

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.

Milton Sebastian Lansing, 20 years old, a nephew of Robert Lansing, secretary of state, enlisted in the navy at Los Angeles Wednesday.

When the darkness of the eclipse crept over Yakima, Wash., Saturday, scores of Indians working in hop fields near the city hastily sought their camps and covered themselves under their blankets.

Married 13 times, "Uncle" John Dempsey, oldest resident of Marion, Ill., died Tuesday, four days before his 100th birthday. He purchased his coffin seven years ago and married his 13th wife five years ago.

Lowell, Ind., a town of 1800 people, will close up its business houses two days a week during July and August, and most of its merchants, clerks and professional men will help the surrounding farmers harvest their crops, because of the shortage of labor.

Two hundred soldiers Tuesday night were rushed in auto trucks to Little Creek, three miles north of Newport, Ore., to fight a forest fire. After working all night, assisted by a heavy shower of rain, they got the blaze under control. About 200 acres were burned over.

America in 1920 will have a merchant marine of 25,000,000 deadweight tons. Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping board, declared at South Bend, Ind., Tuesday in an address giving the most complete statement of the nation's shipbuilding program which has yet been made public.

A blasting hot wind for two days with the thermometer at 97 degrees in the shade has given a setback to the wheat crop outlook in Northern Montana. To the north of Great Falls the situation is reported as very serious, while to the south the winter wheat may yet be saved by rain.

An appropriation of \$1,761,701,000 for the American merchant marine is provided in the sundry civil bill reported to the house Wednesday by the appropriations committee. The measure carries a total of \$2,862,752,237 in direct appropriations and the house is expected to add upwards of \$50,000,000 more.

Germany's submarine raiders, which some 16 days ago made their first appearance in American waters since the declaration of war, apparently are still ranging off the Atlantic coast, though no reports of additional sinkings had been received at the Navy department late Tuesday night to add to the official toll of 18 craft sent to the bottom.

Workingmen of the United States will be satisfied only with a peace brought about by the complete overthrow of the German military machine, according to President Samuel Gompers, who made the principal address Tuesday at the opening session of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in St. Paul.

Federal court decrees prohibiting newspapers from publishing articles held to embarrass the administration of justice, although not acts committed within the presence of the courts, were sustained by the U. S. Supreme court in upholding judgment against the Toledo Newspaper company, publisher, and N. D. Cochran, editor-in-chief of the Toledo, Ohio, News-Bee, for contempt of court.

President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens, of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney. The President asked for clemency for Mooney in March, but Governor Stephens replied that he could not act until an appeal for the convicted man had been passed upon by the courts. The courts have refused the plea.

Traumatic neurosis is "shell shock," it was explained at the meeting Thursday in Chicago of the American Medical-Psychological association, and it is as apt to strike the grandmother as the soldier in the trenches.

President Wilson sent a message of sympathy to the family of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. Praise for Mr. Fairbanks was given also in the house by Representatives Wood, Republican, and Dixon, Democrat.

YANKEE CASUALTY LIST 7315

General Pershing Reports Deaths 2927; Wounded 4046; Missing 342.

Washington, D. C. — Casualties among the American expeditionary forces thus far reported by General Pershing, including Monday's list, total 7315, the War department announced in making public the first of regular weekly summaries of casualties. Deaths in action and from wounds, disease, accidents and all other causes number 2927, while 4046 men have been wounded and 342 are missing in action, including men held prisoners in Germany.

The department's recapitulation follows:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 1033; died of wounds, 310; died of disease, 1192; died of accidents and other causes, 392; wounded in action, 4046; missing in action (including prisoners), 342. Total 7315.

While no official explanation was given for the decision of the department to advise the country weekly of the exact total of casualties since the landing of American forces in France last June, it is understood that it resulted largely from widespread reports that casualties had been very heavy and that total figures were being withheld from the public.

U. S. MARINES AGAIN SMASH TEUTON LINE

Yankees Penetrate to 2-3 Mile Depth
and Capture Two Minenwerfer,
Large German Field Pieces.

With the American Army in France —The United States Marines attacked the Germans after daybreak Tuesday morning and penetrated the German lines for about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belleu wood, northeast of Chateau Thierry. The Germans now hold only the northern fringe of the wood.

The Americans captured two minenwerfer, which are the largest pieces yet taken by them. It is expected one will be sent to Washington and the other to Annapolis.

Major Edward D. Cole, commanding the machine gun battalion, captured several German stragglers during the early stages of the attack. Numerous machine guns, it is believed, will be rounded up in the woods.

The ninth and 23d regiments of infantry, comprising what is known as the Syracuse brigade, hold the ground on the right of the marines at the point on the front nearest Paris. This is the second time the Syracuse brigade has held the point on the line nearest the capital, the former occasion being at the offensive when the allies were still falling back, and the ninth and 23d went in at Coulomb for a short time. The 23d captured machine guns June 6 while supporting the attack by marines.

