

# WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

## Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

#### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

King Constantine of Greece has decided to order the complete demobilization of the Greek army.

Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk 13 large Turkish ships laden with merchandise off the Anatolian coast.

The Italians have continued their advance in the Arsa valley, in the Panbio sector and along the Posina Astico line in the Southern Tyrol.

The Norwegian steamer Prosper III has struck a mine and sunk. The first officer of the vessel is believed to be the only survivor. She sailed from Newport News May 20 for La Pallice, France.

Bryant J. C. O'Connor, a metal worker at San Francisco, falls seven stories to the pavement from a scaffold on an office building and surprises spectators by rising and attempting to walk away.

Liquor shipments to Portland and Multnomah county consumers for May totaled 10,377. April records show 8883 consumers. In May there were 8429 purchasers of pure alcohol for "external" use.

Formation of a National Democratic Women's league was announced in Chicago recently by Mrs. Joanna E. Downes, president of an Illinois Democratic women's organization. It will represent, she declares, 75,000 women throughout the United States.

The Bulgarian legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgaria-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter dispatch from the Roumanian capital. It is believed that Bulgaria has taken this step to mask important troop movements.

Holding that Indians are not made citizens of the United States by receipt of allotments of land, the Supreme court sustained an indictment against Fred Nice, charged with selling liquor at Carter, S. D., to George Cortier, a Sioux Indian with allotted lands. The defense contended that state law applied to the case.

German infantry attacked French positions west of Fort Vaux on the Verdun front Tuesday night. The assault failed entirely, the official report says. The Germans continued their heavy bombardment in the region north of Souville and Tavannes forts. West of the Meuse there was heavy artillery action in the vicinity of Chantanceourt.

A rumor is in circulation in Petrograd that the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crownland of Bukovina. The rumor lacks official confirmation, but color has been given by the capture of Dobronovze, a commanding point 10 miles to the northeast. The Russian line extends to Okna. From both these points good roads lead direct to Czernowitz, and, according to military authorities, they are the only points in this direction capable of defense.

A decree of divorce is granted to Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, in London, formerly Miss Dorothy Taylor, of New York, from her husband, the aviator.

On account of the general strike the Norway government has passed a law prohibiting the sale or importation of strong liquors, wine and beer, and the shipment of liquors throughout the country. The police also have been ordered to prevent the serving of wine and beer in restaurants.

American marines and Haitian gendarmes killed the revolutionary chiefs, Welles and Codio, and nine of their men in a fight near Fonds Veretes Sunday. No mention of American casualties is made in the State department dispatch reporting the incident.

A bill pending in the house to give exclusive fishing rights to persons filing surveys on trap sites was attacked by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, as putting the Pacific salmon industry into the hands of a trust. A combination already has surveyed all salmon trap sites, Wickersham declared.

Senator Borah of Idaho, writes the Mexican plank for the Republican party. He was asked by Senator Lodge to do this because of his well-known views of President Wilson's Mexican policy.

Fort Vaux, one of the Verdun defenses, has been captured by the German troops, according to the official statement issued from the Berlin headquarters. What remained of the French garrison finally surrendered, and an attempt to relieve the fort Tuesday resulted in the capture by the Germans of 700 unwounded prisoners.

## AMERICANISM OF UNDILUTED KIND POSITION TAKEN BY HUGHES

New York — Charles E. Hughes Wednesday defined his attitude toward German-American support as one of "undiluted Americanism," in the first statement issued since his acceptance of the Republican nomination for president. He said:

"I stated my position very clearly in my telegram to the convention. My attitude is one of undiluted Americanism and anybody that supports me is supporting an out-and-out American and an out-and-out American policy, absolutely nothing else."

The nominee's day, a busy one, was devoted almost exclusively to receiving callers. His visitors were more numerous than Monday. There were so many of them at one time that a line was formed and they filed past to shake hands and chat for a moment instead of waiting to be received alone. Several Progressive leaders and Republican supporters of Colonel Roosevelt were among them.

Everett Colby, of New Jersey, who placed John M. Parker in nomination for the Vice Presidency at the Progressive convention, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Roosevelt and former Progressive leader in New York, called during Mr. Hughes' absence at luncheon. They left word that they would return in a day or so to deliver in person their pledges of support. Oscar C. Straus sent a telegram from Cleveland pledging support and followed in person later to congratulate the nominee and reiterate his pledge.

