

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.

Three deaths from heat were reported to the police in St. Louis Tuesday. The victims were elderly men. The highest temperature was 94 degrees.

Herbert Munter, a Seattle aviator, flying at South Bend, Wash., while 3000 feet in the air had to descend when the crank shaft of his engine broke. He landed safely on the tide flats.

The London war office announced that the necessary passenger traffic between Great Britain and the Continent would be regulated closely and reduced as far as possible. Only those having good reason will be permitted to travel.

While Rev. C. E. Helman was in the midst of a sermon on "Our Country," in the Baker, Ore., Methodist church, the artillery of the heavens let loose and his congregation was startled by a flash of lightning that passed just over their heads.

A bill to establish a National park service, with a compensation system of supervision, and a bill to accept from the state of Oregon exclusive jurisdiction over the Crater Lake National park, were among measures passed by the house of representatives.

Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in a statement just issued, asserts that the steel business of the United States for domestic use and for export is better than ever in its history. Production is larger, profits greater and workmen are receiving higher wages.

No soldier along the border is to be without a Bible, if efforts now being made to provide each fighting man with a pocket-size khaki-bound volume at a cost of 5 cents are successful. The army chaplains who have been interested in the movement are lending their assistance to it. The Bibles are provided at cost.

General Trevino reported Wednesday night to the Mexican war department that several wounded American soldiers, who belonged to detachments engaged in the fight at Carrizal, have been found in different parts of the state of Chihuahua. He said they were being returned to the American side as soon as encountered.

The customs bureau of the Treasury department begins an examination to learn the total amount of arms and ammunition that has been exported to Mexico within the last year. The work was undertaken at the request of the War department. Orders were sent to all customs inspectors to tabulate the information and send it to Washington as soon as possible.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis, which has claimed 82 lives in and near New York City within the last eight days, continues to gain. From Saturday noon until noon Wednesday, 87 cases developed and 23 persons died of the disease. A total of 456 cases and 94 deaths have been reported since January 1. It was announced that the Rockefeller Institute is planning to inaugurate a field campaign against the disease.

As a result of a family quarrel near Pearl, Wash., 14 miles southeast of Bridgeport, Claude Tinker killed his mother and his brother, Frank. He also attempted to kill his father, who is a well-known rancher in that vicinity, but did not succeed.

It was announced at army headquarters in San Francisco that orders had been received from Washington forbidding the giving out of any information regarding troop movements, Federal or National Guard, in the Western department.

The name of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, with headquarters at the Puget Sound navy yard, has been changed to "Reserve Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet." Six vessels of the reserve force are in Mexican and California waters under command of Rear Admiral Fullam, who shifted his flag from the cruiser Pittsburg to the cruiser Colorado. His title henceforth will be commander of the Reserve Force, Pacific Fleet, instead of commander-in-chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Thomas Kelley, millionaire contractor, accused of defrauding the province of Manitoba in the erection of Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, was found guilty by a jury in Assize court.

Bandits attacked the bridge over the Medina river at MacDona, Tex., about 20 miles southwest of San Antonio, Friday night, according to a report. The bridge guard of United States soldiers routed their assailants, who fled in the darkness. Two Americans were wounded. One of the bandits was taken prisoner.

MRS. HETTY GREEN, WORLD'S RICHEST WOMAN, DIES AT 80

New York — Mrs. Hetty Green, known as the world's wealthiest woman, whose fortune is estimated as high as \$100,000,000, died here Monday, aged 80 years. She had suffered three strokes of paralysis in the last two months and for several weeks had been practically helpless.

Her death occurred at 8:05 o'clock at the home of her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, adjoining the plain brick four-story house on the corner of Central Park West, where Mrs. Green had lived lately in seclusion, except for her son and several Japanese servants and trained nurses.

Wall street's estimates of Mrs. Green's fortune range from \$20,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Officials of the Chemical National bank, in which Mrs. Green once made her downtown headquarters, declined to hazard a guess concerning the size of her estate.

Hetty Green was the world's most remarkable mistress of finance. The richest woman in America, she lived almost as frugally as a shop-girl. Her home was wherever she chose for a time to hang her little black crepe and bonnet, often in the hall bedroom of some cheap boarding house or in some remote and modest flat around New York.

