sergeant Major Antoine Paillard, of the French aviators who participated in the bombardment last Friday of the Krupp factory at Essen, Germany, and who failed to return, has, a now learned, landed safely in Holland.

March earnings of express companies which were \$1,202,848 in 1916, dropped to \$995,044 in March, 1917, reports to the Interstate Commerce commission show.

Free lunch and large glass of beer have been abolished in New York City by the Retail Liquor Dealers' association. Present high prices were given the reason.

A proclamation summoning the legislature in extra session on July 31 to act on food-control legislation for the year was issued Thursday by Governor Whitman, of New York.

## GRAIN CROP IS SHORT

Northwest Wheat Cut Almost Half by  
Drouth—Spring Cereal Hit Hard—  
Oats and Barley Suffer.

Portland — The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest is passing through a critical period this week. The prolonged dry spell has caused much loss and hot winds in the Inland Empire are increasing the damage.

Portland grain men, who are keeping in daily touch with the situation in the interior, fear that the Northwest will not have more than half a crop this year.

One of the leading authorities estimates a yield of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels in the three states as against 65,000,000 bushels produced last year. Another dealer here makes an estimate of 10,000,000 bushels for Oregon, 17,000,000 bushels for Washington and 3,000,000 bushels for Northern Idaho, a total of only 30,000,000 bushels for this territory.

It is the early spring-sown grain that is being hurt in the dry sections of Washington, but in the dry sections of Oregon the late spring-sown wheat is suffering most. Winter wheat is generally in good condition, but the winter-sown acreage is not heavy.

Rains throughout the wheat belt this week would, of course, be of benefit, but the greater part of the damage already done cannot be repaired, in the opinion of crop experts.

The oats and barley crops are also needing moisture, but they have not been affected as seriously as wheat. The acreage of both these cereals is larger than usual this year, and in spite of the drouth a crop above the normal is expected.

## FIRE AND POISON FLOURISH

Klamath County Livestock Killed by  
Hundreds—Attempt Incendiarism.

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Attempts to start fires in Klamath Falls and on a stock ranch in the vicinity as well as the poisoning of large numbers of livestock led to more active steps Tuesday to round up the I. W. W. element in this county. Some of those arrested Monday were released upon examination, while several new arrests were made.

The number of armed deputies is being increased by Sheriff Humphrey and guards at all manufacturing plants are being strengthened.

The local fire department answered an alarm Monday night at 11 o'clock at the home of C. A. Bunting, formerly president of the Klamath Falls Water Users' association here, where a fire was set with kindlings under the north side of the barn near the house. A north wind was blowing, and if the fire had not been discovered before it had gained headway the barn and residence undoubtedly would have been destroyed. Mr. Bunting lives in one of the most exclusive residence districts about a mile from the center of the city, and it is thought that the object was to get the department far away so that fires could be set elsewhere and be destructive.

Great numbers of livestock have been poisoned in the lava bed country on the Oregon-California line south of here.

J. Frank Adams, one of the most prominent and extensive ranchers in Klamath county, last Saturday discovered 25 head of his horses and 200 cattle dead. Fifty head of cattle from the "P" and "Pitchfork" ranches, and belonging to various farmers in Southern Klamath county, were also found dead, besides about 40 sheep belonging to Cox Bros., of this county.

No clue has been obtained as to how the poison came to be placed.

Mr. Adams also reports that about 11 o'clock Monday morning he discovered an attempt to burn his big barns and other outbuildings on his home ranch near Merrill, south of here.

Two small sticks had been set at the south side of the barn, and to them was attached a powerful magnifying glass so placed as to have produced fire and a blaze when the sun arrived at a certain position in the sky. The glass later was proved to have been of sufficient strength alone for the purpose. Mr. Adams says he has no reason to suspect any of the many laborers he employs for these actions.

Mr. Adams has furnished great numbers of horses for the allies since the war began, and raises great herds of beef cattle every year.

