

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.

Miss Jane Davis, of Scranton, Pa., who was touring Glacier National Park, fell from her horse while fording a small stream and was drowned in the Two Medicine River, into which her body was carried.

The United States now is waiting for General Carranza's final word in reply to the note sent Sunday demanding release of the prisoners taken at Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions.

Respite of 30 days pending hearing of pardon applications were granted by President Wilson to S. D. and W. S. Simpson, officers of the American National Bank of Caldwell, Idaho, convicted of issuing a fraudulent certificate of deposit.

A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district over a sector about 20 miles in extent is announced in an official statement issued by the Italian war office. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit vigorously.

Fighting activity in the Western theater on the fronts occupied by the British and the north wing of the French army was important and has been so for the past two days, says the official statement issued by German army headquarters.

Veterans of the Civil War began arriving at Spokane Tuesday for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Washington and Alaska. It is expected that 900 of the 3000 veterans in Washington and Alaska will attend the convention.

A joint meeting of all train, engine and yard men working in Eastern Washington will be held in Spokane July 3, at which the outcome of the conference for an eight-hour day, recently held in New York, will be discussed. The next step to be taken will, it is said, also be discussed.

The body of a man came ashore at Agate Beach, near Newport, Or., Tuesday. From the fact that wreckage of fruit, etc., similar to that lost from the steamer Bear, has been washing in on the beach near where the body was found, it is thought that the body may be one of the wreck victims.

The Zeitschrift fuer Frauenstimmrecht, the German woman suffrage organ at The Hague, has sent the following greeting to the women of France: "We feel, think and suffer like you, and swear that after this catastrophic war the women of all nations shall work unitedly to prevent forever its recurrence."

Carranza authorities have released all prisoners confined in jails in Sonora towns. A dozen prisoners were released from the Nogales, Sonora, jail, among them a Mexican held on three separate charges of murder. It is believed the men are being released upon a promise to join the Mexican army and because of the difficulty in obtaining food for them.

The United States consulate at Torreon, Mexico, was demolished June 18 by a mob of 3000 civilians, led by the mayor of the city and a Carranza army band, according to American refugees arriving at Eagle Pass, Tex., late Tuesday. The populace was attending a bullfight, according to the refugees, when the de facto government troops forced them to join in an anti-American demonstration.

A large force of Russian cavalry, after a battle with Austro-Hungarian troops, has occupied a position near Pezoritt, about 5 1/2 miles west of Kimpolung, in Bukovina. The foregoing was announced in the official statement issued by the Russian war office. Regarding the operations in Bukovina, the war office announced that Russian forces also were advancing southward, approaching the passes leading into Transylvania.

The hospital tent of Oregon's mobilization camp has not yet been occupied.

Four new companies of Oregon Coast artillery will be formed at once and offered to the government for use wherever they may be wanted.

Francisco Villa is reported to be in Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso.

Edward S. Ellis, 76 years old, noted as a writer of boys' stories, died at Cliff Island, Me. At 19 Mr. Ellis began to write, his first works being dime novels.

The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$34,300,000 for defense and for both coast and field artillery ordnance and ammunition, was passed by the house, 165 to 9. Its total is an increase of about \$17,000,000 over last year's bill.

Gives Up Great Fortune to Wed.



Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, that is, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the widow of New York's richest landlord, has given up an income of \$250,000 a year and a home worth more than \$1,500,000 to wed another man. Her husband left her a trust fund of \$5,000,000 and his magnificent home on Fifth Avenue, to be forfeited, under the terms of his will, if she married again. She was wedded to W. K. Dick, the son of a sugar manufacturer, last week, and the trust fund and the home thus reverted to Vincent Astor, eldest son of the millionaire, to whom he had willed nine-tenths of his great fortune. Her

PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE HUGHES; ROOSEVELT GIVES SUPPORT

Chicago—By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the National committee of the Progressive party Monday, at the end of a stormy session, endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President and the Bull Moose party

May Be Attorney General.



John W. Davis, at present solicitor general of the department of Justice, it is believed in Washington, will be appointed attorney general by President Wilson if he should nominate Attorney General Gregory for the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Davis is regarded as a very able lawyer. He has the conduct of government cases before the Supreme Court. He is forty-three years old and was born in West Virginia.

practically went out of existence as a National political organization.

