

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.

Free postage for all soldiers, sailors and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Lonergan, of Connecticut.

Andrew Avery, a negro, was lynched on the main street of Garland City, Ark., Wednesday night. It was charged that he had assaulted and robbed William Woods, a contractor.

Vice Admiral Maximilian Njegovan, commander of the Austrian fleet, in an interview given to the Neue Freie Presse, declared he did not believe submarines would bring about a decision in the war.

Deportations of civilians from Mons, Belgium, continue, the German government sending away 129 men on June 26 and 39 on June 28. It is probable they will be to work on the German front in France.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2503, while the men number 69,329.

The Navy department has ordered 5,100,000 pounds of canned peas, to be delivered as needed at tentative prices of \$1.15 to \$1.50 a dozen cans, with all orders subject to revision so prices may be based on cost plus a reasonable profit.

With President Wilson's indorsement, the foreign relations committee has favorably reported Senator McCumber's resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting ally subjects in this country into the American army.

Dark days literally are coming for Berlin. An order has been issued restricting the lighting of stores, hotels, restaurants and cafes. The order is due to the admittedly inevitable coal shortage and transportation difficulties of the coming winter. The newspapers complain nothing is being done to relieve the situation.

Believing Bob Silester possessed of an evil spirit, George Johns, James Jefferson, Lena Jefferson and Rosey Wilder, Indians, beat Silester to death with clubs Tuesday afternoon and buried his body in sand, according to another Indian, who reported the murder to Everett, Wash., officers Wednesday. All four are under arrest.

Damage mounting into thousands of dollars was done to crops in Northeastern South Dakota by a hail storm Monday night. Hundreds of telephone and telegraph wires in the region are down. It is reported that one strip of farming land two miles wide and ten miles long between Westport and Groton was devastated. Another strip, near Warner, also was levelled.

Since the beginning of hostilities 366 persons have been killed and 1092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area, according to a statement made by Sir George Cave, the home secretary, in the house of commons. During the same period the secretary noted 2412 persons were killed and 7863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

The editor of the Polish Review, published in London, has received from A. R. Lednitsky, chairman of the committee appointed by the Russian provisional government to settle affairs in Poland, a telegram saying that the government has granted amnesty to Polish prisoners of war who are Russian subjects and who fought against Russia in the Polish legions and that they will not be treated as rebels.

A strike of workmen in various trades in Rio Janeiro is growing. The bakers have joined the movement.

The Belgian mission, headed by Baron Moncheur, has returned to Washington after a 9000-mile tour of the country.

The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it is officially announced from Berlin. The sole survivor was taken prisoner.

The fire at the Atlantic Refining company, of Philadelphia, late Friday night, caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. Nearly 400,000 gallons of gasoline were destroyed.

HOOVER IS SUSTAINED

President Wilson Wins Fight in Conference for Single Food Administrator During War Period.

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to the urgent request of President Wilson, senate and house conferees on the food control bill Monday eliminated the provision for a food board of three members instead of a single administrator and consented to make one more effort to agree regarding the section creating a war expenditures committee of congress.

The conferees had reached an impasse on the two proposals when the President intervened, and there had been indications that a final disagreement might be reported. The war committee section, written into the bill by the senate and strenuously opposed by the President, was the only remaining problem.

Before Monday's meeting the President conferred at the White House with Representative Lever, heading

HERBERT C. HOOVER



Expert whose appointment as National Food Administrator is assured by victory of the President over Senate Conferees.

the house members, and Senator Chamberlain, the administration's senate spokesman, and earnestly insisted upon one-man food control and elimination of the clause creating the expenditures committee. Within an hour after reconvening the senate conferees yielded on the food administration section, adopting the original house provision for appointment by the President of an individual administrator, not subject to senate confirmation.

The President's personal intervention, the conferees declared was largely instrumental in breaking their deadlock in the food administration dispute. His course was criticised by some members and some sharp tilts in the conference were reported.

Success of the food administration, President Wilson told the conferees' leaders, largely depends upon its management by one man. He said a larger board would "seriously interfere with successful conduct of the war." There were persistent but unconfirmed reports that the President felt retention of either the three-member board or the congressional committee would be sufficient cause for a veto. Senator Chamberlain declared positively that the President gave no intimation to that effect during the conference.

In yielding on the food administration section the senate conferees secured adoption of a new section providing for a board of three members, one of whom would be the president of an agricultural college, to fix wheat prices based upon the standard prescribed by congress for next year's crop of not less than \$2 per bushel for No. 1 spring Northern.

The conferees also formally voted to abolish the rule establishing secrecy of their discussions.

BIG BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

Ariadne, 11,000 Tons, Torpedoed—All But 38 of Crew Saved.

