

# 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.

Franklin K. Lane and Mrs. Lane prayed at the tomb of Queen Liliuokalani, in Honolulu, last Sunday. The two then laid leis upon the bier in which reposes the remains of the queen.

Lightning caused the destruction of two 55,000-gallon oil tanks filled with crude oil at the Standard Oil company refinery in a thunder storm at El Segundo, Cal., Tuesday. The loss was estimated at \$250,000 by company officials.

Three Minneapolis papers, the Journal, the Evening Tribune and Daily News, have increased their price of the paper from one to two cents. The Minneapolis Morning Tribune recently increased its price from one to two cents.

Furnishing of liquor to officers and men of the army within private homes is prohibited under new regulations formulated by President Wilson and Secretary Baker and made public by the commission on training camp activities.

President Wilson has issued an order granting leave of absence with pay to all Civil War veterans in the service of the government who desire to attend the 52d national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Or., August 18 to 24.

Twenty-two German airplanes were shot down, 10 were driven down out of control and two German balloons were destroyed during the air fighting Sunday, according to an official statement on aerial operations issued by the London war office Tuesday night.

Spurred by the rounding up of nearly 800 suspected idlers early Wednesday, when the state "anti-loafing" law and federal "work or fight" edict went into effect, thousands of men, engaged at the best in non-essential industries, stormed employment bureaus begging for jobs.

American troops in the London district were entertained at the Palace theater Sunday evening and addresses were made by Vice-Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, and T. J. McNamara, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty.

Lawrence De Lacey, Edward J. Harvady and William Mullane, convicted of a conspiracy to liberate Franz Bopp, former German consul-general at San Francisco, and his aide, E. H. von Schack, from internment, were denied a rehearing by the United States circuit court of appeals.

The Bronx Tuesday had all the thrills of an air raid, when a siren whistle, to be blown in case German airplanes should appear, was tested without the police being notified. Women fled with their children to cellars, while business throughout the district did not continue "as usual."

In a despondent article on the present food situation in Germany, the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, of Berlin, frankly points out that the general shortage is undermining the morale of the people. Among them, it declares, the question of "an early end to the tragic world war has again become of urgent importance."

Official denial is made at Moscow by the government of the published report that a secret treaty has been concluded between Russia and Germany regarding Poland. An official statement says that Russia was compelled by violence to cede Poland without a referendum being taken there. Russia, it is added, never consented to a continuance of Germany's policy.

Warning that the country is facing a shortage of apples, cherries and berries next year was given Friday by members of the American Association of Nurserymen in convention in Chicago.

Secretary Baker has directed that officials connected with departments of the Government under his jurisdiction must refrain from criticizing in their official capacity any newspaper or group of newspapers.

The Paris municipal council votes unanimously that the Avenue Trocadero should henceforth bear the name of President Wilson. It was also decided that the nameplates should be in place before the Fourth of July.

Allied and neutral shipping sunk by German U-boats during the first 28 days of May totaled 233,639 gross tons, according to estimates made by the Navy Department, Senator Beckham, of Kentucky, announced in the Senate.

If expenditures for the fiscal year starting Monday amount to \$24,000,000,000, as estimated by the Treasury, and Congress enacts a revenue measure to raise \$8,000,000,000, the \$16,000,000,000 difference will be provided by the bond issues.

King George and Queen Mary tasted American buckwheat cakes for the first time Thursday at the Eagle Hut of the American Y. M. C. A. The visit was a surprise, one made at the King's own suggestion. The King explained to the secretary that he had heard so much about the Eagle Hut he had determined to see it.

## TELEGRAPH SEIZURE SOUGHT

President Wilson Approves Plan to Take Over All Systems.

Washington, D. C.—Legislation to authorize government control and operation of telegraph and telephone systems during the war was approved Wednesday by President Wilson and leaders at the Capitol prepared for its immediate consideration with a view to action if possible before congressional recess this week.

Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster-General Burleson, all of whom have endorsed the pending bill by Representative Aswell, of Louisiana proposing this authority, were invited to appear before the house interstate commerce committee.

The president's statement was in a note to Chairman Sims, of the committee, approving a letter from Postmaster-General Burleson. There was no direct reference in any of the correspondence to the call sent out by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union for a strike of Western Union operators on July 8.

Mr. Burleson, however, wrote that he deemed the legislation necessary "at this moment when paralysis of a large part of the system of electrical communication is threatened with possible consequences prejudicial to our military preparations and other public activities that might prove disastrous."

## HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK, MISSING TOTAL 244

London.—A German submarine 70 miles from the Irish coast on the night of June 27 torpedoed the 11,000-ton hospital ship Llandovery Castle, chartered by the Canadian government and in the service of carrying wounded and sick from England to Canada.