The fight in the committee to endorse Hughes was led by George W. Perkins, of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester H. Russell, of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Bainbridge Colby, of New York; Henry F. Cochems, of Wisconsin, and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for President and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open meeting of the committee, which it won after a number of the committeemen, led by John M. Parker, bolted the meeting.

After Secretary Oscar King Davis read Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's let-

Big Cannon to Be Bought.

Washington, D. C.—Five million dollars was added to the fortifications bill as it passed the house by a senate committee Tuesday to be used for purchase and manufacture of mountain, field and siege cannon.

The committee eliminated the \$750,000 provision for the purchase of the John Hays Hammond, Jr., inventions for wireless to control the torpedoes and \$417,000 for installation of one of the Hammond plants, and substituted an appropriation of \$30,000 for investigation of the Hammond inventions.

ter, in which he finally declined the Presidential nomination of the party and urged that Charles E. Hughes be supported in order to defeat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept the Colonel's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

Big Drive by Allied Powers Begun On All Sides of Central Powers

London—At last the long-heralded and much-delayed grand offensive of the allies seems to be at hand. If events rather than official announcements mark its opening, it is already well under way.

Paris and London have said nothing regarding the important operation developing. It has been left to admissions from the central powers to establish their existence.

Thus as against the silence of the British war office, Berlin chronicled the opening of "important battles" in the sector held by Sir Douglas Haig.

Vienna supplements this with the admission of a 20-mile retirement in the Trentino. "To retain our freedom of action," is the tribute the Austrian war office pays to General Cadorna's offensive, which observers expect to spread rapidly to Isonzo front.

In the east, the Russians, while still held up in their advance on Kovel by the Germans, are continuing their advance against the Austrians in the south. Their flank now protected by the Carpathians, they have turned northward in their sweep through Bukovina and are now approaching Kolomea. They are already within 10 miles of the town.

Thus, though the Germans succeed in preventing the progress from the north, the Russians may still force the evacuation of Lemburg and Tarnopol by advancing from the south. Similar tactics were successful when the Russians took the city before.

General Brusiloff's main efforts are now being diverted to overthrowing the Germans in these positions. He has brought his batteries which routed the Austrians, to bear here.

Congress to Allow \$28,000,000 for Increased National Guard

Washington, D. C.—Nearly \$28,000,000 exclusively for the national guard is carried in the army appropriation bill which has been reported to the house and is now on the calendar. In recent years the United States has contributed about \$6,000,000 a year to the support of the national guard, chiefly in the matter of material furnished. The states individually have expended on the national guard an aggregate of about \$7,720,000 a year.

The tremendous increase in the amount to be expended by the national government on the service is due to the provisions in the recently enacted army organization law which gives the United States a larger measure of control over the guard and also provides pay for the officers and men.

Aberdeen Company First.

Aberdeen, Wash.—More than 3000 citizens assembled at the Union station Sunday morning to bid "God-speed" to the members of Company G, who left for American Lake. Mothers, sweethearts and wives wept, and there was hardly a dry eye among the many women in the throng.

Company G was the first in the state of Washington to reach war strength, and left here for American Lake with 185 men. Forty-three of these men will be transferred to other state companies, as Company G needs but 142.

ULTIMATUM IS SENT MEXICAN REPUBLIC

Immediate Release of Captured Negro
Troopers Demanded.

CARRANZA ORDERED ATTACK

President, Following Conference, Indicates He Will Address Joint Session of Congress Soon.

Washington, D. C.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoners at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza government was telegraphed to Mexico City Sunday by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the State department received Saturday a communication from the de facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than toward the border, personally issued by General Carranza to General Trevino and by the latter communicated to General Pershing.

In reply, Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action it has determined upon" through the usual diplomatic channels "and not through subordinate military officers."

The Mexican communication is construed, Secretary Lansing states, "as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose of attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position" despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged and which is reaffirmed in the American rejoinder.

General Carranza is required to place himself on record formally and the plain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's communication that force will be met with force. Apparently, however, the Washington government is determined that the de facto government shall not evade responsibility before the world if war is forced upon the United States.

The note and the military situation of the United States were talked over at the White House by the President, with the senate foreign relations committee.

