

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.

The allies continue to make big gains against the central powers on all sides.

The senate naval program includes 16 capital battleships within three years.

Wilson postpones date of notification ceremonies until after congress adjourns.

Columbia river basin reentry men hold a meet at Portland and declare against the "shark."

Three persons in an auto on their way to a circus in Iowa, run through a bridge railing and are drowned.

The British government publishes a list of from 70 to 80 firms in the United States with whom residents of the United Kingdom are forbidden to trade.

Four persons were killed by the intense heat which smothered Chicago Tuesday, another was killed by lightning, and three, seeking relief in the lake, were drowned.

In Volhynia, in the region of Lutsk, where the troops of the Teutonic allies have been forced to give ground before the attacks of the Russians and retire behind the Lower Lipa river, the Russians continue to press their foes and are taking additional prisoners.

General Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, and his wife, who arrived in New York Saturday from Port of Spain, Trinidad, on the steamship Vauban, have been ordered deported from the United States by a special board of inquiry at the Ellis Island Immigration station.

The new Harahan bridge spanning the Mississippi river at Memphis, said to be the longest structure on the river, was opened to traffic this week. It cost \$5,000,000. Including approaches the bridge is three miles long the bridge proper being 2600 feet. Construction was started in June, 1913.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York has been checked, in the opinion of Health Commissioner Emerson, who issued a statement in which he said the diminution in the number of new cases and deaths indicated that the health authorities are reaching the cases earlier and are finding a way to control them.

William Bothwell, former Seattle City Controller, and recently a special officer on the waterfront, was killed, and W. W. Morris and C. V. Harvey, members of the prohibition enforcement squad of the Seattle police force, were seriously wounded in a pistol fight which resulted from a raid on the Ferguson Bar, in the Ferguson Hotel, Monday.

The captain of the German submarine freighter says German freight-carrying Zeppelins will soon visit America.

War's increase of food prices in Europe, as shown by the bureau of labor statistics, has touched neutrals almost as heavily as it has the belligerents.

A corporation will be organized by a group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and Brown Brothers & Co., to lend \$100,000,000 to the French government.

William Zimmer, aged 12 years, was arrested in New Orleans, charged with killing his mother. The boy, according to the police, said he shot his mother because she threatened to beat him when he returned home after an unsuccessful search for work.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the late British statesman, and the Rev. William Hartley Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret, and canon of Westminster. Before her marriage, Mrs. Chamberlain was Miss Mary Endicott, of Massachusetts.

The Socialist newspaper, Tribune, of Amsterdam, asserts that 55,000 workmen employed in the munition factories and electrical works in Berlin and in an aerodrome at Johannisthal have gone on strike as a protest against the prison sentence imposed on Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist leader, for participation in the May Day demonstration at Berlin.

A boy of 10 was killed and two girl playmates injured at Portland when their coaster wagon ran into a motor truck.

Russian troops have captured the town of Mamakhatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum, on the Tuzulu river, by assault. The retreating Turks set fire to the town.

The Georgia house refused, 91 to 21, to adopt a special rule for consideration of a suffrage amendment. The result is expected to end the fight for suffrage at this session of the legislature.

PRESIDENT SIGNS RURAL CREDITS BILL CREATING 12 LAND BANKS

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson signed Monday the rural credits bill passed recently by congress. He used two pens, afterward giving one to Senator Fletcher, of Florida, who will present it to the Southern Commercial Congress. Several members of the house and senate were present, among them David Lubin, one of the originators of the National grange, the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative congress and the National Council of Farmers' cooperative associations. The President delivered a brief address.

"I cannot go through the simple ceremony of signing this bill without expressing the feeling that I have in signing it," he said. "It is a feeling not only of profound satisfaction, but of real gratitude that we have completed this piece of legislation, which I hope will be immensely beneficial to the farmers of the country."

"The farmers, it seems to me, have occupied hitherto a singular position of disadvantage. They have not had the same freedom to get credit on their real estate that others have had who were in manufacturing and commercial enterprises, and while they have sustained our life, they did not in the same degree with some others share in the benefits of that life."

"Therefore, this bill, along with the very liberal provisions of the Federal reserve act, put them upon an equality with all others who have genuine assets and makes credit of the country available to them."

