

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.

Theodore Roosevelt will give an address in Lincoln, Neb., on "Americanism," Thursday, June 14, the closing day of the Nebraska semi-centennial celebration.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris has notified the State department that he has transferred to Spanish diplomats Turkish interests in France for which he has been caring since early in the war.

So great had the crowd of persons receiving liquor shipments become around the Wells, Fargo express office at Tacoma, Wash., Wednesday, that the police were called to preserve order.

Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aviator, has invented a powerful type of seaplane for fighting submarines, according to a Turin dispatch, which says that the new machine will be manufactured in the United States.

A New York Federal grand jury has indicted 14 individuals and four corporations on a charge of conspiring to defraud through the mails investors of the Emerson Motors company, a Delaware corporation with a stock of \$10,000,000.

Roumania will establish a legation in Washington. Roumania recently asked this government if the establishment of a legation here would be agreeable and has just been told that the United States would be glad to receive a charge d'affaires.

Ruth Law, aviatrix, circled over Cleveland, Ohio, environs Wednesday, dropping "Liberty Loan bombs." Miss Law has started on a 10-days' trip in the interest of the Liberty Bond campaign, dropping literature on several Middle West and Southwestern cities.

Frank C. Webb, of New York, and J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City, are en route to their homes following their release from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., where they had served six-year sentences imposed after conviction in the Indianapolis dynamite cases.

The Petrograd provisions committee has decided to reduce the sugar allowance to one-half a Russian pound monthly. Only black or brown bread may be baked hereafter, according to an announcement, under penalty of 18 months' imprisonment, or a fine of \$10,000 rubles.

Applications for admittance to the second reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio will be accepted on and after June 15, according to orders received in San Francisco June 4 from the War department by Lieutenant Colonel Albert Laden, commanding the military camp.

The Chicago Board of Trade directors have fixed a minimum price for corn, as was done with wheat several weeks ago. The price fixed was \$1.65 on all contracts of corn for future delivery. There was less excitement among the brokers than on the occasion of the similar action taken on wheat some weeks ago.

President Wilson's communication to the Russian government on the war aims of the United States has been delivered at Petrograd by American Ambassador Francis. It will not be published in this country or Russia for a day or two, while the State department is clearing up what are officially characterized as "matters of detail."

The Fashion Art League of America has decreed that a woman must spend \$653 for clothes if she's to be properly dressed this year.

Memorial Day celebrations were held at both ends of the Panama Canal, with speeches by William J. Price, the American minister to Panama, and Major Herbert White, of the United States Army.

Ideas embodied in Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske's invention of a torpedo-launching seaplane have been "appropriated" by the Germans, and were used by them in torpedoing the 3000-ton British steamship Gena off Aldeburgh, on May 1, according to a statement given out in New York by the Aero Club of America. Two seaplanes participated in the attack and one was brought down by the British.

DRAFT IN TWO WEEKS

First Call Will Be for From 900,000 to 1,500,000 Men Under New Plan—625,000 Will Be Selected.

Washington, D. C. — Plans of the War department to draft from 900,000 to 1,500,000 men of the 10,000,000 who, it is expected, will be registered for the new army, were disclosed Tuesday by Provost Marshal General Crowder to the senate military affairs committee. Exemptions, he said, probably would result in reducing the number to 625,000 men for immediate service.

While the War department had originally planned to select 500,000 men first, General Crowder told the committee the plans have been revised and it now is proposed to require 625,000. To secure this number he said it probably will be necessary to draft at least 900,000 and possibly 1,500,000 cause of expected exemptions.

General Crowder told the committee the additional 125,000 would be needed to fill up vacancies in the army of 500,000 and to keep training camps in continuous operation.

When the original plans for service for 500,000 men were made, he said, the department had not planned to send American forces abroad so soon.

Casualties from foreign service, he believed, sickness, etc., make necessary a reserve of 125,000 men, in addition to the duty at training camps.

