

Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

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

The Salvation Army's campaign for a war fund of \$1,000,000 has exceeded its quota with a total of \$2,257,334, according to a statement made in New York by Commander Evangeline Booth.

After a long interval the Germans again began to bombard Paris with long-range guns Wednesday morning. Two persons were killed. The first workman, fetching milk for Was breakfast, and the other was a woman.

A wireless message received in Seattle announced the position of the con-crete steamship Faith as 40 miles south of Cape Flattery and bucking an 80-mile northwest gale, against which she was making about four miles per hour.

The British riveting record has returned to the Clyde, according to a dispatch to the London Mail from Glasgow. William Smith, of Scota-toun, on Saturday, in the yards of John Brown & Co., at Clyde Bank, hammered in 6783 rivets in nine hours.

Secretary McAdoo plans to leave Washington for a week's rest at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Since a re-cent attack of tonsilitis Mr. McAdoo's throat has not entirely recovered and his physician ordered him to abandon conferences necessitating the use of New Revenue To Be Over \$800,000,000 his voice.

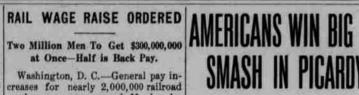
Captain de Ullin, it is announced, has won his 20th aerial victory. The captain was a partner of the late Captain Guynemer, the famous French Ace. Lieutenant Kiss, reputed to be the leading Austrian aviator, has been killed in an aerial battle, according to a dispatch from Berne.

Living in such poverty that, at her death, her furniture and personal cents a mile fro effects were valued at but \$150, Bertha about 21 cents.

Toadteberg, of Brooklyn, N. Y., man-aged to save enough so her brother Edgoes to another brother.

The anniversary of Italy's entrance into the world war was solemnly cele-brated all along the Italian front. The American flag was hoisted beside the Italian colors amid the warmest enthusiasm of the troops. President Wilson's message to Italians was dis-tributed to the soldiers in the trenches and it created a most satisfactory impression.

The Mexican governmen has notified



U. S. Forces Daringly Advance Along

Front One and a Quarter Miles

in Length-Losses Light.

Paris-The Fernch war office Tues-

"West of Montdidier the Americans,

kilometers and strongly fortified vil-

tack against the German positions,

fought their way through all objec-tives, including the village of Can-

The American attack was along a

have taken the hard-hitting Americans

complete their conquest, which includ-ed that amount of territory, as well as

the village of Cantigny—an exception-ally short time for such an operation. This remarkably fine showing comes as

a fitting companion piece to the bril-

liant work done by the United States

Tuesday morning. One American di-vision was attacked at that time, and

the gray coats met with a complete

by the Americans who had the situa-

tion well in hand at all times. Word of these two victories has

added much to the very favorable im-

pression which the American troops

have already created along the British

days seems to be summed up in a com-

FRENCH CHECK HUNS

delight.

will give the Boche."

reversal at all points.

tigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

day night announced:

employes were announced Monday by Director General McAdoo, effective Brief Resume Most Important next Saturday and retroactive to last January 1, carrying out substantially the recommendations of the Railway Vankees Sweep Thru' Cantigny and 56 American soldiers are reported missing. The liner was sunk Thursday morning, according to an official and Take Prisoners.

Wage commission. The aggregate of the increases prob ably will be more than \$300,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within a few weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to

nearly \$200 each. The director general departed from

the wage commission's recommenda tions in the following particulars: The principle of the basic eight-hour day is recognized, but owing to exigencies of the war situation, hours of employment are not actually reduced and

overtime is to be paid pro rata; future adjustments of pay are to be made on the basis of eight hours. In addition to the ordinary scale of increase, day laborers, employed mainly on track work, are to get at least

21 cents an hour more than they received last December 31. A minimum of 55 cents an hour is established for the shop trades, includ-ing machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths, and women are to receive pulsed counter attacks."

the same pay as men for the same work, and negroes are to get the same as white men for similar employment. To work out a multitude of inequalities of pay among employes doing similar work in different localities and other injustices caused by varying rules of employment and condition of

organization, the director general created a new board of railroad wages and working conditions, consisting of three labor representatives and three railway executives, which will conduct extensive investigations and recom-mend wage and other employment changes.