Paris—The French government issued the following statement respecting the American troops:

"With strong will and irresistible activity the American troops continue absolutely to dominate the adversaries they oppose. Detailed operations, which are frequent northwest of Chateau Thierry, have an importance which, thanks to the liaison existing between the two armies, is one of the highest degree and the results of which have already been felt.

Paris—Several small villages were occupied by the Germans on the center in the Montdidier-Noyon sector, including Mery, Belloy and St. Maure, according to the War office announcement.

This was done by repeated assaults and at the cost of great sacrifice.

South of Ressons-sur-Matz the Germans gained a footing in Marquiesle. Further to the east the battle continues in the southern outskirts of Elincourt.

Senator Asks Dry Nation.

Washington, D. C.—A proposal for complete prohibition during the war was presented in the senate Tuesday by Senator Jones, of Washington, as an amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill. It is designed to meet President Wilson's objections to the Randall amendment, which would prevent use of \$6,000,000 of the appropriation unless the President uses his authority to prohibit manufacture of beer and wines.

Lines May Be Taken Over.

Washington, D. C. — The President would be empowered to take possession of all cable, telegraph and telephone lines under an amendment to the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill introduced Tuesday by Senator Sheppard, of Texas. The purpose would be to assure secrecy of military information and to prevent communication among spies.

U. S. WHEAT CROP IS BILLION BUSHELS

Federal Forecast Shows Second
Largest Crop on Record.

OTHER CROPS RECORD

Continuation of the Recent Favorable
Growing Conditions May Yet Put
1918 Harvest in First Rank.

Washington, D. C.—A bumper wheat crop this year, which before harvest may develop into a production of 1,000,000,000 bushels, was forecast by the department of Agriculture in its June crop report giving the first indication of the size of this year's spring wheat output.

Basing its estimate on June 1 conditions, the department forecast a total wheat production of 931,000,000 bushels, which would place this year's harvest as the second largest in the history of the country.

In June of 1915 a total wheat production of 950,000,000 bushels was forecast and the quantity gradually crept upward until the final figures for the year showed the crop to be 1,025,800,000 bushels.

The acreage sown to spring wheat this year is larger by 2,000,000 acres than ever sown before and 21.5 per cent larger than last year, aggregating 2,489,000 acres.

The condition of the crop on June 1 was 95.2 per cent of normal, or 1.5 per cent better than the 10-year average. A production of 344,000,000 bushels was forecast. That is 11,000,000 bushels more than harvested last year and only about 7,000,000 bushels less than the record spring wheat harvest of 1915.

Winter wheat, growing on the second largest acreage ever planted, showed a condition 3 per cent better than the 10-year average, with 83.8 per cent of a normal crop. A production of 587,000,000 bushels was forecast, which is 50,000,000 bushels more than forecast from conditions existing May 1. Such a crop would be the third in size grown in this country.

The oat crop also promises to be of record proportions. On an acreage 2.1 per cent larger than last year, when the record crop—1,587,000,000 bushels—was grown, June 1 conditions warrant a forecast of 1,500,000,000 bushels. Only last year's and the crop of 1915 exceeded that quantity.

Rye production will be a record, the forecast being 81,000,000 bushels, which is slightly less than was forecast in May. Last year's crop was 60,100,000 bushels, which was a record.

HOOVER STRIKES AT PRICES

Administrator Orders Nation-Wide Reform in Food Staples.

Washington, D. C.—A country-wide move to reduce the cost of food to the consumer and standardize methods of compelling the observance by dealers of "fair price lists" was ordered Saturday by Food Administrator Hoover.

Lists will be published in every country, town and city, and consumers will be asked to co-operate with officials in forcing merchants to bring their prices to a uniform level.

In carrying out the new standardization plan, the administration will establish price-interpreting committees composed of representatives of wholesalers, retailers and consumers.

The board will determine fair retail prices on basic commodities that comprise a large part of the nation's diet. The published lists will give the range of maximum selling prices, showing a reasonable price which will reflect the prices that should obtain in "cash and carry" stores, and a higher price representing a fair price for the "credit and delivery" stores.

The local administrator for each locality will act as chairman of the price board. Each board will have detailed reports of actual wholesale prices and will ascertain fair margins of profit the retailer should be satisfied with.

Newspapers will be asked to co-operate by setting aside a particular position weekly for publication of the lists, with footnotes on the food problem and the use of substitutes for the foods most needed abroad.

A close check will be kept on observance of the lists. Consumers will be expected to report to the local food administrator any store charging more than the established price for any commodity.

MANY MARVEL AT ECLIPSE

Bright Sun Extinguished By Luna's
Mass in Northwest.

Baker, Or.—When the moon Saturday afternoon on schedule time darkened the face of the sun for a period of one minute and 53 seconds, persons in the path of the totality of the eclipse enjoyed or suffered all the many thrills and sensations which tradition connects with the heavenly spectacle. In the weird darkness of mid-afternoon, observers marveled, feared or experienced a combination of emotions indescribable, as the phenomenon affected them.