After the conference, which lasted more than an hour, Senator Stone said the situation was "exceedingly acute." President Wilson has felt it necessary to acquaint congress with the state of affairs and the action taken, through the foreign affairs committee. It was indicated that he might desire to address a joint session of the house and senate in a day or two, but would not take this final step until the Mexican government had been given an opportunity to reply.

Thirty-Three United States Troopers Known To Have Been Slain

Field Headquarters, Mexico, via wireless to Columbus, N. M.—Twenty-three American soldiers are known to have lost their lives on the battlefield at Carrizal, according to a report to General Pershing Sunday night from Major Jenkins, commanding the Eleventh Cavalry column ordered to scour the country in that vicinity for survivors. Major Jenkins said he had evidence that nine American troopers, in addition to those previously reported dead, had been killed. Major Jenkins reported that he had found Captain Morey hidden in a house nine miles from where he was abandoned, and that his wounds were not dangerous.

Protest Seen in Reply to Note.

El Paso, Tex.—Carranza's reply to the last American note will deal mainly with the old protest against the presence of American troops in Mexican territory, according to a telegram from Mexico City, published in the El Paso Del Norte, a local Carranza organ. The dispatch says a number of persons close to the government say that the note will take for granted Secretary of State Lansing's assertion that the American government desires neither war nor intervention. It will devote itself to the punitive expedition.

Two Allied Warships Sunk.

Paris—The minister of marine announced that the Italian auxiliary cruiser Citti di Messina and the French destroyer Fouché have been torpedoed in the Strait of Otranto. The Citti di Messina, which was being escorted by the Fouché, was the first victim of the submarine. The Fouché later attacked the underwater boat, which submerged and disappeared. Shortly afterwards the Fouché herself was torpedoed. Almost all of her crew was saved.

Panama Election Riotous.

Panama—Serious rioting occurred in the City of Panama Sunday on the occasion of the elections. Eighteen persons were wounded. There were no foreigners among them, however. No trouble occurred at Colon. One man was killed in the Province of Chiriqui.

ADVANCE IN COAST FREIGHT RATES ORDERED BY COMMISSION

Washington, D. C.—On and after September 1 Pacific Coast points will pay higher freight rates on shipments from the East than they are enjoying today as the result of an order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission.

This order applies peculiarly to rates on schedule commodities from points throughout the East and to rates on iron and steel from Pittsburg. Existing trans-continental rates to Pacific Coast terminal points under past orders of the commission were based on water competition that then existed through the Panama canal.

The Commission as the results of its hearing on April 26 now finds that "there is not at this time any effective water competition between the Atlantic and the Pacific Coasts and that there is little likelihood of any

For the Supreme Court.



Well informed persons in Washington believe President Wilson will name his attorney general, Thomas Watt Gregory, for the place on the United States Supreme Court bench, made vacant by the resignation of Justice Hughes. Mr. Gregory is fifty-five years of age. He was born and raised in Texas. When appointed attorney general in place of Justice McReynolds, then in the cabinet, he was a special counsel in the department of Justice for the prosecution of the New Haven Railroad.

material competition by water during the present calendar year."

It therefore rescinds its order of April 8, 1915, and March 1, 1916, sanctioning lower rates to Coast terminals than to points in the intermountain regions, but in doing so it clearly intimates that when water competition is restored by reason of the resumption of water traffic through the canal that it will reopen the entire question and again readjust the rates in question.

The commission found that the need for lower rates to meet water competition has completely disappeared for the time being and "there is little likelihood of any material competition by water during the present year."

"Some unprecedented freight rates being paid for ocean transportation between this and other countries," said the opinion, "have attracted practically all of the ships heretofore engaged in coast to coast service. In these circumstances coast rates are lower than conditions warrant. The rate adjustment in question was established after exhaustive hearing and careful study and was justified by the conditions then existing.

Villa Not Mustered In.

Washington, D. C.—A report that Francisco Villa and a body of his followers are to be mustered into the Carranza army in the event of war with the United States was officially denied by Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador here. Mr. Arredondo said he had been advised that under no circumstances would Villa or his bandits be permitted to serve with the de facto troops. For more than two months, the ambassador's advice declared, Villa's whereabouts have been unknown to Carranza officials.

California Feels Quake.