> **ALL RAILWAY RATES** soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region ADVANCED IN JUNE

Yearly-Freight Rates Increased

This enemy attack was not a heavy one, however, and as easily dealt with 25 Per Cent Over Present.

Washington, D. C. - To meet wage increases just announced, and higher costs of coal and other supplies this year, Director General McAdoo has ordered railroad freight rates in the front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the United States raised 25 per cent and

passenger fares increased to three that the Germans would make the cents a mile from the present basis of newest of the allies along this front

It is estimated that the program aged to save enough so her brother Ed-ward, of Yakima, receives \$10,923 as his half of the estate. A like sum railroads within the next year. It The general opinion of the way in represents far the biggest rate in-

crease in the history of railroads. Director General McAdoo tele-graphed chairmen of state railroad commissions, notifying them of the French liaison officer: increased rates and asking them to cooperate by suggesting readjustments or changes. The director general does not expect state authorities to overrule any of his rate orders, however. Mr. McAdoo explained that the rail-

\$144,000,000 Mercy Fund.

Huns Kill 65,042 Babies

Hindenburg Has Typhold.

Washington, D. C .- Germany's chal-

road act does not permit him to "share with the state commissions the reponsibility which rests upon the ra

56 U. S. BOYS ARE MISSING

British Transport Moldavia Sunk by Enemy Submarine.

The British mercantile cruiser Moldavia, carrying American troops from America to Europe, has been torpedoed and 56 American soldiers are reported

day morning, according to an official statement by the British admiralty. The Moldavia is the third transport carrying American troops to be torpedoed and the 15th troop ship sunk by the Germans.

That German submarines are operating off the South coast of Ireland is evidenced by the sinking of the steamer Inniscarra of Cork, with loss of life.

David Lloyd George, speaking Edinburg, said that the submarine still unconquered, but that it is longer a vital menace to the enter allies. He said that the U-boats a being destroyed faster than they d be built by Germany, while the allies are building ships faster than the subsupported by tanks, brilliantly occumarines are sinking them. pied a salient along a front of two

London - The British armed merchant troop ship Moldavia, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the admiralty. The text of the admiralty statement With the British Army in France-The American troops on the French front near Montdidier delivered an at-

follows: "The armed mercantile cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk Saur-

day morning. There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board 56 up to the present have not two kilometer front, and it seems to been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compa-ment by the just about three-quarters of an hour to explosion.

MEXICO AND CUBA SEVER RELATIONS

Ministers Are Recalled From Various Posts-Washington Sees Indirect].

Cuban minister here had been recalled from their respective posts had been confirmed at the foreign office.

sudden breaking off of diplomatic re-lations with Cuba is seen an indirect a man who will answer him break the object of an attack in an attempt to push them back and thereby create Those here most familiar with Latin-American affairs profess to see in

which these American troops have handled themselves in the last two course between the United States and

Mexico. Although without official informament made to the correspondent by a tion of a detailed character, it is un-"Magnificent!" he exclaimed with light. "That is the sort of stuff we derstood here that Mexico's real grievance against Cuba is the recent incident in which the Mexican minister to Argentina, Senor Ysidor Fabela was delayed in Havana while some official, ostensibly a Cuban customs in-spector, searched his baggage and ALONG BOTH WINGS probably removed some papers said to be of an international character.