### Carranza Garrison Had Planned to Mutiny and Loot American Town

Presido, Tex.—What was declared to be a plot of soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Ojinaga, across the frontier, to mutiny, assassinate the commander and his staff and attack and loot Presido, was revealed in Ojinaga Wednesday.

Col. Riojas, garrison commander, announced that the widow of the late Major Martinez, executed here May 28 on a charge of attempted robbery, had betrayed the plot and implicated a number of officers and soldiers. She said they planned to place the entire section under the command of "General" Villanuevo, after killing the Americans here and obtaining supplies from the local stores.

Three of the officers implicated, Colonel Ortega and Captain Antonio Reyes, a former Villista, and Captain Pina, were taken from the jail, where they have been confined since they were first suspected, to be tried by courtmartial.

Ortega, believing they were to be shot, stabbed himself in the stomach. He was executed with the two others a few hours later. Nine soldiers are being held for trial in connection with the alleged plot.

### Great Britain's Answer on Mail Seizures to Evade Issue Again

Washington, D. C.—While Great Britain has indicated to the State department that examination of detained neutral mails would be expedited as much as possible, department officials said Monday that the concession could be considered by this government as only a minor one, not affecting the question of right of seizure, over which the two governments have disagreed.

Intimations have reached the department that the British reply, now being prepared, would formally call attention to the steps taken to obviate delay in mail examination, thus disposing of many specific complaints that the allies had exceeded their rights in extending their censorship outside territorial waters and had employed "vexatious inquisitorial" methods in enforcing it.

It is understood that such a reply would be considered far short of meeting the situation.

### Boys' Box Trade Thrives.

Portland — Portland has some very ambitious lads, according to a report prepared by Superintendent Donaldson, of the street cleaning bureau. He reports that his bureau after the last Rose Festival parade hauled away 40 truckloads of boxes the boys had taken into the business district to sell for curb seats. Tons of paper and other waste materials were gathered up from the streets at the close of the festival. The paper was taken to the incinerator, while the boxes were distributed to poor families for fuel.

### Huge Dinosaur Found.

Jensen, Utah—Prof. Earl Douglas, of the Carnegie museum, Pittsburg, has just unearthed a perfect dinosaur, more than 135 feet long, said to be the largest specimen ever found in the United States.

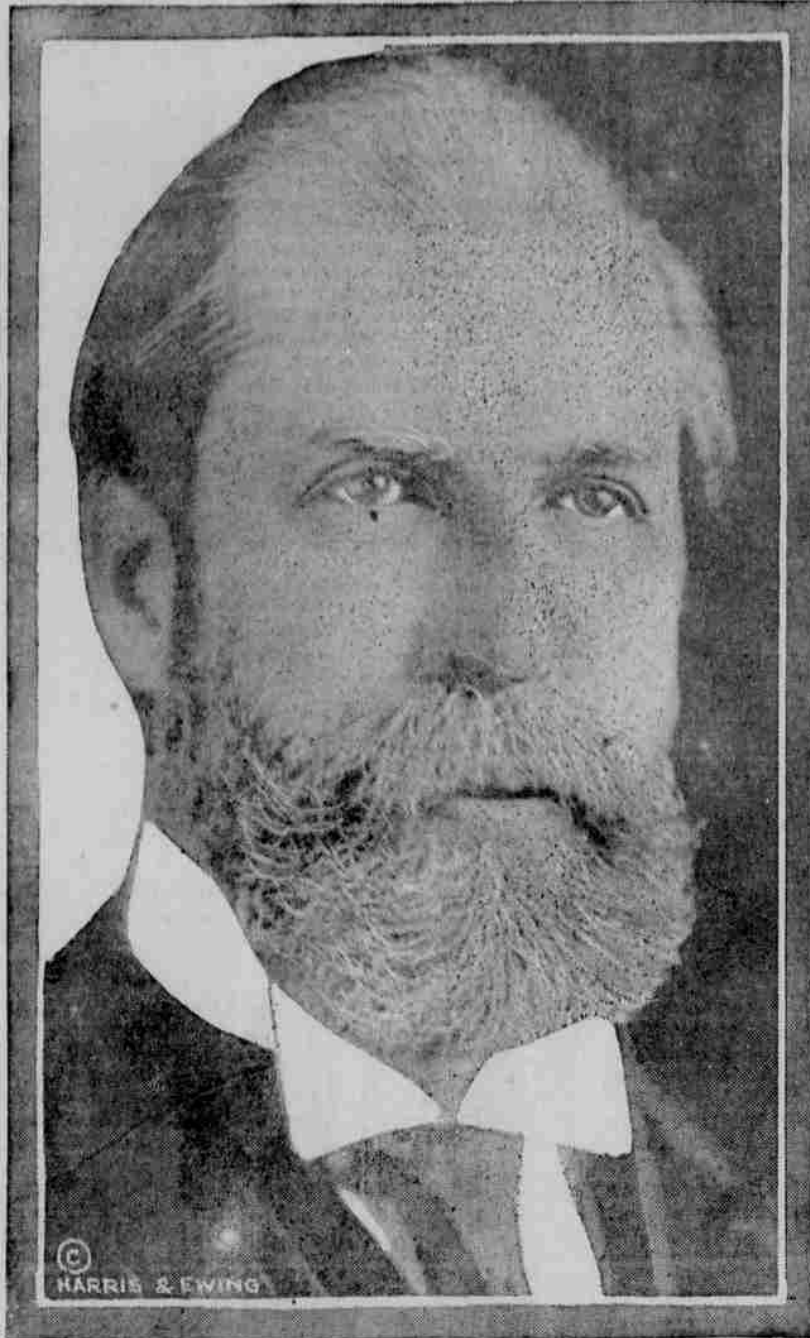
The neck is more than 65 feet long, and the thigh bones more than three feet in diameter.