### Calumet Is Against I. W. W.

Calumet, Mich. — Several thousand copper country citizens participated in a demonstration against the I. W. W. here Tuesday. Following a mass meeting at which the alleged attempts of the I. W. W. to cause dissension among the miners were denounced as "acts of treason." The people marched through the streets of Calumet and Red Jacket carrying banners inscribed with patriotic slogans. Citizens' Alliance pledges, the signers of which agree to rid the copper country of strike agitators, were signed by many.

### Plan for Making Nitrate Changed.

Washington, D. C. — Secretary Baker announced Tuesday that plans for the production of nitrate from atmospheric nitrogen would be constructed immediately at a cost of about \$4,000,000, and that water power would not be used. Sites have not been selected. Further discussion by localities desiring to be considered as possible sites is closed temporarily, the announcement says, while the site committee of cabinet officers is making further studies.

## SUFFRAGISTS DRAW SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL

Option of \$25 Fine Declined by  
Washington Women.

## GIVEN PRISON GARB

Prisoners Assigned to Sewing Room  
for Several Hours' Work Daily—  
In Quandary Over Appeal.

Washington, D. C. — Sixteen woman suffragists, arrested while participating in the woman's party battle demonstration in front of the White House, were sentenced in police court Wednesday to serve 60 days in the District of Columbia workhouse for obstructing the sidewalks.

The women were allowed the alternative of paying \$25 fines, but they promptly refused the offer and were taken to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and turned over to a matron, who saw that each got a shower bath and exchanged her clothes for a heavy one-piece prison dress. They were assigned to the sewing room of the prison, where they will work several hours daily.

At the party's headquarters there was a flurry of uncertainty over the question whether the women should be permitted to serve their sentences without protest or whether their cases should be appealed.

Although no one at the headquarters would confirm it, there were indications that the course of the women's friends might be determined finally by the attitude of Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, who came here to testify for the women, and later asked the court to be permitted to act as their counsel. The request was granted, but instead of taking any legal steps on behalf of the women, Mr. Malone went to the White House for a long conference with President Wilson.

What happened at the conference was not revealed, but Mr. Malone came away visibly perturbed and there were many rumors that he had resigned his collectorship and would take up actively the fight of the suffragists, who repeatedly have been in Police Court during recent weeks for their demonstrations at President Wilson's doorstep. These rumors Mr. Malone himself would neither deny nor affirm.

The collector spent nearly an hour with Mr. Wilson. When he departed from the executive offices his face and manner showed evidence of great emotion, and he walked rapidly away.

## PLANS ARE AGAIN DELAYED

Goethals-Denman Breach Over Ship-  
building Program Widens.

Washington, D. C. — Differences between Chairman Denman, of the shipping board, and Major General Goethals, manager of the board's fleet corporation, which have halted the government's ship building program, apparently were far from a settlement Wednesday night.

General Goethals, who Monday postponed his plans for constructing two great government shipbuilding plants and for requisitioning ships now building, has made no move toward going ahead with his program.

Nor would he add anything to his statement that Mr. Denman had asked for delay to give the shipping board time to go over his plans.

Chairman Denman put the whole responsibility for the delay on General Goethals, who, he charged, was slow in furnishing information asked of him concerning his plans. At the same time he made it clear that the shipping board, as holder of the stock in the fleet corporation, will study the general's program carefully before giving it approval.

As soon as complete information is at hand a meeting of the board members and General Goethals will be called to go over the situation. Reports that General Goethals had been refused an immediate conference he requested with Mr. Denman to go over all questions involved were not confirmed by the board.

### Russians Capture 37,000.

Petrograd — The Russians Tuesday captured 16 officers and 900 Austro-Germans in the battle in Eastern Galicia, the War department announces. The Russians also took a number of machine guns. From July 1 to July 13, the statement says, 834 officers and 35,809 men were captured by the Russians. General Brussiloff's forces also captured 93 heavy and light guns, 28 trench mortars, 43 machine guns, 43 mine throwers, 45 bomb mortars, three fire throwers, two airplanes and much equipment.