San Jose, Cal.—Distinct earthquake shocks, followed by a shower of rain, were recorded here at 5:43 and 6:15 Wednesday morning. No damage was done. According to Professor Newlin, of Santa Clara University observatory, who said the epicenter of the earthquake was about 50 or 60 miles northwest of San Jose, which would put it in the Pacific Ocean north of San Francisco, just about where the 1906 shake had its epicenter.

Greek Vessel Torpedoed.

London—The Greek steamer Nitza, which sailed from Northfolk on June 5 for Savona, Italy, has foundered in the Mediterranean. Her crew was saved.

British Steamer Sunk.

London—Sinking of the British steamship Canford Chine, of Cardiff, by a submarine off Caela, Spain, Tuesday is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Barcelona.

TRAPPED TROOPS NEARLY WIPED OUT

Pershing's Report Shows U. S. Force
Practically Annihilated.

PARLEY USED TO DECOY MEN

Carranza Cavalry Charges As Machine
Gun Sweeps Ranks—Escape
From Attack Impossible.

San Antonio, Tex.—The two troops of the Tenth Cavalry under Captain Charles T. Boyd were practically wiped out by the attack of Mexican forces under General Gomez at Carrizal June 21, according to indications given in fragmentary reports received by General Funston from General Pershing Saturday.

General Pershing's messages said that seven survivors in all, who were horseholders, including those who arrived Friday night, have reached the main column.

All were enlisted men, but the report did not say whether there were non-commissioned officers among them.

According to the stories of the survivors, as outlined in General Pershing's report, a mounted force of Mexicans made a charge from the flank at the conclusion of a parley between Captain Boyd and General Gomez at the same time that a machine gun opened fire from the front as General Gomez reached his lines.

Captain Boyd had ordered his men to dismount as the machine gun opened fire, and the combined effect of the Mexican charge, the machine gun fire and the rifle fire from the Mexican garrison at Carrizal, which had almost surrounded the little American force under cover of the parley sought by General Gomez to discuss whether Captain Boyd should be allowed to pass through town, stampeded the horses.

No details were made known to General Pershing as to whether the Mexican charge was checked.

With their mounts gone, caught without means of escape, ringed about on three sides with the fire of an overwhelming force, the fate of the little detachment is believed by officers here to have been sealed. It is declared that only the most stupendous luck, backed by desperate valor, could have extricated Captain Boyd's men from the trap.

The reports from Mexican forces place the number killed, including two officers, at from 12 to 40. It is reported 17 were taken captive into Chihuahua City.

The accepted percentage of wounded to those killed in modern warfare would place the wounded at from 35 to 40 at the lowest estimate. The strength of the two troops is not known here, but it is estimated that they could not exceed 130 men, allowing for those sick and on detached service. With but seven survivors reported as arriving at the main column, the number of those accounted for, at least speculative, is pitifully small.

Senators in Favor of Building Eight Capital Ships for Navy

Washington, D. C.—A building program including four super-dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers for the coming year was agreed upon Saturday by the senate naval subcommittee after a conference with Secretary Daniels and Rear Admirals Taylor and Blue.

The subcommittee also decided to recommend an increase of 20,700 in the enlisted strength of the navy, bringing the total up to 74,700.

The authorization for eight capital ships which was approved as part of a five-year construction policy, similar to that drafted by the navy general board is understood to be acceptable to President Wilson. As it passed the house, the measure provides for five battle cruisers and no dreadnaughts and contains no authorization for a continuing policy.

The personnel increase approved by the house was only 11,000, bringing the total enlisted strength to 65,000.

Food Exchange Planned.

New York—The organization of an association of large dealers in supplies for the army and National Guard troops is planned by representatives of the War department and army officers here to protect the public and the army against disturbance of the food markets by heavy orders in time of war. Colonel A. L. Smith, depot quartermaster for New York, is preparing for what is termed a food exchange. The proposal is said to have the backing of Quartermaster General Sharp and Major General Leonard Wood.

Naval Militia May Go.

New York—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt announced Saturday at a dinner here in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the organization of the Naval Reserve of New York that it is "within the bonds of possibility" that the naval militia of the United States will be called out as a result of the Mexican crisis. He coupled this statement with a declaration that 200,000 men are necessary for the navy.