"I look forward to the benefits of this bill, not with extravagant expectations, with confident expectations that it will be of very wide-reaching benefit, and, incidentally, it will be of advantage to the investing community, for I can imagine no more satisfactory and solid investment than this system will afford those who have money to use."

Commission Denies Rehearing In Astoria Rate Decision

Washington, D. C.—The order of the Interstate Commerce commission in the Astoria rate case promulgated February 19, will become operative on or before September 15, the commission Tuesday having denied the motion of the railroads for a rehearing.

As originally drawn the Astoria rate decision was to have gone into effect May 1, but its operation was suspended when the carriers on March 19 filed a motion for rehearing. When that motion was filed the commission temporarily suspended its order until it could investigate the grounds upon which rehearing was asked.

That investigation has since been made, and the order of the commission is indication that it finds the grounds insufficient to justify a modification of its original order. In denying the petition for rehearing the commission does not state the grounds of its action and makes no statement of the case whatever, merely entering its order.

American Navy Has Longest Range Anti-Air Craft Guns in World

Washington, D. C.—Construction of enough high-powered anti-aircraft guns to supply all active battleships and cruisers of the navy has been completed, it was announced Tuesday by Secretary Daniels. The new weapons are believed by navy experts to be the longest range guns of that type in the world.

The new gun is a three-inch, 50 caliber weapon that will throw a shell 27,000 feet in air at an angle of 90 degrees. On each ship one will be mounted forward and one aft, with an all-round fire so that the pair can sweep the skies in any direction.

Suffrage School Opens.

Washington, D. C.—Women who desire to become active suffrage workers, but who feel that they are not qualified to take up the varied duties of lobbyists, organizers or stump speakers, need not despair. There is a way out for them now, as they can learn all that is necessary to be full-fledged suffragists at the "suffrage school," which has just been opened here by women of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. Miss Maud Younger, of San Francisco, is head of the new school.

Guns Thunder on Vardar.

Paris—The war office has given out the following statement covering the operations of the army of the Orient from July 1 to July 15:

"East of the Vardar artillery actions, often intense, have occurred daily on the front. Advance post engagements of little importance took place July 7 north of Kalinoko, 10 kilometers south of Lake Doiran. 'West of the Vardar our patrols and light detachments have had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, who always was obliged to retreat.'"

Bootleggers to Be Shot.

Charleston, W. Va.—Police officers employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad in West Virginia have been ordered to carry rifles as well as revolvers to resist efforts of bootleggers and their agents to bring liquors into this state.

These officers have also been instructed to work in squads of four or singly or in pairs. The orders resulted from the increased numbers of attempts to violate the state prohibition laws.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN CAROLINAS LARGE

Hundreds Homeless and Many Persons Believed Drowned.

STREAMS ARE RISING RAPIDLY

Property Loss Is \$10,000,000—Railways and Telegraph Lines Demoralized—Five Perish.

Atlanta, Ga.—Serious floods in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia Sunday caused five known deaths, rendered hundreds homeless and damaged property and crops to the extent of \$10,000,000, according to early estimate, and demoralized railway, telegraph and telephone communication. Following the hurricane that struck the South Atlantic coast Thursday, unprecedented rains have fallen, driving rivers and smaller streams from their banks and imperilling many lives.

The French Broad river has broken from its course near Asheville, flooding factories and homes in the lower part of the city. At Biltmore three persons—Captain G. C. Lipe, Miss Nellie Lipe and Mrs. Leo Mulholland—were drowned when the Lipe house was flooded. The Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore was not damaged.

Two persons were drowned at Asheville while trying to get food to flood refugees in the second story of the Glenn Rock hotel.

Throughout Western Carolina the situation is reported serious. Two dams at Hendersonville collapsed, releasing great volumes of water, and fears are felt for the big dam at Lake Toxaway.

The Southern Railway bridge over the Catawba river at Belmont, N. C., has been washed away, carrying 10 or 12 workmen into the river. Whether they were drowned has not been learned.

Charlotte, N. C.—Eighteen men, 14 of whom are construction officials and employees of the Southern Railway, and four linemen of the Western Union Telegraph company, were missing Sunday night and are believed to be either drowned or marooned in trees on the Catawba river about 12 miles from Charlotte. The river is rising rapidly.