### I. W. W. Held as Slackers.

Hoquiam, Wash. — Three men were arrested in Hoquiam Tuesday and lodged in the county jail at Montesano on charges of interfering with conscription. They are John and Victor Suhonen, brothers, and Eli Hill. All three are Finns. They are said to be Industrial Workers of the World strikers, and had been doing a good deal of talking in the logging camp against the draft. Officers found neither of the three men had a registration card.

## FEW NEED BE CALLED

Only 717 Men to Be Drafted to Colors  
in Oregon; 7296 in Washington  
and 2287 from Idaho.

Washington, D. C. — Because Oregon, in proportion to population, furnished more volunteers for the National guard and regular army than any other state in the Union, its quota, under the selective draft, is the smallest assigned any of the 48 states.

The fact only 717 out of the 62,618 young men of Oregon who registered June 5 will be drafted for the American army is, on its face, the highest official testimonial that can be paid the manhood and patriotism of the sons of Webfoot state.

On the basis of her population, Oregon was required, under the law, to contribute .64 of 1 per cent of the total army of more than a million men. The gross quota of the state was computed to be 7387 men, but on April 1 Oregon had in her National guard 2423 men, between April 1 and June 30 she recruited 2259 more for her National guard and in that same time 1974 Oregon men enlisted in the regular army. The total number of men Oregon contributed to the army since April 1, therefore, is 6657, and this number is deducted from the gross quota of the state in determining the number of men to be drafted.

In the adjustment, however, Oregon is credited with 13 additional men and this number, added to the total number of volunteers deducted from the gross quota, leaves but 717 men subject to draft.

The state of Washington, with a larger population, was asked to raise 1.1 per cent of the total army, or a gross quota of 12,768.

Washington had in her National guard, April 1, 2240, and from April 1 to June 30, recruited 1764 additional, and also recruited 1446 men for the regular army, a total of 5450. Washington got, on adjustment, 22 more, leaving 7296 to be drafted out of 108,330 who registered June 5.

Out of 41,150 men who registered in Idaho, 2287 will be drafted. Idaho had a National guard of 962, recruited 865 more, and recruited 711 men for the regular army, a total of 2538 to be deducted from her quota, along with an adjustment of eight. Idaho's gross quota was 4833.

Following are the net and gross totals for the Western states:

| State        | Net    | Gross  |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| Alaska       | 64     | 710    |
| California   | 23,050 | 34,846 |
| Idaho        | 2,287  | 4,833  |
| Montana      | 7,872  | 10,423 |
| Nevada       | 1,081  | 1,415  |
| North Dakota | 5,865  | 7,787  |
| Oregon       | 717    | 7,387  |
| South Dakota | 2,717  | 6,884  |
| Utah         | 2,370  | 4,945  |
| Washington   | 7,296  | 12,768 |
| Wyoming      | 810    | 2,083  |

## GREECE ENTERS WAR ON SIDE OF ALLIES

Washington, D. C. — Uncertainty as to Greece's status in the world war was cleared away Tuesday with the receipt of official information that the Greek government not only has severed relations with all four of the central powers, but is actually in a state of war with them.

Information has reached the State department that the Greek minister in Paris has notified the French government Greece considers herself a full belligerent and will act accordingly.

He said it was not only necessary to issue a formal declaration of war, as the government feels itself bound by the declarations previously issued at Saloniki by Premier Venizelos, who took with him to Athens all the responsibilities and commitments of the temporary Saloniki government.

As a belligerent Greece is expected to lose no time mobilizing her war resources and joining effectively in the allies' operations in the Balkans.

The strength of the Venizelos army is placed at about 60,000 men, and the remnants of the former regular army, while not over 30,000 now, has at times been mobilized to a total of 200,000 men, and is capable of reaching 300,000 if munitions are provided.

The regulars practically were demobilized by the allies when former King Constantine held the organization as a threat to the allies' rear, but can quickly be called to the colors again.

Commissioner Jonnart, whom the allies entrusted with enforcing Constantine's abdication, has reported that a Greek army of 250,000 will be raised to add to the 700,000 allied soldiers already in the Balkans.