London—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued Monday by the British admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

Paper Contract Made.

New York—The Editor and Publisher published Saturday an announcement by the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association that through a contract made by the committee with Lord Northcliffe's Newfoundland mill, 80,000 tons of newsprint annually will be available without contract for small newspaper publishers in the United States and others who have been paying high prices for their print paper.

VICTORY IS SEEN IN PEOPLES' ECONOMY

Hoover Says Success in Certain
in Increased Food Supply.

WASTE IS REDUCED

Reports Made by Cities Representing
15,000,000 Population Show One-
Third Decrease in Garbage.

Washington, D. C.—America will win the war, Herbert Hoover declared in a statement Sunday, because of its superior resources and through the ability of the American people to organize. The success, already evident, of the nation's voluntary food conservation effort, Mr. Hoover said, points to a final victory.

"Germany accomplished less in this direction in 12 months," said Mr. Hoover, "than our people have in four. The only need of legislation and authority is to curb those who would profit by this voluntary movement."

More than 2,000,000 women, Mr. Hoover announced, have enrolled as members of the food administration and pledged themselves to follow its directions as to saving food within the household. Within 60 days, he said, many more millions will have become members.

"No one can rightly be gloomy over the outcome for the American people in this war," said Mr. Hoover. "Success in this war is a question of resources and of the will and ability of the people to reorganize themselves to use them rightly and to endure. Many thinking Americans and the whole world has been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has been confident that it could not be done."

"Contrary proof is immediately at our door and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon a mere word of inspiration, aside from the remarkable assemblage of our army and finances."

"We entered the war four months ago and it was announced by the President that one of the great problems of the war would be food. There has been no consequential national or local legislation, yet the greatest spontaneous volunteer effort ever made in history has not provided us with a larger stock of food supply as a result of patriotic planting in every quarter, but waste is being eliminated out of every crack and cranny of our homes and of our industries, and this is being done without compulsion of the law, but by spontaneous effort and self-denial of the people."

"Our present prospects indicate an increase of production of cereals by 850,000,000 bushels. Literally millions of new gardens have been planted or extended everywhere. We have the largest supply of vegetables ever in our history."

"The wolf is at the door of Europe and with all these surpluses, our stock of foodstuffs would still have been too little for the demand upon us during the coming year if our people had not responded to the call for wise use, economy and elimination of waste. The response not only in planting, but also in conservation, has been of such a spontaneous, magnificent order as to give us confident optimism in the ability of our people to prepare and to preserve."

"Our American canners will this year produce about 1,700,000,000 cans of fruit and vegetables. Our government and the allies will require about 200,000,000 of these cans. The returns we have from various state organizations indicate, from the results obtained for the first half of the season, that the American women will preserve this year 200,000,000 jars and cans of fruit and vegetables, and will thus supply any deficiency called for by the armies."

"The elimination of waste in the country has been most gratifying. The best index of this saving is in garbage returns from our large cities. We have the returns from the month of June from cities of population of 15,000,000 showing a reduction of their garbage by 32 per cent under the month of June last year."

"Now that we make a broad survey of the country after four months we find every state spontaneously creating a definite and active food organization

presided over by capable, devoted men and women who sacrificed every interest in this national service. This is the organization of democracy, and this is positive proof that upon call of national duty our people will rise, and rise over night, to the real defense of their faith."

GERMAN PLANES RAID PARIS

Airmen Drop Two Bombs and Retire—
City, Alarmed, Watches Fight.

Paris—German airplanes made a raid on Paris at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Two bombs were dropped on the capital. The opinion is held here that the raid was made with the object of testing the possibility of a successful German attack in force similar to the recent raid made on London.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock watchers of the French aviation service in Paris heard the noise of a motor and then an explosion, followed after a brief interval by another.

The prefecture of Paris was accordingly instructed to give the alarm throughout the city. The last notification to the people of the capital to take refuge for a possible raid was given on the night of March 16-17.

Soon after the warning of the raiders was given, the sky over the city was alive with defense airplanes, twinkling like stars from which they hardly could be distinguished. Firemen dashed through the streets sounding alarms on powerful sirens and one by one the street lamps flickered out.

Residents of the city, awakened from their sleep, instead of taking refuge in cellars, mounted to the roofs or into the streets to watch the droning airplanes. At 1:10 o'clock the firemen gave the signal that all danger was over and the Parisiennes turned to their beds, having seen nothing of the enemy.

RUSSIAN GIRLS BEAR ARMS

Only 50 of 200 Who Went to Front
Return—German Women Fight.

Petrograd—When the Russian women's battalion, known officially as the "Command of Death," went into action against the Germans near Smorgon July 25, they captured a number of women, from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in western Russia.