Our Army and What it Costs

Most People Figure Expansion Much Less and Cost Much Greater Than Facts Warrant

Most people understand that the United States army has been tremendously expanded in the year America has been at war. All have seen the army grow, in one sense-they have watched the men go away, have written letters and sent packages to the boys. Few realize, however, that the army has increased 700 per cent, in round

nbers, in that one year. Official figures from Washington show that it has. When America entered the war on April 6, 1917, the total strength of all branches of the service (Regular army, National Guard and reserves) was

212,034-0,524 officers and 202,510 men. On April 6, 1918, the grand total strength of the American army (all branches) was 1,652,725-123,801 officers and 1,528,924 men.

The detailed figures of the old and the new armies, which are worth preserving, are as follows:

- 54	Apr	April, 1917		April, 1918	
at	Office	rs Men	Officers	Men	
18	Regular army	121,797	10,698	503,142	
0 110	National Guard	76,713	16,893	431,583	
nte	Reserve corps (in service)	4,000	96,210	77,360	
can	National army 0	0	0	516,839	
lies	Total 0.594	202 510	122 801	1 528 024	

generally overestimated. People are prone to think of the billions that have en appropriated instead of the actual amounts that have been expended.

Official figures from Washington show that the total expenditures on the army for the year America has been in the war-including everything from new cantonments to shoe laces and a good many things not properly chargeable to the war-were \$3,006,761,907.15.

That sum does not include, of course, the obligations of the war department-contracts made for the billions of dollars' worth of supplies that will be furnished this year; it is the sum actually paid out for materials already delivered and pay of the men for the time they have already served. There are included river and harbor and civil establishment expenditures that would have been made had there been no war. The detailed official figures of war department appropriations and expenditures for the year are as follows:

Since the declaration of war congress has made the following appropriations for the war department:

Civil establishment	\$ 16,205,148.00
Military establishment	7,413,835,463.48
Rivers and harbors	

Total\$7,464,771,756.48 Withdrawals from the treasury have been made under these appropria-tions during the period from June 15, 1917, to March 9, 1918, as follows: 6.517,918.70 Civil establishment\$ Military establishment 2,891,606,885.85

his former boss, Miracle Man Stallings

of the Braves. When Mitch was Stall-

Stallings is a firebrand in baseball;

never laughs, rarely smiles, doesn't

George T. Stallings

Another German Atrocity.

tures that pass as tobacco in Germany

now that the government has decreed

that anything is tobacco that contains not less than 5 per cent of that weed.

The rest may be dried leaves of beech,

cherry, chicory, hops, beetroot, sorrel,

potato, rhubarb or coltsfoot. One Ger-

man writer says that the result is "a

Cigars made from this "tobacco" go by

the appropriate popular name of "In-

England to Grow Sunflowers.

The production of sunflowers is

Weird and wonderful are the mix-

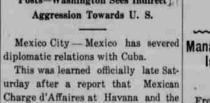
Rivers and harbors 18,037,102.60

\$3,006,761,907.15

........................ Manager George Stallings PLAN AHEAD FOR Is in the Game Heart and Soul on the Ball Diamond BETTER POULTRY Fred Mitchell, manager of the Chicago Cubs, delights to tell stories of

One must plan ahead in order to be successful in any line of endeavor. Poultry keeping is no exception, writes an authority. If you do not have the breeding birds you need for the senson of 1918, now is a good time to get them. There is a country-wide scarc-ity of good birds for breeding purposes, and one must expect to pay somewhat higher prices than in past years. It will not pay to get inferior birds in order to save a little of the purchase price.

If you are just starting, or if you want new blood, you can buy either stock or eggs for hatching. Men are more likely to buy stock because they do not usually handle eggs so carefully as women and also because usually they have more money to spend. To buy stock is the safer plan, of course, and on the whole is better, but ore money and eggs prices are high and will continue so. One cannot expect to buy eggs for hatching in 1918 in quantities, at \$5 per hundred. Such low prices are now absurd for eggs from stock of any decent quality at all. Most poultry breeders, except those who have a large number of birds of superior quality, are compelled to replenish their flock with new blood almost every year. Our flocks either go up or go down. Just because prices are higher than normal we must be careful to get good quality in what we buy. This is a time when poor stuff will not pay. There never was a time when it was so true that "the best is none too good." It does not pay to keep inferior fowls now.