The ship was then on her way to England. She had on board 258 persons, 80 men of the Canadian army medical corps and 14 women nurses. Only 24, including the captain, are reported saved. The attack was without warning.

The submarine commander, who ordered the sinking, several of his officers and Major Lyon, of the medical corps aboard, said he sank the ship because she was carrying American aviation officers and others in the fighting service of the allies. He added later that the vessel was carrying munition stores, because of an explosion which occurred aft.

All lights were burning when the Llandovery Castle was torpedoed. These included a huge electric cross over the bridge and strings of white and green lights on either side. The red crosses on the sides of the vessel were illuminated.

According to Red Cross information, many were killed in the engine room. There is hardly any doubt of this, as there was no response to Captain Sylvester's signals from the bridge after the torpedo struck.

As the engine men were either killed or left their posts, there was no one to shut off the power, and the ship kept on her way, notwithstanding the great holes torn by the torpedo, not beginning to slow down until the water rushed into the boiler room, extinguishing the fires.

This added to the confusion in launching the lifeboats. There was no panic. By the time the ship lost her momentum most of the boats were over the side.

Many were unable to reach the boats and the ship was sinking rapidly. They jumped into the sea and a few were picked up.

One of the boats of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle, containing 12 nursing sisters, was seen to capsize, according to latest information. The sisters were drowned.

## OPERATING INCOME OF ROADS DECLINE

Washington, D. C.—Reduction of \$108,196,836 in the operating income of 123 of the largest railroads during the first five months under government control, compared with the same period a year ago, was announced Wednesday by the interstate commerce commission.

In May the roads were beginning to recover from the paralyzing effects of blizzards and embargoes and the operating income rose to a point nearer last year's figures. For the five months the total was \$186,987,144, compared with \$295,183,970 during that period last year, and for May it was \$64,276,805, against \$76,290,630 last May.

In spite of the reduced operating income, revenues of the roads actually were larger for the five months this year than last. They were \$1,390,282,620, compared with \$1,274,970,498, giving a margin which was more than eaten up by increased expenses.

## Red Cross Reports Funds

Washington, D. C.—Red Cross subscriptions in the second war fund drive amount now to \$170,038,394 with returns still coming in, national headquarters announced. The first fund amounted to \$110,475,125, of which \$17,895,211 was refunded to or retained by local chapters. A financial statement shows Red Cross receipts from all sources during the 11 months ending May 31 were \$117,544,284, which, with \$3,134,904 on hand July 1, last year, brought the total funds to \$120,679,188. Of this \$12,090,633 came from the second drive.

## Mun Textbooks Stored

Seattle, Wash.—More than 65,000 German text books discarded in the Seattle schools are in storage awaiting action by the Seattle school board. The books represent second-hand value of \$1500 but are not marketable. Whether the books will be destroyed or ground up for waste paper matter, is a question the board has not yet decided upon. Seattle abandoned teaching German in local schools in June.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

John L. Risley, who received the democratic nomination as one of the representatives from Clackamas county, has notified Secretary Olcott that he refuses to accept.

The state examining board started work at Salem Wednesday examining several thousand papers from several hundred applicants who took examinations for teachers' certificates last week.

Miss Margaret Tallman of Corvallis was instantly killed Tuesday morning, and her cousin, Miss Mabel Morse, of Portland, severely injured when the former's car turned over a few miles north of that city.

A suit has been filed in the Clatsop circuit court by the Lewis & Clark company against the Crown Williamette Paper company to condemn the right of way for a railroad across the defendant's property in the Lewis and Clark river district.

An order was made by the circuit court at Astoria in the case of Martin Luksich against Anton Kuljta, authorizing Stipan Kukura, receiver in charge of the purse seizing craft American First, to operate the vessel during the fishing season.

Following a charge by Circuit Judge Fred W. Wilson, who emphasized the importance of a rigid enforcement of horticultural laws, the grand jury at Hood River has indicted seven of the valley's most prominent orchardists for an alleged failure to obey a law that requires all prunings to be burned 30 days after they are cut.

A forest fire raging for several days about seven miles southeast of Foster, in Linn county, has burned over approximately 400 acres, according to a report of state wardens who were in Albany Tuesday. The fire is under control and will burn itself out within the limits provided by the wardens unless something unforeseen occurs.

Judge John S. Coke, of Marshfield, has been appointed by Governor Withycombe as a member of the state Board of Normal Regents to succeed Henry J. Maier, of The Dalles. He said eastern Oregon now has three men on the board, while southwestern Oregon is not represented, and largely for this reason Judge Coke was named.