### Bride in Khaki Sent Home.

An Atlantic Port — Somewhere in France is a sergeant in the American army who was married just before he left the United States and ventured to take his bride with him on the transport which carried his regiment overseas. She went with him as a soldier dressed in regulation khaki and with her hair cut short. Tuesday the young woman returned from France, her effort to pose as a "Sammy" having failed. Her husband, it was said, was aboard the ship, was a member of a regiment stationed in Arizona.

### Police Chiefs Suspended.

East St. Louis, Ill. — The board of fire and police commissioners, after a meeting Sunday night, announced that Chief of Police Ransom Payne and Night Chief Con Hickey had been suspended pending investigation of the police department. According to W. G. Watkins, chairman of the board, the suspension of the two officials is due to the recent race riots, and is the first step in an investigation that is expected to shake up the entire department.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

District Fire Warden Fuller, of Dallas, reports that the fire in the Sheridan Lumber company's Cedar Creek camp on Mill Creek has destroyed property amounting to over \$25,000.

The chamber of commerce of Grants Pass has arranged, subject to the approval of State Fire Commissioner Harvey Wells, for the conducting of classes in fire fighting methods to teach constables of rural towns and villages modern methods of handling fires.

Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, Wednesday telegraphed to Klamath Falls for specimens to investigate the nature of poisoning which has killed many head of stock in Klamath county the past few days, and which has been suspected as work of the I. W. W.

Allotment of 10 emergency fleet vessels to Coos Bay shipbuilders necessitates the employment of at least 400 additional men in the two yards at North Bend. The officers of the companies expect difficulty in obtaining the labor. They are assured, however, of government aid in filling their complements.

Unless there is a rain in the Lakeview section in a short time the farmers are going to suffer a large loss. Following a cold, severe winter, the weather has changed to a hot dry summer and the grain is burning up. The fall-sown grain is looking fine and a good crop would be assured if a heavy rainfall came soon.

The public service commission and General Manager Dyer, of the Southern Pacific, still fail to reach a conclusion as to whether the road or the commission is right in checking up car shortages, another letter having been received by the commission from Mr. Dyer, in which he does not agree with the commission's ideas on the subject.

Figures gleaned from the forthcoming Oregon Blue Book, which will be issued by Secretary Olcott in a week or ten days, show that in the eight regular and two special elections since 1902, at which initiative or referendum measures have been voted on, a total of 155 measures have been submitted to the people. Of this number 56 have passed and 99 have been defeated.

The employees of the Kratz Shingle company at Clatskanie went out on strike Monday. They demanded 10 hours' pay for an eight-hour day. Thomas Doyle was suspected by the manager of being an agitator. The authorities were notified and the man was requested to leave the state. Sunday afternoon the shingle weavers held a meeting and decided to strike. Most of them are still in the city waiting for a decision of the company.

"Made in Germany," stamped on pocket scissors being placed in 75 duffle-bags which women of the Salem Patriotic League are preparing for members of Company M, Third Oregon regiment, "somewhere in Oregon," was discovered by a husband of one of the women and caused a furore among the men. The women were ignorant of the fact that the little scissors bore such a stamp, it is stated, but they are being informed.

Mr. Green, representing the Portland office of the United States Department of Labor, was in conference at Dallas this week with District Agricultural Agent Cooter relative to the labor needs of Polk and Marion counties. Mr. Green expressed the desire of his office to give every assistance to the farmers in the way of getting the necessary help during the harvest season.

Albert Tozier, for many years "Mayor" of the tented city at the Oregon State Fair, has again been named superintendent of the camp grounds, according to an announcement made by A. H. Lea, secretary of the State fair board. Demand for space on the camp grounds is greater than ever before. Judges already named are: Carlos W. Hall, Denver, to judge Holsteins; Red Polls, Brown Swiss and Dairy Short-horn cattle; T. A. Saunders, Manilla, Iowa, beef cattle; Harry Jenkins, Downers Grove, Ill., Jerseys and Guernseys; Thomas Brunk, Salem, swine; Oscar Nelson, Coeur d'Alene, poultry, and Mrs. Alice Weister, Portland, on exhibits.