American mining companies operating road administration for the financing in Mexico of its intention to double results to the United States govern-ment of the operation of the railthe amount of bullion they are required to reimport against the ore exroads.

ported. Under the present arrange-ment the companies send back into Mexico in bullion 25 per cent of the The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered increased railroad rates, announced Tuesday by Director Genvalue of gold and silver contained in eral McAdoo, approved without hearthe ores they ship. ing, and at the same time modified all

More than 600 men were taken into outstanding previous commission orcustody by a posse acting under the ders which might interfere with the direction of United States Marshal

establishment of the new rates. The new freight charges, which Dillon in rounding up alleged draft evaders in Phoenix, Arizona. Squads cover both class and commodity rates, of deputies invaded motion picture become effective June 25, and the pas shows and billiard rooms, restaurants senger increase will go into effect and cigar stores, arresting all men of June 10.

draft age who were unable to show classification cards. As fast as arrested the men were placed in a stockade.

lenge of frightfulness in France has Tacoma shipyards will not entice been answered by the American people boys from the fields this summer, for with an outpouring of \$144,000,000 for they will not hire lads between the the second war mercy fund of the Red ages of 13 and 17. The shipyard man- Cross.

agers say they have no use for boys This was an oversubscription and believe it better for the young-sters to work in the fields in the summer. The labor in the yards is heavy every state in the Union except Illinois and dangerous, they say, and only suit-ed to men of brawn. Many boys had went over its quota. The central di-vision lacks \$300,000. Oversubscriped to men of brawn. Many boys had failed to enroll in the reserve because tions of Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin they looked for big money in the ship- and Michigan could not offset the \$2,-800,000 by which Illinois failed. yards during the vacation period.

Physicians attending Charles W. Fairbanks, ex-Vice President, who is ill at his home in Indianapolis, say that there is slight improvement in source show a terrible loss sustained Mr. Fairbank's condition, although his by the Serbian population of Bosnia. condition is still causing much anxiety.

The railroad administration has bechildren under 10 years of age. gun looking for the most able operat-ing officer of each of the 200 roads under government control to become federal director of his line to replace the president as chief executive for operations

Eight bottles of whisky, a portion and in the first half of 1917 to 7566. of which angry women jurors aver was

ical.

consumed by men jurors while they were deliberating, was not returned with the exhibits when Nick Penoff was found not guilty in Judge Webster's court Tuesday at Spokane.

Mrs. Pauline O'Neill, member cf the Arizona lower house from Phoenix, day. offered a joint resolution soon after the legislature convened Wednesday denouncing the L W. W. as a menace, and calling upon every state official to work to rid the state of the organiza-ing rapidly in the German army and causing great alarm.

Paris - The situation on Tuesday

night was more reassuring. The latest advices from the front show that, while the violence of the enemy's effort as yet is unabated, he is only making headway on the center, and sponsible for the incident. that even there the German momentum is giving signs of slackening. searched it was maintained by some The allies are beignning to react with that the person who did it was not a effect on the wings.

Paris-Heavy counter attacks by the French troops stopped the German ad-vance on the heights of Neuville-sur-Marigval and Vregny, northeast of Soissons, and other heights dominating. the valley of the Vesle river, accord- it is felt, disrupts practically nothing ing to the War office statement Tues- but a long-standing friendly relation. day night. The Germans, however, succeeded in crossing the Vesle in the region of Bazoches and Fismes.

Paris - The Germans are trying to ment, but perhaps not in the manner force a passage of the Vesle at Fismes,

which is the center of most important who adds:

"The battle is being fiercely conalready felt at Fismes."

Spain Stricken With Grip.