Mrs. Green's eccentric extremes of economy led to the popular misconception of her as a "self-made woman." As a matter of fact she was born rich. In 1865 she inherited some \$10,000,000, which accumulated upon itself until in 50 years it had multiplied nearly ten times. She also inherited family traditions which had been a pride for three centuries, and which she was anxious to perpetuate in her children.

Blame for Recent Irish Uprising Placed by Royal Commission

London — The Royal commission which investigated the Irish rebellion in its report submitted Tuesday says the responsibility for the outbreak does not rest with Baron Wimborne, the lord lieutenant, since resigned, who is declared to have been in no way answerable for the policy of the government.

The chief secretary for Ireland, Augustine Birrell, who resigned shortly after the suppression of the outbreak, was primarily responsible, say the report.

The Royal commission was presided over by Baron Hardings. Outlining the causes of the outbreak in Ireland, the report says:

"The fact should be borne in mind that there is always a section of opinion in that country bitterly opposed to British connection and that in times of excitement this section can impose its sentiments on largely increased numbers of the people."

The report points out that it is outside the scope of the commission's instructions to inquire how far the policy of the Irish executive was adopted by the cabinet, or to attach responsibility to any but the civil and military executive in Ireland. The report then gives these conclusions:

"That the main cause of the rebellion appears to be that lawlessness was allowed to grow up unchecked and that Ireland for several years had been administered on the principle that it was safer and more expedient to leave the law in abeyance if a collision with any faction of the Irish people could therefore be avoided."

The importation of large quantities of arms into Ireland and the toleration of drilling by large bodies of men, the report says, created conditions which rendered possible the recent troubles in Dublin and elsewhere.

"It appears to us," said the commissioners, "that reluctance was shown by the Irish government to repress by prosecution written and spoken utterances and to suppress drilling and maneuvering of armed forces known to be under control of men who openly were declaring their hostility to your majesty's government."

"There developed widespread belief that no repressive measures would be undertaken by the government against sedition."

"This led to a rapid increase of preparation for insurrection and was the immediate cause of the recent outbreak. We are of the opinion that on the outbreak of the war all drilling and maneuvering by unrecognized bodies of men, whether armed or unarmed, should have been strictly prohibited."

Seven Killed in Explosion.

Emporium, Pa. — Six men were instantly killed, one died aboard a train to a hospital and five others were seriously burned about the body here Sunday afternoon when several thousand pounds of powder exploded in the dry house at the Aetna Explosives company's plant. The dry house was demolished and the ruins ignited, threatening adjoining property. Fifteen men were working in the building when the explosion took place. Three standing near a door were blown from the building, with but minor injuries.

Russians Continue to Win.

Petrograd — Russian troops continue to drive back the Austro-Hungarian army in the region south of the Dnieper river, in Galicia, says the Russian official statement issued Sunday. Many places south of Kolomea have been occupied by forces of Emperor Nicholas. It is announced that on June 28 and 29 General Letchitzky took prisoner 305 officers and 14,574 men, making a total of 217,000 Austro-Hungarians captured since June 4.

CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE DEFIANT

Washington Grows Impatient at Delay of Mexico City.

BREAK APPEARS UNAVOIDABLE

No Change in Policy Toward Mexico Contemplated by Wilson—Offer to Protect Border Likely.

Washington, D. C.—While administration officials manifested impatience Saturday over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its purposes, private advices from Mexico City indicated that a defiant answer was being prepared there.

The State department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response would be sent or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, during the day and indicated that he did not understand the delay, in view of the statement in the American note of last Saturday that an early answer was expected.

Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners, said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

The private messages, sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable. There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops moving in any direction except toward the border be reaffirmed. Some de facto officials wished to go further and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

Intimation have reached officials here that the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces. It was said at the Mexican embassy that 50,000 Carranza troops are now available for border patrol duty.

The cabinet had no official advices in any way changing the situation when it assembled at a regular meeting. The crisis was discussed and later it was stated that no change in policy was contemplated.