The specimen has been fully excavated and will be shipped to Pittsburg at once. The workmen have named it "Tiny."

### Boselli to Lead Cabinet.

Paris—Signor Paolo Boselli, veteran Italian parliamentarian and former minister of public instruction, who has been requested by King Victor Emmanuel to form a ministry in succession to that headed by Premier Antonio Salandra, probably will take the presidency of the council without portfolio, says a dispatch. Signor Boselli is expected to surround himself with eminent men of all parties in forming the new ministry, the dispatch says.

# REPUBLICANS SELECT HUGHES



## Supreme Court Justice is Nominated on Third Ballot, Vote Being Practically Unanimous.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes was named today the Republican candidate in the coming election. It was 12:27 o'clock when Delaware was reached on the third roll call of the convention. The vote to that point had been practically unanimous, all opposition had collapsed, the name of Roosevelt had been withdrawn, and the fight was over.

Seldom has there been a convention of any party in which the final moments were as tense as those in the Coliseum today. From the first minute of the convention gathering it was almost a certain thing that Hughes would win, but dread of Roosevelt power and dicker with the Bull Moose convention made every man in the Caliseum uneasy, until Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California votes

had shown that the Hughes landslide had set in.

Colorado, on the first call, cast nine votes for Hughes and three for Roosevelt, but no sooner had Delaware voted for Hughes than Colorado switched, withdrew Roosevelt's name and cast its solid vote for Hughes.

Hughes' total vote was 949. He was actually nominated when New Jersey was reached.

## PROGRESSIVES NAME ROOSEVELT WHO DECLINES.



Chicago, June 10—Theodore Roosevelt's nomination was made unanimously by the Progressive party convention here today.

Oyster Bay, June 10—"To the Progressive convention:—I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time."

### Plow Uncovers Heirloom.

Dayton, Wash.—An heirloom watch, lost six years ago by George Jones, came to light a few days ago when County Commissioner Lee Lindley turned a furrow in a field he was plowing and brought the relic to the surface. Jones lost the watch while at the Lindley farm six years ago, and had never been able to find it, although he had looked carefully many times. It was in a silver case, which was badly discolored from long contact with the earth, but after Lindley had wound it it ran as well as the day it was lost.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 11—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated tonight that he is "out of politics."

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come up here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me to, I am out of politics."

### \$50,000 Fire in Seattle.

Seattle—One man lost his life in a fire which destroyed the wharf at the Standard Oil company's storage plant at Richmond Beach, 15 miles north of Seattle, Tuesday, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil drum on the wharf, and quickly enveloped the structure, on which was stored 1000 drums of oil. Three men who were working on the wharf were forced to jump into the water when the flames swept over the pier. James Farmer, one of the workmen, was drowned.

## HUGHES ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Washington, D. C., June 10—Charles Evans Hughes stepped down today from the Supreme bench and, again a private citizen, accepted the Republican nomination for President. In a telegram ringing with denunciation of the administration's foreign policy and declaring for a dominating, thoroughgoing Americanism, he gave his decision to Chairman Harding, of the Republican National convention, and broke the long silence which had kept the leaders of his party in the dark as to his attitude toward the great issues of the day.