Despite knowledge that nature was merely doing the expected and looked-for, it was impossible to throw off a feeling that it was a solemn occasion, that the weird darkening of the sun was the working of a supernatural power and that the end of time had come. It was overpowering and awe-inspiring; it was an experience none privileged to pass through will ever forget.

Expectant and eager only to see the spectacle, previous to the passing, people were excited and talkative. As the sun's light began to darken and birds sought their nests and chickens their roosts and the chill of twilight descended, the feeling changed, conversation ceased and all felt the influence of the impending demonstration of nature as something of grave portent, of mysterious meaning.

The nerves tightened and expectancy arose, yet, with all, there was a feeling of awe as if disaster was at hand and as stars began to twinkle in mid-afternoon it was fearsome.

Then as the face of the moon began almost completely to cover the sun's surface, the tense feeling seemed to relax. The wonderfully beautiful solar corona began to appear and as its pearly light radiated from behind the dark shadow of the moon, an overpowering feeling of witnessing a divine revelation took hold of one. Its beautiful tints and colors, radiating from the scintillating mass of light, was a marvelous spectacle and a sight which burned its details into the mind of an observer never to be forgotten and, to the ordinary person, almost indescribable.

HUNS START DRIVE ALONG NEW FRONT

Attack Launched Between Montdidier
and Noyon—Onslaught Made on
20-Mile Front—Gain Reported.

Paris—In a new thrust directed at the sector between Montdidier and Noyon, the Germans have succeeded in gaining ground along about a 20-mile front to a depth of about two and a half miles at certain points, according to the War office announcement Sunday night.

The fighting was very heavy and the French offered a powerful resistance to the multiplied efforts of the enemy and finally succeeded in checking the advance, particularly on the two wings.

The Germans began their attack at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, to the west of the recent fighting.

The feeling of confidence evident when the first announcement was made that the Germans had resumed their offensive seemed justified by a statement that the enemy's attack on the approximately 22-mile front had succeeded in advancing a bare four miles at one point only, and then at an appalling cost.

Everywhere else, the statement said, the Germans were being held.

The official statement says the French resisted with valor in the covering zone, and that the battle is continuing.

Between the Oise and the Marne and south of the Ourcq the French made gains, capturing two woods, driving out Germans who had penetrated the lines, and taking 200 prisoners.

A German attack west of Rheims failed.

Aero Mail Line Proposed.

Chicago—Authorization for the first airplane postal flight between Chicago and St. Louis was received here Monday from Assistant Postmaster General Prager. Miss Katherine Stinson, aviator, who recently flew to New York, will be sworn in as a mail clerk to leave here on the St. Louis trip June 22. She will make a survey of the territory and report on the possibilities for a regular aero mail service between the two cities.

50,000 Turks Homeless.

Amsterdam—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selim quarter, according to the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin.

Buildings on both sides of the mosque in that district were destroyed, but the mosque was spared.

YOUTH REGISTRANTS NUMBER 1 MILLION

Men Enroll for War Upon Be
coming 21 Years of Age.

200,000 ARE CALLED

Provost Marshal's Latest Order to
Mobilize is Simultaneous With
Registration of 1918.

Washington, D. C.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registered Wednesday for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona, for mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 more registrants.

This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned from 20 states and brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number over 2,000,000 men.

The registration apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men.

The men who registered have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Military authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them may soon be called to the colors, as requisitions upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states. While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in the call.

Registration days for men become 21 years of age probably will be fixed every three months hereafter. It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly, and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state from which thus far all men for the National army have been drawn.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under Wednesday's order indicate the rapidity with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every instance the registrants under requisition are assigned to National army cantonments, whereas recently when calls were made it was necessary to send the men to National guard, regular army and other camps because the cantonments were filled.

The house military committee has reported a resolution by Chairman Dent, making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in class 1 so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number of quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men.

RED CROSS FOUND OVER TOP

Over-Subscription of Seventy Millions
Reported in Latest Drive.

Washington, D. C.—The American Red Cross second war mercy fund now totals \$166,439,291, with indications that when all reports from the drive of a week ago are tabulated, a \$70,000,000 over-subscription of the \$100,000,000 goal will be shown.

In announcing these figures, Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross war council, said the returns show that more than 47,000,000 Americans—nearly half the total population of the country—contributed. Those giving to the first fund last year numbered only about 5,000,000.

Not only did every Red Cross division in the country over-subscribe, but one, the Gulf, turned in more than three times the amount of its quota, while five others, the Atlantic, Mountain, Northwestern, Southern and Southwestern, more than doubled their allotments. The insular and foreign division quadrupled its \$300,000 quota. Every state attained its goal, five more than tripled it, and 16 others and the District of Columbia more than doubled their allotments.

Shriners Elect Jacoby.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Elias Jacoby, for 17 years law partner of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, was Wednesday elected imperial potentate of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of The Mystic Shrine. Other officers elected include: Deputy imperial potentate, William Freeland Kendrick, Philadelphia; imperial chief rabban, Elias Garretson, Tacoma, and high priest and prophet, James McCandless, Honolulu.