One Slain, One Wounded in Tacoma Strike Battle; Two Shot in Seattle

Tacoma, Wash.—Rangval Leinann, a strikebreaker, was shot and killed and Sam Jones, a union longshoreman, sustained a probably fatal gunshot wound in a pitched battle Sunday, when union men attacked an automobile carrying nonunion workers to the Milwaukee docks.

Four men were in the automobile returning from the city to the docks when they were ambushed near the Eleventh-street bridge by about 15 strikers. The latter began hurling bricks at the occupants of the automobile and when the drivers put on more speed a shot rang out.

Leinann, who had a revolver but who had not been able to use it, according to the others in the car, fell over dead. One of the other occupants, which one the police have not been able to learn, picked up the dead man's gun and returned the fire, wounding James.

The automobile turned and sped for the central police station with the body of the strikebreaker, while the strikers, who had a car standing near the scene of the shooting, rushed James to a hospital.

Seattle, Wash.—Two men were shot, but not dangerously wounded, and a third was severely beaten, during a fight between 16 non-union longshoremen and strike sympathizers at the Pike Place Public Market Saturday night. Several other men received less serious injuries.

F. A. Webb, a butter and egg dealer, in the market, was struck in the leg by a stray bullet. William Clarke, a union longshoreman, was shot in the leg. O. W. Bridgefarmer, a special policeman employed as a guard at Pier 6, was seriously beaten and kicked.

Train Kills Three in Auto.

Tacoma, Wash.—Three persons were killed and two injured when a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train crashed into an automobile on a railroad crossing near Sumner about 8:30 o'clock Sunday night. The dead are: John Cogniske, Mrs. John Cogniske and Ed Able. The injured are: Andrew Cogniske, fractured ribs and scalp wounds, and C. E. Carlson, superficial injuries about the head. All are from South Tacoma and were returning to the city from a day's outing when the accident occurred.

Flames Threaten Athens.

Paris—The fire which destroyed the summer residence of King Constantine of Greece, situated at Tatoi, on the outskirts of Athens, is still raging in the forest in which the royal chateau stood. A Hava dispatch from Athens says it is feared the flames will reach the city. Among those who lost their lives in the fire were Colonel de la Parta, of the engineers; M. Chrysospathis, the head of the royal secret service and 20 soldiers.

GERMAN 2ND LINE FALLS TO BRITISH

Forces Advance One Mile On Front of Four Miles, Holding All Gains.

COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED

Northern France Along Somme Is Scene of Fighting—Victory On French National Fete Day.

London—Fierce counter attacks made by the Germans in an effort to reconquer some of the ground captured by the British in Saturday's drive were completely crushed by the British fire, according to the official statement issued by the war office. The text follows:

"It is now possible to give fuller details of the action begun at daybreak. Having driven the enemy back step by step to his second system of defense, the period from July 11 to July 12 was mainly spent by our troops in bombarding formidable enemy positions and in making other necessary preparations for further advance."

"Saturday morning, after an intense bombardment, the assault was launched at 3:25 a. m. The enemy was driven from his trenches on the whole front of attack and many prisoners fell into our hands."

"Fierce fighting continued all day, as a result of which we have steadily increased our gains and now are in possession of the enemy's second position from Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval, both villages inclusive, and in the whole of the Trones wood."

"In the Trones wood we released a party of the Royal West Kent regiment, which, separated from our troops in the recent fighting and surrounded by Germans, had held out in the northern end of the wood for 48 hours."

"Two determined counter attacks on our new positions were crushed by our fire. Later in the day, after a fierce counter attack, the Germans succeeded in capturing the village of Bazentin-le-Petit, but were at once driven out again by our infantry. The whole village is once more in our hands."

London—Appropriately, on the day of the French national fete, when every Londoner wore in his buttonhole a tri-color ribbon in honor of his allies, came the stirring news of the successful British attack on the German second line, which opened before dawn and carried a number of new positions.

On a front of four miles the British have advanced to a depth of a mile and have held all positions gained in spite of violent counter-attacks.