"I have not desired the nomination," said the telegram. "I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our National history, I recognize that it is your right to summon and it is my paramount duty to respond."

Within an hour after Chairman Harding had notified him of his nomination Mr. Hughes had accepted the call. His resignation, a scant two-line letter without a superfluous word, was on its way to the White House, from the Hughes home before the nominee had dispatched the message of acceptance, and called the waiting group of newspaper men into his study to tell them of his decision. President Wilson accepted the resignation in a reply almost as brief. Apparently Mr. Hughes' letter was framed so that the President might be saved the embarrassment of expressing regret or making more than a formal reply.

"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," he wrote. To which the President replied: "I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I therefore accept your resignation as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take effect at once."

### Kaiser Rewards Sea Fighters.

Amsterdam, via London — The emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch, has promoted Vice Admiral Scheer, commander of the German battle fleet, to be admiral. Vice Admiral Hipper has been awarded the order of pour le merite. War decorations of various kinds also have been awarded officers and men who distinguished themselves in the North Sea battle. The emperor laid a wreath on the grave of a number of dead at Wilhelmshaven. The emperor and empress also visited the wounded in the hospital there.

# AMERICANS' PERIL IN MEXICO GROWS

## Agreement Between Generals Pershing and Gavira Is Repudiated.

### PROTECTION HELD DIFFICULT

#### General Trevino Notifies American Officer That Gavira Acted With- out Authority of Carranza.

San Antonio, Tex.—What is regarded by American army officers as official repudiation of the agreement entered into by Generals Pershing and Gavira was contained in a curt message from General Jacinto Trotino to General Pershing, informing him that General Gavira had no authority to discuss military subjects with him. General Pershing sent a copy of General Trevino's message to department headquarters here.

The agreement between Generals Pershing and Gavira had to do with disposition of troops in the territory controlled by the American punitive expedition, and was intended as a precaution that might prevent unauthorized clashes.

General Gavira was ordered to Mexico City about the time General Trevino sent his message to General Pershing.

Official advices have been received by General Funston that General Gavira has asked officers at Chihuahua to supply him with a list of foreign residents other than Americans, explaining that he wishes to know them in order to afford them protection; that he would be glad to accord protection to Americans as well, but that, in view of the increasing antagonism by Mexicans, he regarded it as practically impossible to do so.

It became known that only the withdrawal of Colonel Sibley's force that entered Mexico after the raid at Glenn Springs prevented it from being attacked by Carranza troops. Army officers here have learned that a force of 1000 troops had been sent northward with orders from the Governor of Coahuila to get in contact with the American troops and force them out of Mexico.

## Hughes Takes Strong Stand for Rights on Land and Sea

Washington, D. C. — Charles E. Hughes' telegram accepting the Republican nomination for President makes a strong issue of American relations with foreign nations, which he declares have "suffered incalculably" from the weak and vacillating course taken in the past.

He favors an undivided Americanism on the part of all citizens.

Following are important points in Mr. Hughes' telegram of acceptance: Firm stand taken for American rights on land and sea.

Foreign relations in past declared to have suffered from weak and vacillating course pursued.

Desire expressed to see American diplomacy restored to its best standards.

Letter demands Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for patriotism single and complete.

Preparedness demanded not only adequate for defense, not only in respect to numbers and equipment of both army and navy, but with all thoroughness in every branch of service.

Peace ideals placed first. Danger of militarism denied. Nation has no policy of aggression, but must have strength which self-respect demands.

Fair readjustment of tariff favored as preparation for test to come after war.

Expansion of foreign trade sought. "We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements."

Party platform fully endorsed.

Taft Hopes Colonel Will Support.

Philadelphia — Former President Taft, who was the principal orator at the commencement exercises of Temple University here, issued a statement endorsing former Justice Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican nominees for President and vice president, and expressing the hope that Col. Roosevelt would support them. He approved the platform adopted by the Republicans and predicted that eventually the progressives would unite with the parent party and work for the election of Hughes and Fairbanks.

### Alfonso Pleads for Spy.

Madrid, via Paris—King Alfonso has appealed to the emperor of Austria in favor of Dr. Karl Kramarz, leader of the Hungarian Czech party and several of his companions, who have been condemned to death on charges of treason. A dispatch from Vienna on June 4 said that Kramarz and three other members of the Hungarian Czech party had been found guilty of high treason and espionage and sentenced to death.