Jackson county faces the most serious forest fire situation since 1910, according to officials of the federal forest service. Federal Forest Supervisor Rankin arrived in Medford Sunday from the Crater Lake region, where a fire that has burned over 20,000 acres is still raging, leaving after a few hours' preparations with 25 men for Woodruff Meadows, in the Prospect district, where another serious blaze is reported.

County Agent J. L. Smith, of Marshfield, who has opportunities to observe crop conditions in all parts of the county, declares that the hay and grain crops will be less than half the average of ordinary years, owing to continued dry weather. The situation is causing much anxiety among ranchers, who must feed their dairy herds during the winter. Entire dependence now is being placed on the corn crop, which is used almost altogether for silage.

The state highway department has received word from the government that it has approved expenditure for six miles of grading on the Union-Telocast project, along what is known as the old Oregon trail. This is a postroad and the estimated cost is \$30,000. Bids also are being advertised for 9.3 miles of grading on the Elgin-Minam project, the contemplated work to be between La Grande and Enterprise. The estimated expense is \$42,000. These bids are to be opened July 9.

With the increase in freight rates effective June 25, those rates on the Sumpter Valley railroad are now so much in excess of the express rates that people are making all their shipments by express and refusing to ship by freight. The situation there has become so serious that the railroad company has refused to handle express shipments unless some change is made, according to information received by the Public Service commission Wednesday from G. B. Viets, express agent at Portland.

The cranberry marshes in the vicinity of Astoria are now in full bloom. Oldtime cranberry growers admit that they have never seen anything like the bloom on the marshes that is seen this year.

Joe Thurin is the latest trusty to escape from the state penitentiary. He was convicted in Multnomah county in 1911 on a charge of burglary and is a parole violator. He also served time at Walla Walla.

The Astoria school board received a letter from the capital issues committee of Washington declining to authorize the proposed \$125,000 issue of school district bonds for new school buildings.

The present cherry crop will set a record for Lane county in point of quality, if the dry weather continues a few days longer, according to County Commissioner M. H. Harlowe, owner of one of the largest orchards.

The little village of Harbor, which nestled on the south side of the Chetco river in Curry county, is reported to have been practically wiped out by the fire which started in the C. & O. logging camp in the neighborhood.

Robert Potter, of Fossil, died Friday from injuries he sustained in the cloud burst near Fossil last Friday. He, with Gordie Rambo, another victim, was brought to Fossil Monday. Although suffering intensely, he told clearly of his frightful experience.

The schooner Spray made a record catch of fish near Heceta Head some distance off shore. After four days' fishing the crew brought in 15 tons of halibut and 3000 pounds of black cod. Each member of the crew cleared \$300 and the Burke company, of Portland, owners of the vessel, cleared over \$2000.

# "OVER THE TOP"

## By An American Arthur Guy Empey

### Soldier Who Went Machine Gunner, Serving in France

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### EMPEY LEARNS HOW THE TOMMIES ARE FED IN THE FRONT-LINE TRENCH AND BACK OF IT.

Synopsis.—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

After dinner I tried to wash out the dixie with cold water and a rag, and learned another maxim of the trenches—"It can't be done." I slyly watched one of the older men from another section, and was horrified to see him throw into his dixie four or five double handfuls of mud. Then he poured in some water, and with his hands scoured the dixie inside and out. I thought he was taking an awful risk. Supposing the cook should have seen him! After half an hour of unsuccessful efforts I returned my dixie to the cook shack, being careful to put on the cover, and returned to the billet. Pretty soon the cook poked his head in the door and shouted: "Hey, Yank, come out here and clean your dixie!" I protested that I had wasted a half-hour on it already, and had used up my only remaining shirt in the attempt. With a look of disdain he exclaimed: "Blow me, your shirt! Why in — didn't you use mud?" Without a word in reply I got busy with the mud, and soon my dixie was bright and shining.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the men writing letters home. I used my spare time to chop wood for the cook and go with the quartermaster to draw coal. I got back just in time to issue our third meal, which consisted of hot tea. I rinsed out my dixie and returned it to the cookhouse, and went back to the billet with an exhilarated feeling that my day's labor was done. I had fallen asleep on the straw when once again the cook appeared in the door of the billet with: "Blime me, you Yanks are lazy. Who in — a-goin' to draw the water for the mornin' tea? Do you think I'm a-goin' to? Well, I'm not," and he left. I filled the dixie with water from an old squeaking well, and once again lay down in the straw.

CHAPTER VII.

Rations.

Just dozing off; Mr. Lance Corporal butted in.

In Tommy's eyes a lance corporal is one degree below a private. In the corporal's eyes he is one degree above a general.