Following a conference at Salem between Governor Withycombe, Adjutant General White and State Fire Marshal Wells as to the menacing I. W. W. situation in Eastern Oregon, the adjutant general made the important announcement that there is in process of formation a battalion of soldiers, to be made up of experienced military training, to be stationed permanently in Oregon for home defense against just such situations as the I. W. W. danger.

Fires burning in the brush above Mabel, near a rich timber region, have been causing some concern. A great cloud of smoke was visible from Eugene. A telephone message from Wendling stated that the situation was not considered dangerous.

Jay H. Upton was in Salem recently from Prineville to request the Bonding Board, which includes Attorney General Brown, State Engineer Lewis and Bank Superintendent Sargent, to certify to \$800,000 worth of a \$1,100,000 bond issue on the Ochoee irrigation project near Prineville.

## HOLLWEG FORCED TO RESIGN POST

German Chancellor Steps Down  
and Out Through Pressure.

## MICHAELIS APPOINTED

Conferences Indicate Little Chance for  
Reforms as Ordered by Kaiser—  
Austria Would Ask Peace.

London — Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, has resigned, according to messages circulated through the wireless station Saturday night by the German government.

Dr. George Michaelis, Prussian under-secretary of finance and food commissioner, has been appointed to succeed Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Rumors of the abdication of the kaiser are still unconfirmed.

A Berne dispatch says an official telegram has been received there from Berlin announcing the resignation of General von Stein, the Prussian minister of war. The importance of his resignation lies in the fact that the Prussian war ministry is in reality the war ministry for the German empire, and that General von Stein is a staunch supporter of the Pan-Germans, who are the bitterest opponents of peace without annexations or indemnities. General von Stein recently aroused the ire of the Socialists by taking part in the distribution of Pan-German propaganda against peace efforts.

The political turmoil which has been convulsing Germany since Russia's first startling success on the resumption of her offensive has culminated for the present in the resignation of the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, but all indications serve to show that his resignation, far from being the last act in the drama, is but the beginning of far-reaching developments which are bound to affect the fabric of the German empire and have momentous consequences on the progress of the European struggle.

## AUSTRIA IN UPROAR AT PEACE PROPOSAL

Zurich — The Austrian reichsrath was thrown into an uproar on Saturday when the former Czech minister, Herr Praschek, declared the hate of the entire world was not directed against Austria, but against Germany, and that Austria should detach herself from her ally, says a Vienna dispatch.

"How are we to obtain peace?" demanded Herr Praschek, "if we cling to the German side?"

"Must we continue to sacrifice our interests to the expansion of Germany? Must we continue to submit to the German militarism that has drawn us into this war?"

The speaker declared that Czech deputies had been imprisoned for attempting to bring about an alliance of Austria with Russia and France, and added that if they were to be stigmatized as traitors then all Czechs who believed similarly should be so stigmatized.

London — The Berlin newspapers forecast the appointment of Count Ulrich K. von Brockdorf-Rantzau, German minister at Copenhagen, as successor to Dr. Alfred Zimmermann as imperial foreign secretary, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent.

Paris — The Paris press hails the retirement of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg from the German chancellorship with varying degrees of satisfaction. Some of the comment is in a jubilant tone, while other editors treat the event soberly. All, however, are agreed that it indicates a crisis in Germany of unprecedented importance.

### Hoover Explains Plan.

Washington, D. C. — Herbert C. Hoover, replying to a letter of inquiry from Senator Norris, wrote that the federal government has no intention of taking over immediately the big industries, such as packing plants and large grain elevators, when the food control bill is enacted. He added, however, that "a national emergency might arise in the next five years when it would be necessary." He denied that there is any purpose to eliminate any class of commission merchants, provided they will accept regulation.

### Brazil Agrees in Part.

Rio Janeiro — The British government has proposed to Brazil, through the ministry at London, a plan under which exportation of Brazilian coffee to England may be resumed on condition that the coffee be transported in German ships confiscated by Brazil, and that these ships also carry other food products. Brazil, although willing to ship food products, cannot agree that the coffee shall be carried exclusively in the confiscated German ships.