

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments
and Pacific Northwest and Other
Things Worth Knowing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAIN CROP IS SHORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIRE AND POISON FLOURISH

Klamath County Livestock Killed by Hundreds—Attempt Incendiarism.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calumet Is Against I. W. W.

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

Plan for Making Nitrate Changed.

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

SUFFRAGISTS DRAW SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL

Option of \$25 Fine Declined by Washington Women.

GIVEN PRISON GARB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PLANS ARE AGAIN DELAYED

Goethals-Denman Breach Over Shipbuilding Program Widens.

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

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

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

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

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

Russians Capture 37,000.

Petrograd—The Russians Tuesday captured 16 officers and 900 Austro-Germans in the battle in Eastern Galicia, the War department announces. The Russians also took a number of machine guns. From July 1 to July 13, the statement says, 834 officers and 35,809 men were captured by the Russians. General Brussiloff's forces also captured 98 heavy and light guns, 28 trench mortars, 43 machine guns, 43 mine throwers, 45 bomb mortars, three fire throwers, two airplanes and much equipment.

I. W. W. Held as Slackers.

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

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Figures gleaned from the forthcoming Oregon Blue Book, which will be issued by Secretary Olcott in a week or ten days, show that in the eight regular and two special elections since 1902, at which initiative or referendum measures have been voted on, a total of 185 measures have been submitted to the people. Of this number 56 have passed and 99 have been defeated.

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

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

corporation. So far as is known eight have been let on the Coast, two more being awarded to J. F. Duthie & Co., of Seattle.

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

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

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

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

Jay H. Upton was in Salem recently from Prineville to request the Bonding Board, which includes Attorney General Brown, State Engineer Lewis and Bank Superintendent Sargent, to certify to \$900,000 worth of a \$1,100,000 bond issue on the Ochoco irrigation project near Prineville.

TACKLE GREAT PROBLEMS OF WAR

What Members of Advisory Committee of Defense Have Undertaken to Do.

BIG MEN GIVING SERVICES

Co-ordinating the Industries of the Country So That Each Can Render the Limit of Its Potential Service to Government.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Probably a thousand times a day this question is asked by visitors to Washington: "What is the Council of National Defense?"

It is apparent also from letters that are received in the capital that the exact nature of the council and of its great advisory committee is not generally nor thoroughly understood. The Council of National Defense itself consists simply of six cabinet officers, the secretaries of war, navy, interior, agriculture, commerce and labor. The advisory committee of national defense, which is affiliated with the council, consists of a commission of seven business men who, with the departments assigned to them, are as follows:

Daniel Willard, transportation and communication (president Baltimore & Ohio railroad), chairman.

Howard E. Coffin, munitions and manufacturing (including standardization) and industrial relations, vice president Hudson Motor company.

Julius Rosenwald, supplies (including clothing, etc.), president Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Bernard M. Baruch, raw materials, minerals and metals, banker.

Dr. Hollis Godfrey, engineering and education, president Drexel institute.

Samuel Gompers, labor, including conservation of health and welfare of workers, president American Federation of Labor.

Dr. Franklin Martin, medicine and surgery, including general sanitation, secretary General American College of Surgeons, Chicago.

All Freely Undertaken.

Upon these men devolved the task of so co-ordinating the industries of the country that each and all, figuratively speaking, could render to the government the limit of its potential service at the pressing of a button. Less than 100 salaried persons are working for the government under the advisory committee of national defense—of the members of the committee itself only one or two have ever rendered expense bills. From 400 to 500 men, whose incomes from their business ranges from \$5,000 to more than \$100,000 a year, are giving their services to the government that the United States may perform its share of winning the war against Germany.

The vital thing at first was to ascertain the needs of the country, to learn the things industry must supply to put our soldiers into the field and keep them there and to supply the needs of ourselves and our allies. A dozen major subjects instantly suggested themselves when the business men began to put their heads together: the best use to be made of the railroads, both for the transportation of troops and of material to keep our industries going and our citizens fed; the part the waterways should play in

MARION CLEVELAND TO WED



Miss Marion Cleveland, youngest daughter of the late President Cleveland, is engaged to marry William Stanley Dell of New York city.