General Crowder told the committee he favored immediate drafting of men registering, rather than postponement of the draft for several weeks after registration. He regards it desirable that men drafted may know and have a few weeks to make their personal arrangements before called to the colors.

Details of making exemptions also were explained to the committee by the provost marshal general. He said the government does not contemplate any class exemptions, but that all will be personal. Farmers, factory operators and other special classes would not be exempted as such, nor territorially, but all exemptions will be made individually.

The men drafted probably will be in training camps by September 1, General Crowder said, and added that he favored beginning selections within two weeks after registration so that exemption work may be expedited and notifications of final selections may be made as soon thereafter as possible.

BABY PLAGUE BEING TRACED

Committee Declares Infantile Paralysis Communicated by Contact.

New York—Infantile paralysis is communicated by personal contact, and not from contaminated sources of milk nor from lower animals, insects or by clothing and other extraneous objects, says a report made public Tuesday by the special committee of physicians appointed last summer to conduct an inquiry financed by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The report made to Mayor Mitchell gives the record of a study of 5496 cases. It asserts that slight and non-paralytic cases are the most frequent sources of infection, "as these cases arouse no suspicion and other persons come in contact with them; that the disease usually develops from three to ten days after exposure, and that 'previous good health does not give immunity from attack.'"

The report says that males apparently are more susceptible than females. Parents are urged to isolate sick children.

Gains Lost by Austrians.

Rome—Italian troops Tuesday withstood a heavy attack by the Austrians on the western slopes of San Marco in the Gorizia area. The war office announced that at the points where the Austrians had been able to penetrate lines leveled by their artillery they had been promptly driven out again and back to their own positions with severe losses. Austrian attacks elsewhere between Vertoibizza and the coast were stopped in their incipency.

Spain Sends Sharp Note.

Madrid—The Spanish government, it is announced in the newspapers, has instructed its representatives in Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople to present an urgent note demanding that there be an end to the persecutions, deportations and lootings practiced against the Jews in Palestine. King Alfonso, it is said, has intervened directly in this question.

Britons to Be Retried.

Washington, D. C.—Ralph K. Blair and Dr. Thomas Addis, British citizens, by a Supreme court ruling Tuesday, must undergo a second trial at San Francisco on a charge of conspiracy to violate American neutrality in recruiting Englishmen in this country for service in the British army. The court refused to interfere with a second trial ordered.

GERMAN WARSHIP SENT TO BOTTOM

Kaiser's Naval Base on Belgian Coast Bombarded by British.

SECOND SHIP INJURED

English Force of Light Cruisers Attack Six German Destroyers in Hot Fight—Capture Men.

London—A German destroyer has been sunk and another damaged in a running fight between six German destroyers and Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron, the admiralty announces.

The German naval base at Ostend, on the Belgian coast, has been bombarded by British warships. The British forces were undamaged.

The text of the admiralty announcement reads:

"The vice admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombarded in the early hours Tuesday morning. A large number of rounds were fired with good results. The enemy shore batteries returned our fire, but our bombardment forces suffered no damage.

"Commodore Tyrwhitt also reports that early Tuesday morning a force of light cruisers and destroyers under his command sighted six German destroyers and engaged them at long range in a running fight. One of the enemy destroyers, the S-20, was sunk by our gun fire and another severely damaged. Seven survivors from the S-20 have been picked up and made prisoners. There were no casualties on our side."

United States Trade to Get Ten Billion in Year

New York—Ten billion dollars to be spent during the coming year by the United States and the allied governments for the products of American farms, mines and factories, Secretary McAdoo declared here Tuesday night, will bring to the country the greatest prosperity in its history.

"Some people profess apprehension about the future of business," said Mr. McAdoo. "Why, gentlemen, prosperity in the next 12 months will be greater than it ever has been in our history. You cannot prevent it if you try. 'The only thing that could stop prosperity would be the refusal of the people to support the reasonable measures of taxation that are needed and to buy the bonds of the government.'"