The strategic importance of the British successes is marked by the straightening of their line in conformity with that of the French, who had hitherto advanced at a much greater speed than their allies. The brevity of the preliminary bombardment, coupled with the statements of press correspondents at the front, that the British losses were comparatively small, lend support to unofficial statements that the German second line was much less strongly fortified than their first defenses.

Big U. S. Collier With 142 Aboard Sinks—All Are Saved

Charleston, S. C.—The big naval collier Hector, carrying 60 marines, in addition to her crew of 70 men and 12 officers, sank off Charleston late Friday, according to a report from Captain Hunt, of the tug Vigilant, which tried to go to the Hector's assistance. Officials at the navy yard here announced that the crew had been taken off in boats. A wireless message has been sent out asking all vessels to be on the lookout for the boats.

Charleston, S. C.—All the 142 men who abandoned the large naval collier Hector when she grounded Friday night are safe aboard the tug Wilmington and the lighthouse tender Cypress, the Charleston navy yard announced early Saturday.

Onions Worth \$350,000.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Walla Walla valley will export \$350,000 worth of onions this summer, according to the estimate of growers and shippers. It is considered there will be at least 800 cars in the fields this summer, which will be sold for export trade. The onion crop this year will be the largest single vegetable crop to be raised in the valley.

The first car of new onions has already gone out over the Northern Pacific, for Canada. They are worth from \$600 to \$700 a carload.

Wool to Bring Seventy-five Million.

Washington, D. C.—American sheep raisers will receive about \$75,000,000 for this year's wool crop, the department of Agriculture announced Saturday. Average prices during June were 28.7 cents a pound, higher than for many years. The average weight of a fleece of wool is 6.92 pounds, and the country annually produces about 37,000,000 fleeces. The weight of fleeces has been increasing year by year, according to department figures.

NEW PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION URGED BY JOHN M. PARKER

New Orleans—A statement and call to "the patriotic men and women of America," to hold a new National convention of the Progressive party in Chicago on August 5 and nominate candidates for President and Vice President and continue the party's existence as a distinct political organization, was issued Monday by John M. Parker, Vice Presidential nominee of the Progressive convention held in Chicago last June. He urges the Progressives "eternally to bury" the "bull moose," which, he asserts, "led his loyal followers into the wilderness," and to adopt in its place the American eagle as the emblem of the party.

Mr. Parker does not mention Colonel Roosevelt or any other Progressive leaders or any candidates by name. He declares, however, that the Progressives had supposed its leaders to be "red-blooded Americans, who

Represents Carranza.



Eliseo Arrodondo, ambassador designate from General Carranza's Mexican government to the United States, is very busy right now in the negotiations which Secretary Lansing has opened up with the Mexicans to settle the border trouble. This snapshot shows him on one of his rare visits to the secretary of state.

promised with their 'life blood' to stay with the party had been deserted by a large part of its officers, who could not stand the acid test. He charges that the leaders, for "steam roller reasons, have elected to be steam rolled," and that the time has come when every party working for human welfare and the future of America should unite against both dominant parties. In connection with the Republican party the statement indirectly refers to Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, as "a splendid man" selected by the Republicans "as the man behind which they hope again to secure control of state and nation."

Increased Northwest Lumber Rates Refused by Commerce Commission

Washington, D. C.—Increases ranging from 1 to 8 cents a hundred pounds on lumber from the Pacific Northwest to New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas were disapproved by the Interstate Commerce commission Monday on the ground that they were not justified on the ground of uniformity. The increased rates held unreasonable are those filed to become effective January 5, 1916, and suspended by the commission.

The commission also cites the contention of shippers that were these increases to become operative California lumber and particularly California shingles would be able largely to absorb the New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas markets to the exclusion of lumber products from the Northwest.

Penny Holds Up Rifles.

Albany, Or.—Because a 1-cent revenue stamp was missing from a shipping receipt, the Albany Citizens' Rifle Club will be delayed about 10 days in receiving its supply of rifles for target practice. President Stelmacher, of the club, received word several days ago that the rifles would be shipped from the United States arsenal at Benicia, Cal. Word came that the shipment could not be made until a 1-cent revenue stamp was sent for the shipping receipt. The stamp was sent at once.

Berlin Beer-Drinking Hit.