The announcement was made by Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Miss Cleveland made her debut in society in 1914. For the past two years she has been a student in Teachers' college, Columbia university. Mrs. Preston's eldest daughter, Esther Cleveland, is engaged in relief work in Paris, for soldiers blinded in battle. Mr. Dell only recently returned from service abroad with the American ambulance in France.

the scheme of transportation; the mobilization of military and industrial resources; the increase of agriculture and manufacture to meet the abnormal demands incident to war; the building of ships, and the compilation of an enormous mass of data from which any reasonable question with reference to military and industrial capacity could be answered.

Railroads and Telephones.

Already the 230,000 miles of railroad in the United States have been virtually commandeered by the advisory committee, which, through Chairman Willard, can issue to them more arbitrary orders than President Wilson, under the most drastic law, probably would care to issue. This is a voluntary service of the railroad and admittedly possibly is intended as an answer to some of the railroad criticisms in congress.

One man also now governs the telephone—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. For the first time in telephone history regulars and independents are working side by side for the good of the country. More than 10,000 miles of wire have been set aside for the special use of the army and the navy and some of the other departments. Modern methods for using the telephone are being introduced and new systems installed, one of which will cover completely the signal service in the field. Washington is being taught how to use the telephone properly and a new central office with a capacity of 10,000 lines is being provided.

In the mobilization camps and among the lighthouses and coast guard stations new telephone facilities are being created, requiring 300 miles of submarine cable, 300 miles of pole and more than 18,000 miles of wire. The soldiers of the National Guard who are guarding railroad bridges and water supply systems have been put in touch with headquarters. If secrets could be told, the story of the extension of the telephone service in the navy would make the people sit up.

BREAK SEVEN DISHES A YEAR

Going to Rubbish Heap Faster Than They Can Be Made in United States.

Cleveland, O.—They're breaking dishes faster than they can make them in the United States and the other countries are too busy warring to make pottery. Every man, woman and child in this country breaks on the average seven dishes apiece annually. Over 700,000,000 dishes a year are broken by late married folk and others, who drop them accidentally, and others who drop them on purpose to keep from washing them.

TO DRIVE OWN HOSPITAL CAR ON FRENCH FRONT

Tulsa, Okla.—Arthur Gamman, a young oil operator, will sail for France in a few days to drive a field ambulance contributed by himself. Gamman and his business partner, Raymond W. McIntosh, were among the first in Tulsa to volunteer as officers in the new United States army and were ordered to Leon Springs, Texas, for training.

On their way there McIntosh was stricken with appendicitis and died. Gamman accompanied the body to New York for burial and there decided to enlist in the ambulance corps for immediate foreign service.

HAS 6 SONS, ALL OVER DRAFT AGE, IN GUARD

Denver, Colo.—Six stalwart sons of one family, although beyond the age limit of registration, are in the National Guard of Colorado, and the mother, Mrs. Mary A. Chase, is very proud.

The eldest son is Alpha M. Chase, forty-four; Willis G. is forty-two, James A. thirty-seven, Lawrence A. thirty-five, Sylvanus L. thirty-three and Benjamin T., the "baby," thirty-one. Their uncle, Dr. John Chase, was adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard.

TO STOP VAST DECAY OF SWEET POTATOES

Atlanta, Ga.—Movements have been started in several agricultural communities of the South to care for sweet potatoes, so as to save them from decay during winter storage. The United States department of agriculture estimates that 10,000,000 bushels of sweet potatoes are lost annually through improper curing and storing.

Men Drive Out Girls.

Oberlin, O.—Oberlin girls students of the sociology and economics lecture classes, which have met heretofore in the lecture room of the Men's building, made themselves too free with the building privileges, and the classes were requested recently to go somewhere else by the late residents of the building. The men said the girls were apt to lounge around the lobby and halls of the building. Since dressing gowns and bathrobes are the chief "at home" garb of the building roomers, they protested.