The secretary addressed a great mass meeting at Carnegie hall in behalf of the Liberty Loan, which, he warns, would succeed as it must succeed, only if everyone did his duty. He appealed to those who cannot fight on the battle front to supply the means that will enable the government to provide for the soldiers who go to the front.

Slackers Rush to Altar.

New York—On the eve of registration day hundreds of men and women gathered in the municipal building to obtain marriage licenses, which were being issued at the rate of one every minute and a half. Before noon 125 licenses had been handed out and 50 couples had been married in the chapel. City officials in charge of the license bureau declared the majority of the prospective bridegrooms were taking wives in the hope draft.

Russians Win Positions.

Petrograd, via London — Russian scouts Tuesday broke through four rows of wire entanglements in front of the German position near Kovel and dispersed the Teuton barrier guards.

Farther south in the Carpathian mountains Russian scouts penetrated the German wire entanglements near Pnev, drove the Germans from their trenches and captured a machine gun, the War office announced.

Brussiloff in Command.

Petrograd—General Michael V. Alekseeff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. General Alexis Brussiloff, commander in chief of the armies on the southwestern front, has been appointed to succeed him. General Gurko, commander of the western front, replaces Brussiloff on the southwestern front.

141 Alien Enemies Taken.

New York—The government's activities against alien enemies, it was learned here Wednesday, have resulted in arrests of 141 persons in recent weeks in this district, which includes parts of Northern New Jersey and Western Connecticut. The specific charge in each case has not been made public.

MISSION IN RUSSIA

American Delegation Makes Long Voyage Secretly on Fast Battleship to Help Troubled Country.

Washington, D. C.—Safe arrival at a Russian port of the American commission to Russia headed by Elihu Root, ambassador extraordinary, was announced in a dispatch to the Navy department.

The commission left Washington May 1, charged with greetings to the new democratic government of Russia and authorized to give aid from the United States not only in the prosecution of war against the common enemy, but in the rehabilitation of the demoralized country.

It was preceded by a special mission of railroad experts, whose arrival already has been announced.

After a final conference between President Wilson and Mr. Root, the commissioners traveled overland to the Pacific Coast and there boarded a fast naval vessel.

Under the voluntary consorship, at the request of the government, nearly all American newspapers refrained from publishing anything about their departure or the points through which they passed along the way.

While no German submarines are known to be operating in the Pacific, it was deemed wise to print no details of the trip until the voyagers were safely landed.

The arrival of the mission at Petrograd is awaited anxiously, because it is confidently believed here that the assurances it brings from the American government and the people and the counsel of its members will do much toward steadying and strengthening the hand of the provisional government.

COMMENCEMENT WAR THEME

Discussions of War Purpose to Stir Up Martial Spirit is Urged.

America's purpose in the war—a lasting world peace—how to get it and how to keep it, will be the theme of essays and orations in thousands of schools and colleges this June. The subject under three different titles has a prominent place in the list of topics for discussion at commencement exercises recently issued by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior.

Mr. Wm. D. Wheelwright, chairman of the Oregon branch of the League to Enforce Peace, says that the national headquarters of the league, at 70 Fifth Avenue, New York, had prepared material which will be mailed upon request to students wishing to write upon any of the following subjects in Secretary Lane's list:

"League to Enforce Peace."
"Preparation for Peace at Close of the War."

"International League of Peace." The members of the league, he declared, are striving, with the approval of the administration, to emphasize the high purpose of the war as defined by President Wilson, in the belief that this is the best way to stir up martial spirit, which must be the basis of all effective preparation. The league, it is unnecessary to point out, is not a pacifist body. It advocates war until the world, in the words of President Wilson, is made "safe for democracy." Former President William H. Taft is its head.

German Army on Strict Diet; Two Meatless Days in Week

London—The condition as to food supplies in Germany may be conjectured from the fact that it now is definitely settled that the best fed of the German fighting units subsist on a ration which equals only three-fifths in weight and value that issued to the British troops. The best nourished German troops are those in reserve just back of the fighting lines. They receive the maximum ration. Since the spring of 1916, however, their bread allowance has been cut down one-third. The greater part of this reduction has occurred during the last eight months.