Fire Destroys U. S. Munitions, Dock and Warehouse at Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—Fire that was discovered at 11 o'clock Friday night on Pier 11, known generally as the Oriental dock, at the foot of Virginia street, destroyed the pier and its warehouse, which was occupied by the United States army quartermaster's department and W. F. Jahn & Co., dealers in building material, hay and grain.

Large quantities of army supplies in the warehouse were destroyed. The burning of cartridges and shells caused a succession of rattling explosions.

An unidentified boy about 11 years old, standing in front of the state armory on top of a bluff a block distant, watching the fire, was struck by a fragment of a bursting shell and instantly killed.

The financial loss of the fire is estimated at \$500,000.

The United States cable repair steamer Burnside was at the pier when the fire broke out, but was taken out into the siren by her crew before much damage was done. Her upper works were slightly scorched.

The fire burned with extraordinary fury and the firemen were able only to save the adjoining piers and the warehouse to the rear of the burning structure.

Sir Roger Casement Sentenced to Die.

London — Sir Roger Casement was convicted of treason for leading the recent Irish revolt and sentence of death was at once imposed. After Sir Roger had been sentenced, Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier, who had been held as his accomplice, was placed in the dock. The chief justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged. Sir Roger received his sentence with the utmost composure, smiling at friends in the court room. His statement was a plea for the right to be tried by Irishmen.

Battle in Baltic Sea.

Berlin — An official statement issued by the German admiralty says: "Thursday night German torpedo boats attacked Russian forces consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser and five destroyers, between Havringe and Landsort (islands in the Baltic Sea off Sweden Land, Sweden). After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment we sustained no casualties nor damage."

SUCCESS FOLLOWS BIG DRIVE BY ALLIES

British Capture Fricourt From Germans After Desperate Battle.

FRENCH ADD MORE PRISONERS

Teutons Retreat Before French Drive Near Hardecourt—Lose Many Trenches Also to British.

London—Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, the scene of desperate fighting between the British and Germans since the entente allied offensive was begun Saturday morning, has been captured by the British, according to an official statement issued Sunday night. The statement says:

"Substantial progress has been made in the vicinity of Fricourt, which was captured by us at 2 p. m."

"Up to noon some 800 more prisoners had been taken in the operations between the Ancre and the Somme, bringing the total up to 3500, including those captured on other parts of the front Saturday night."

The official statement by the French war office at Paris says that south of the Somme the French have forced their way into the second line of the German entrenchments at several places and have captured the village of Fries and the Mersucourt wood. The number of unwounded prisoners taken in the two days' battle now is said to be more than 6000.

Sunday night's statement by the French war office said that in the fighting south of Arras Saturday the French took a total of 5000 prisoners. In the course of the night French troops captured the village of Curly, about seven miles southwest of Albert. A heavy German counter-attack on the village of Hardecourt, north of Curly, was repulsed, the statement adds. After repeated assaults the Germans were obliged to retreat in disorder.

London July 2.—The British troops in their great drive in France have captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1000 yards and the villages of Montauran and Mammetz.

North of the Ancre valley, according to the official statement, the British have not been able to hold sections of the ground gained in their first attacks. Two thousand German prisoners have been taken.

Hughes Plans Trip to Pacific Coast Cities First of August

Bridgehampton, N. Y. — Unless he changes his plans, Charles E. Hughes, in all probability will inaugurate his campaign for the Presidency in the second week in August, starting on a tour which will take him to the Pacific Coast. The present purely tentative arrangements provide for addresses in about 10 leading cities, probably St. Paul, Portland, Or.; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago among others.

Mr. Hughes intends this swing around the circle as merely preliminary to one or two whirlwind tours. He hopes to avoid rear-platform speaking on the first long trip.

Mother and Baby Washed Away By 15-Foot Wall of Water

Pendleton, Ore.—Mrs. M. C. McCabe, a rancher's wife, and her infant boy were drowned Saturday night about 5 o'clock when a cloudburst broke over upper Butter Creek canyon, 43 miles southwest of Pendleton, and a wall of water swept down upon their home. Mrs. McCabe's body was found five miles further down McDonald canyon Sunday morning by a searching party. The baby's body was found later. Mr. McCabe, her three children and some men were in the McCabe home and knew nothing of the flood until it struck the house, tearing it asunder and carrying away Mrs. McCabe and the child. The other children were rescued by the men.