Ten wounded heroines of the women's battalion arrived in Petrograd Sunday, leaving their commander, Vera Butchkareff, and Marya Skrydloff, a daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and Minister of Marine, in a hospital at Vitebsk.

Interviewed, the women said it was reported that of the 200 of the command who reached the front, only 50 remained. Twenty were killed, eight were taken prisoner and all the rest were wounded.

"Several times," said one wounded girl, "we attacked the Germans. Especially memorable was our attack at Novospassky wood, near Smorgon, where the enemy, hearing the voices of girls, lost their nerve. The result was that many of them were killed, wounded or taken prisoner. Among the prisoners were a few women, from whom we learned for the first time that German women also were fighting."

"We did not feel the slightest fear of our personal safety. Our passion was to serve the fatherland. We advanced gaily against the foe with laughter and song, our only unpleasant sentiments being when we first came to the corpses. Once, when replying to the enemy's severe rifle and machine gun fire, we discovered to our amazement that all our men comrades in the neighboring trenches had treacherously fled, leaving us—a handful of women—to face the enemy alone."

WOMAN LABOR IDEA SPREADS

Several Hundred Work in Chicago Car
Shops—Wear Overalls.

Chicago—Employment of several hundred women as laborers by the Ryan car plant, South Chicago, begun as an experiment several weeks ago, has proved so successful that several large manufacturers are considering the advisability of adopting the plan. The women range in age from 18 to 45 years, receive 30 cents an hour and work eight hours a day.

Experience has shown that in the lighter tasks the women perform as much work as men, but in the heavier lines one man will often do twice as much work as a woman. About 75 per cent of the women who begin work at the plant remain, while the others quit after a few days. The women wear overalls and are provided with special washrooms.

ALLIES IN GREAT WESTERN DRIVE

French and British Hurl Teutons
Back on 20-Mile Front.

SECOND LINES TAKEN

Germans Throw in Great Masses of
Fresh Troops—Allies Establish
Superiority of Air Forces.

London—British troops in conjunction with the French forces on their left attacked the German positions long a wide front north of the river Lys at 3:50 Tuesday morning.

The text of the British statement announcing the offensive in Flanders says:

"In conjunction with the French troops operating on our left, we attacked at 3:50 o'clock on a wide front north of the river Lys.

"The allied troops have captured their first objectives on the whole front attacked and are reported to be making satisfactory progress at all points.

"Considerable numbers of prisoners already have been captured."

British Front in France—The entente allied forces which launched their offensive Tuesday morning have advanced well beyond the shell-shattered front line German trenches. In many places they have reached the second line defenses on a 20-mile front of attack, according to early reports.

British and French troops went into battle under cover of what perhaps was the greatest barrage fire yet seen during the war.

Between Dixmude and Boesinghe the attackers reported they had secured the two first lines of trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable.

The British again have captured La Basseville, which they recently relinquished to the Germans.

The British and French forces are facing a large concentration of German artillery and fresh troops which have been rushed up.

The entente allies have established complete air superiority.

The entente military officials say the morale of the Germans here is not up to the old standard.

HEAT CAUSES MANY DEATHS

Chicago Reports 20 Fatalities in Day;
Cleveland 14—Mercury 102.

Chicago—Eleven additional deaths from the heat were reported to the police Wednesday evening, making a total of 20 in Chicago in 24 hours. Seventeen of this number were men and three were women. No account is taken of the numerous deaths of babies in the congested districts. Of the large number prostrated many will die.

Cleveland, O., reports maximum temperature of 102 and 14 deaths, including 11 babies. In Detroit the street thermometers show 103, with 94 the official figure. There have been nine deaths in Detroit. Pittsburgh reports the hottest day of the year and eight deaths.

Manufacturing centers in New Jersey report from one to four deaths and in Boston business was generally suspended because of the heat. Official forecasters say the heat wave is general over the entire central valleys, New England and the middle Atlantic states. The lower lake region and the south and southwest are included in the spread of torridity.

In striking contrast with the torridity of the rest of the country, points in Oregon and Washington report light frost which is said to have damaged tender vegetation, temperatures there falling to 30 at night. On the Continental Divide, maximum temperature is 40 degrees. At Fort Riley, Kan., maximum temperature is 115 degrees and one death and numerous prostrations resulted.

There is a bright side to the situation, as the hot days and nights are making the corn crop with remarkable rapidity and the world will need a lot of corn.

Roumanian Morale Fine.

London—The Times correspondent at Roumanian headquarters, telegraphing Saturday, speaks enthusiastically of the morale of the Roumanian soldiers and their successful advance, which resulted in the capture of 240 machine guns, 80 guns and 3000 prisoners on the Eastern front. The correspondent says, however, that, owing to the situation in Galicia, operations on a great scale were unlikely in Roumania.