Amsterdam, via London—A protest against the consumption of barley for the making of beer is made in a letter to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, signed by 80,000 members of Good Templar Lodges in Germany. The letter points out the "gigantic waste of bread material," in the use of large quantities of barley for the production of beer. It urges that hereafter beer be only supplied on bread tickets.

FOREIGN TRADE IN YEAR 6 BILLIONS

Export Trade Twice That of Imports During Same Period.

ALL FORMER RECORDS BROKEN

Munitions of War for Twelve Months Predominating Factor—Steel and Iron Take Big Jump.

Washington, D. C.—The country's foreign trade during the fiscal year ending with last month reached a total of \$6,525,000,000, exceeding by many millions all previous records, according to preliminary figures announced Thursday by the Commerce department. Exports were valued at \$4,345,000,000 and imports at \$2,180,000,000.

The figures are based on complete returns for the first 11 months of the year and estimates for June.

The war munitions trade was the predominating factor in establishing the new exports record. Iron and steel exports jumped from \$226,000,000 in the previous fiscal year to \$618,000,000, and explosives from \$41,000,000 to \$473,000,000. In 1914 the explosives exports amounted to only \$6,000,000.

Raw cotton exported during the fiscal year was valued at \$370,000,000, compared to \$376,000,000 the year previous; wheat and flour, \$314,000,000, compared to \$428,000,000; meats, \$270,000,000, compared to \$206,000,000; copper manufactures, \$170,000,000 compared to \$109,000,000; mineral oils, \$165,000,000, compared to \$134,000,000; brass and manufactures, \$126,000,000, compared to \$21,000,000; automobiles and parts, \$123,000,000, compared to \$68,000,000; chemicals, \$123,000,000, compared to \$46,000,000; cotton manufactures, \$112,000,000, compared to \$72,000,000.

Principal imports were: Sugar, \$206,000,000, compared to \$174,000,000 in the fiscal year 1915; rubber and its substitutes, \$159,000,000, compared to \$87,000,000; hides and skins, \$157,000,000, compared to \$104,000,000; raw wool, \$145,000,000, compared to \$68,000,000; raw silk, \$122,000,000, compared to \$81,000,000; coffee, \$117,000,000, compared to \$107,000,000, and chemicals and drugs, \$108,000,000 compared to \$84,000,000.

Infantile Paralysis Germ May Be Isolated, Medical Men Declare

New York—While Health Commissioner Emerson declined Thursday to discuss the report that a New York physician has succeeded in isolating the germ of infantile paralysis, great importance was attached by medical men to the meeting of physicians to be held at once, which will be devoted to a discussion of the disease which has cost more than 250 lives in this city since the epidemic began.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Simon Flexner, of Rockefeller Foundation, who is devoting his energies to a study of infantile paralysis. It was semi-officially admitted that scientists have progressed so far that they are testing a culture in which they believe they will find traces of the germ and ultimately isolate it.

There was a feeling of optimism in the health department, not only because there were fewer cases reported, but because all agencies combating the epidemic are in complete co-operation.

Goethals Allowed to Go.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Thursday agreed to accept the resignation of Major General Goethals as governor of the Panama canal at an early date, to be fixed by the general. General Goethals called at the White House and again urged his desire to resign the governorship and retire from the active list of the army, now that his work of building the canal had been finished. Colonel Chester Harding, now engineer of maintenance in the canal zone, probably will be appointed governor.

Cost of Living Recedes.

Washington, D. C.—The cost of living, after rising steadily since 1907, except in 1911, took a downward trend during 1915. A report by the bureau of Labor, issued Thursday, analyzing retail prices of 29 articles of food, shows that relative retail prices during 1915 averaged one point lower than in 1914. Meats, lard and eggs averaged from 1 to 9 per cent lower, while potatoes were 22 per cent lower. Wheat, flour, corn meal and granulated sugar were higher than in 1914, flour being 20 per cent and sugar 11 per cent.

Germans Hold Canadians.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian prisoners in Germany were sentenced to a year in jail by the Germans for refusing to make war munitions, according to a letter received here from Corporal Daniel A. Simmons, formerly a prisoner in Germany and now transferred to the internment camp in Switzerland. Corporal Simmons writes that Corporal Harry Hogarth is one of those who refused to make munitions of war.