I. W. W. Leaders Threaten.

St. Paul — Declaring their personal liberties as citizens have been violated by the order of Governor Burnquist for the sheriff of St. Louis county to disarm all striking miners, nine I. W. W. leaders at Virginia, in a telegram received Sunday night, ask if they are in Russia. The message is a demand that the chief executive of the state remove all mine guards from within the city limits of mining towns on the range. "Otherwise," the statement reads, "our miners will be instructed to defend themselves."

Italians in New Attack.

Rome, via London.—Continuing their offensive in the Trentino, the Italians have begun an attack on the Austrian fortified positions between Kugna Toty and Poppiano, says the Italian official statement issued Sunday. The Austrians were driven from sections of trenches north of Pedescala, the dispatch adds, and some more trenches were carried between Selz and Monfalcone. In the latter battle 195 Austrians were taken prisoners.

NATIONAL BODY OF BOY SCOUTS MAY GIVE AID ALONG BORDER

New York—In the event of war with Mexico, nearly 200,000 members of the Boy Scouts of America are prepared to offer their services through co-operation with municipal authorities in the various communities where boy troops exist, it was announced here at the national headquarters of the organization.

The policy not to participate in military operations will not be altered, but the services of the young scouts will be volunteered along the line of civic needs, including such assistance as may be rendered to the National American Red Cross should the necessities of war tax Red Cross resources.

In cities from which the National Guard has been sent to the front the Boy Scouts will be prepared for special police duty in case of emergency.

"To Scouts who live in the communities near the Mexican border there may come special opportunities for service," the announcement adds. "While it is not seriously expected that any invasion can take place, yet the task of defending property and lives may seriously tax the authorities of city and town governments to such an extent as to make it desirable for arrangements to be made through the civic authorities for the older Scouts to co-operate by guarding water supplies, telegraph lines and other important property which might be greatly damaged by the enemy."

House Votes \$2,000,000 to Aid Guardsmen's Dependent Families

Washington, D. C.—The Hay bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for dependent families of National guardsmen called or drafted in the present emergency, was passed by the house Saturday. The bill, which now goes to the senate, allows not exceeding \$50 a month to the dependent families in the discretion of the secretary of war.

No measure before the senate in months has arrayed the radicals against the conservatives so clearly as the Hay militia draft bill, or rather the \$50 a month pension provision of that resolution which was defeated in the senate by a vote of 45 to 30 at its first appearance. The 30 senators who voted to pay the families of National guardsmen \$50 a month during the time the volunteers are on the border or in Mexico were, with two exceptions, the recognized radical members of the senate. Senator Culberson, of Texas, and Senator Walsh of Montana, were the two senators out of their class.

Texas Town Burned.

Brownsville, Tex.—The business section of Pharr, headquarters for the 3d brigade of the New York national guard, was almost wiped out by fire, starting at 2:30 Sunday morning. The loss was about \$50,000.

Army equipment for the New York guard was some distance from the fire and was not damaged. A large shipment of fresh meat intended for the commissary was burned in the destruction of the butcher shop. Pharr is 50 miles west of Brownsville.

Army officers who investigated reports of incendiary reported to General Parker here that no suspicious circumstances were found, although the cause remained undiscovered.

Another Survivor Found.

El Paso, Tex.—Another survivor of the Carrizal fight was located Sunday. He is Corporal F. X. Cooke, of Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, who was brought in to Juarez from Villa Ahumada and placed in prison.

General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commander, telegraphed General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua for instructions, and it is probable Cooke will be turned over to the Americans.

Corporal Cooke, in addition to telling a thrilling story of his adventures since the battle with the Mexicans under General Gomez, added his statement to that of other survivors that the Mexicans fired the first shots of the engagement.

Idaho Politician Held for Murder.

Wallace, Ida. — Clarence Dahlquist died Sunday from wounds inflicted by Herman J. Rossi, a political leader of Idaho, in a shooting affray in the lobby of a local hotel. Dahlquist made no statement so far as known concerning the events leading up to the shooting and Rossi maintains a strict silence. The shooting is said to have resulted from family troubles. Rossi, who was under bond on a charge of assault to commit murder, was rearrested immediately after the death of Dahlquist and arraigned for murder.