He ordered me to go with him and help him draw the next day's rations, also told me to take my waterproof.

Every evening, from each platoon or machine-gun section, a lance corporal and private go to the quartermaster sergeant at the company stores and draw rations for the following day.

The "quarter," as the quartermaster sergeant is called, receives daily from the orderly room (captain's office) a slip showing the number of men entitled to rations, so there is no chance of putting anything over on him. Many arguments take place between the "quarter" and the platoon noncom, but the former always wins out. Tommy says the "quarter" got his job because he was a burglar in civil life.

Then I spread the waterproof sheet on the ground, while the quartermaster's batman dumped the rations on it. The corporal was smoking a fag. I carried the rations back to the billet. The corporal was still smoking a fag.

The corporal borrowed a jackknife (corporals are always borrowing), and sliced the cheese—each slicing bringing forth a pert remark from the on-lookers as to the corporal's eyesight. "Raisins, ounces, eight."

By this time the corporal's nerves had gone west, and in despair he said that the raisins were to be turned over to the cook for "duff" (plum pudding). This decision elicited a little "grousing," but quiet was finally restored. "Biscuits, tins, one."

With his borrowed jackknife, the corporal opened the tin of biscuits, and told everyone to help themselves—no body responded to this invitation. Tommy is "fed up" with biscuits. "Butter, tins, two."

"Nine in one, ten in the other."

Another rumpus.

"Pickles, mustard, bottles, one."

Nineteen names were put in a steel helmet, the last one out winning the pickles. On the next issue there were only 18 names, as the winner is eliminated until every man in the section has won a bottle.

The raffle is closely watched, because Tommy is suspicious when it comes to gambling with his rations.

At the different French estaminets in the village and at the canteens Tommy buys fresh eggs, milk, bread and pastry. Occasionally when he is flush, he invests in a tin of pears or apricots. His pay is only a shilling a day, 24 cents, or a cent an hour. Just imagine, a cent an hour for being under fire—not much chance of getting rich out there.

When he goes into the fire trench (front line), Tommy's menu takes a tumble. He carries in his haversack what the government calls emergency or iron rations. They are not supposed to be opened until Tommy dies of starvation. They consist of one tin of bully beef, four biscuits, a little tin which contains tea, sugar and Oxo cubes (concentrated beef tablets). These are only to be used when the enemy establishes a curtain of shell fire on the communication trenches, thus preventing the "carrying in" of rations, or when in an attack a body of troops has been cut off from its base of supplies.

The rations are brought up at night by the company transport. This is a section of the company in charge of the quartermaster sergeant, composed of men, mules and limbers (two-wheeled wagons), which supplies Tommy's wants while in the front line. They are constantly under shell fire. The rations are unloaded at the entrance to the communication trenches and are "carried in" by men detailed for that purpose. The quartermaster sergeant never goes into the front-line trench. He doesn't have to, and I have never heard of one volunteering to do so.

The company sergeant major sorts the rations and sends them in.

Tommy's trench rations consist of all the bully beef he can eat, biscuits, cheese, tinned butter (sometimes 17 men to a tin), jam or marmalade, and occasionally fresh bread (ten to a loaf). When it is possible he gets tea and stew.

When things are quiet, and Fritz is behaving like a gentleman, which seldom happens, Tommy has the opportunity of making dessert. This is "trench pudding." It is made from broken biscuits, condensed milk, jam—a little water added, slightly flavored with mud—put into a canteen and cooked over a little spirit stove known as "Tommy's cooker."

(A firm in Blighty widely advertises these cookers as a necessity for the men in the trenches. Gullible people buy them—ship them to the Tommies, who, immediately upon receipt of same throw them over the parapet. Sometimes a Tommy falls for the ad, and uses the cooker in a dugout to the disgust and discomfort of the other occupants.)

This mess is stirred up in a tin and allowed to simmer over the flames from the cooker until Tommy decides that it has reached sufficient (guelike) consistency. He takes his bayonet and by means of the handle carries the mess up in the front trench to cool. After it has cooled off he tries to eat it. Generally one or two Tommies in a section have cast-iron stomachs and the tin is soon emptied. Once I tasted trench pudding, but only once.

In addition to the regular ration issue Tommy uses another channel to enlarge his menu.

In the English papers a "Lonely Soldier" column is run. This is for the soldiers at the front who are supposed to be without friends or relatives. They write to the papers and their names are published. Girls and women in England answer them, and send out parcels of foodstuffs, cigarettes, candy, etc. I have known a "lonely" soldier to receive as many as five parcels and eleven letters in one week.



Taking Provisions to the Front.

Empey realizes for the first time how death lurks in the trenches when a comrade falls by his side. He tells about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)