There are now two meatless days a week in the German trenches. Even the indispensable sausage allowance has been cut down to two and three-quarter ounces daily. Rice has been eliminated entirely, being replaced by dry turnips.

A comparison between the British and German rations is interesting and illuminating. The only issues which are common with the two forces are bread, meat and vegetables. These are common in substance, but not in weight or quality by any means.

Officers Miss Dinner.

San Francisco — The water supply gave out temporarily at the Presidio here Saturday and the army cooks were unable to wash the breakfast dishes. Consequently, when several hundred leg-weary "rookies," candidates for commissions as officers of the Reserve Corps, returned from a two-hour march with 20-pound packs and rifles, there was no dinner. The men were forced to line up and take their "chow" in strict field method.

AMERICANS SAID TO BE GERMAN SPIES

Military News Sent to Berlin by Mexican Wireless.

FLEET'S MOVE IS TOLD

Arrest of Three Men in New York May Explain How Naval Secrets Reached Kaiser's U-Boats.

New York — With three men under arrest who are alleged to be only minor figures in a conspiracy to transmit information of military value to Germany through regular mail channels, the Federal authorities Monday indicated further arrests which they said might result in disclosures of a German spy system.

Apparently the government officers hoped they could uncover an explanation of how Germany knew in advance of the approach of the American destroyers to the British coast so that an Irish port could be mined.

Two of the men, whose names were kept secret, are said to be American born, and the third a naturalized citizen of Switzerland. Examination of a quantity of mail seized by federal agents indicated transmission of information on steamships to Mexico and thence possibly by wireless to Germany.

MOON SHINES OVER BATTLE

Long Lull Broken by British Armies in Desperate Fighting.

London—The infantry lull of several weeks was broken Sunday night, when under the light of a nearly full moon, the British made an attack southwest of Lens and in the direction of that besieged city.

The point of attack was due west of Avion, which is one of the southern suburbs of Lens, the latter being the center of a mining district which sprawls for miles along the valley of the Souchez river.

Most of Sunday night's fighting was south of the river although an advance post was established north of that stream. The British by early dawn had captured all the intended positions and were still fighting Tuesday along the Lens-Arras road.

They had captured the electric power station just south of the river where the Germans had been established for many months and which was fairly stiff with machine guns. The station had been pretty well blown about by artillery fire, but was still a formidable fortification.

Further south the British captured some brick chimneys which had been transformed into a strong point.

These objectives sound rather strange, but most of the bitterest fighting in the world-war on a vast front has, from time to time, swirled about sugar factories, windmills, farm buildings, cemeteries, breweries, slag heaps, unimposing mounds like the Butte Warlencourt, churches, monasteries and even asylums for the insane.

Law Suspension Disliked.

Washington, D. C.—The section of the immigration law under which Secretary Wilson has been suspending the rules and permitting Mexican farm laborers to enter the United States would be repealed by a resolution introduced by Chairman Burnett, of the house immigration committee.

The committee contends that if the secretary can make suspensions for Mexicans he can do likewise for Asiatics.

Lumber Bought by Goethals.

Washington, D. C.—Lumber for 100 wooden ships has been ordered from members of the Southern Pine association by Major General George W. Goethals, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. The price is \$35 a thousand feet at the mills.

The orders call for approximately 140,000,000 feet and delivery will be made as fast as the mills can cut the timber.

Mexicans Rob American Ship.

Galveston, Tex.—The American fishing schooner Arcas, was boarded by the crew of a Mexican gunboat off the coast of Tehuantepec, Mexico, on the high seas on May 31 and looted of clothing, fishing gear and medicine chest. This news was brought here by Captain S. A. Macdonald, of the Arcas, who arrived in port directly from the scene of the robbery.