British Gain in Africa.

London—Another victory for the British against the Germans in German East Africa was announced Sunday night in an official statement as follows:

"General Northey, who has been operating east of the Livingstone Mountains against the Germans, has ejected them from the important Ubena center and driven them northward. Gen. Northey has taken booty and prisoners and inflicted losses."

Mexicans Patrol Border.

Douglas, N. M.—General Calles placed a patrol of Mexican soldiers Sunday night along the border here, paralleling the United States patrol. It was the first time in several months that Mexican troops were placed on guard at the international line.

CRISIS IS STAYED BY TROOPERS' RELEASE

Immediate Break With Mexico Averted by Action of Carranza.

ANSWER TO NOTE IS AWAITED

Preparations at Border to Go Steadily Forward—Diplomatic Negotiations Thought Possible.

Washington, D. C.—An immediate break between the United States and the de facto government has been averted by compliance with the American demand for release of the 23 troopers captured at Carrizal.

Whether a state of war has been prevented or merely postponed no one here would attempt to say. Official information as to the attitude of General Carranza was lacking. Until his response to Secretary Lansing's note, dispatched Sunday, making two peremptory and distinct demands, is received, there will be no decision on whether President Wilson shall lay the crisis before congress.

The news of the release of the prisoners, received late Wednesday in press dispatches, brought undisguised relief to high officials. It was accepted as correct, although no announcement has come through official sources. Moreover, it was assumed that Carranza, impressed with the urgency of the situation, had ordered the captured cavalrymen started for the border without waiting for his announcement of the action to reach Washington.

While it is generally conceded that this move lessens tension and makes the crisis less imminent, no one conversant with the grave problem is losing sight of the fact that the all-important question of Carranza's attitude toward the American expedition across the border to protect the territory and citizens of the United States from bandit outrages remains unsettled. If the de facto government stands upon the orders of General Trevino to attack Pershing's men when they move otherwise than toward the border, the situation actually is just what it is before, except that there now is a possibility of diplomatic negotiations that did not exist while the Americans were held prisoner in Chihuahua.

The preparations of the United States War department will go steadily forward. There will be no interruption of the rush of National guardsmen to the border, and General Funston will continue disposition of the forces under his command as though he expects an immediate attack from the Mexicans.

Congress Drops Provision to Aid Dependent Families of Guardsmen

Washington, D. C.—An agreement under which the army draft resolution will be put through, without any provision for relief of dependent families of National guardsmen drafted into the Federal service, was reached late Wednesday by the house and senate leaders. A conference report eliminating entirely the relief proposal on which the conferees had split was approved by the house without opposition just before adjournment and is expected to be accepted by the senate.

In submitting the conference report to the house, Chairman Hay, of the military committee said the house conferees had consented to sacrifice their \$1,000,000 relief proposal only after Secretary Barker had telephoned to the capitol that immediate passage of the resolution in some form was imperative.

Mr. Hay announced he would introduce the appropriation section as a separate bill and Speaker Clarke said he would entertain a motion Monday for passage of the measure under a suspension of rules.

As finally agreed to, the resolution authorizes the President to use as Federal soldiers all members of the National guard willing to take the required oath for Federal service and permits consolidation of scattered and incomplete guard units.

Marines Battle Dominicans.

Washington, D. C.—One American soldier was killed and another wounded in an engagement reported Thursday by Rear Admiral Caperton between the United States marines and Santo Domingo rebels, in which the latter were routed. The rebel losses were not given. The name of the marine killed was given as Private John Acrimment, of the 27th company. His name does not appear in Navy department records. Albert Vieldaum, of Aberdeen, Wash., a private of the 27th, was wounded.

Uncle Joe Would Inva.

Washington, D. C.—Republican criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy marked debate in the house Wednesday on an urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$28,000,000 asked for by the War department to cover pay, equipment and transportation of National Guards. Ex-Speaker Cannon attacked what he called a "wishy-washy" course and advocated going into Mexico with large forces to set up a military government.