London - Figures from a Serbian Madrid-Virtually all of Spain is in source show a terrible loss sustained the grasp of a grippe epidemic, which sailors on furlough and traveling at is spreading with great virulence and their own expense will receive special has claimed many victims. The public passenger rates of about one cent a services are exceedingly limited, as a mile under an order issued by Director In three years, 1915-6-7, there were 150,314 deaths, of which 65,042 were multitude of the employes are ill; some these 12,867 were infants under 1 year. Before the war there were from 25,000 to 30,000 births annually, the birth rate has been so reduced that in 1915 there were 4648 more deaths a mild form of the disease, as are also than birhts. In 1916 the excess of deaths over births amounted to 17,711 and the minister of public instruction.

Temblor Rocks Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, N. M .- The third earth-Geneva, Switzerland-Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, is in a hospital at Strass-burg, suffering from typhoid fever, ac-cording to reports from that eity Monquake shock felt in Santa Fe since 1874 occurred here at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and was heavy enough to shake plaster off walls of These advices state that the report of von Hindenburg's death is inconds and was accompanied by plainly audible rumbling. Reports from nearby towns indcate correct, but that his condition is crit-

This incident is believed here to be the real cause of the break and those who entertain this belief are firm in the conviction that Mexico was convinced that the United States was re-

When Senor Fabela's luggage was Cuban official at all, but some other agent in disguise of a Cuban inspector or gendarme. | Later, | however, tit is seemed to have been satisfactorily es-tablished that the man really was a Cuban inspector. A break between Cuba and Mexico,

In the opinion of those in close touch with the subject it may actually give Cuba a free hand, as the Mexican foreign minister says in is announce-

suggested.

ing a game, and plays the whole con-Stallings is merciless in calling down

Cuban citizens or Mexican citizens. a player and criticizing his work.

Washington, D. C. - Soldiers and

tificate from the commanding officer. The plan, arranged to make it easier for soldiers and sailors to visit their rank offense, it smells to heaven." homes before going overseas.

noted tenor, died Saturday morning at the city hospital after an illness of one week. The death of Mr. Williams means the passing of a national figure being encouraged in England. The The shock lasted about five and was accompanied by plain-le rumbling. in the musical world. Recently his work has been among the soldiers, who will remember him for the way he ministry of food and production department has issued instructions on how to grow sunflowers and advises sang "Tim Rooney's at the Fightin'." Mr. Williams was born September 7, all persons to grow them, explaining the quake generally was the same Mr. Williams was born September 7, that the seed is rich in oil an excellent chicken food. Akron most of his life. that the seed is rich in oil and makes

Why They Are Called Tumblers.

About 1,500 years ago the Saxons in England used drinking vessels that were made of horns of cattle or oxen. They were shaped like cones. As their bottoms were pointed they would not stand erect. When a man had his drinking horn filled he disposed of its contents at a single draught and did not ay it down until he had drained it. These horns were tumblers in the sense that they would not stand upright. Although our modern glasses do not have this objectionable quality, the name that originated in early Saxon times still persists.

Twenty Years Ago. Bicycles were as common as legs. Automobiles and millionaires were rare, Table board was \$3 a week or \$5 a week with the "best room in the house." Hotels had a "bill of fare," and the "menu" with prices marked opposite was almost unknown. Appendicitis had just been

discovered.

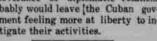
Nobody wore white shoes, and palm beach suits were in the "alpaca stage."

Jules Verne had a monopoly on the submarine .--- Washington Times.

Noted Tenor Passes Away. famia Scandalosa." Akron, Ohio. - Evan H. Williams

man who makes a slip. He is also a nervous person, and becomes enraptured on the bench while he is watch-American agents for some time have

frequently to the United States as



vestigate their activities.

\$44,000,000, with returns still coming. communications, according to the been reporting Gearmn agents' operative field of the been reported of t tested with alternating fortunes. Our A severance of diplomatic relations reserves are commencing to arrive probably would leave the Cuban govreserves are commencing to arrive probably would leave the Cuban gov-south of the Vesle, and their effect is ernment feeling more at liberty to in-

