

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.

Turkish troops have occupied Tabriz, next to Teheran the largest city in Persia, according to a Turkish official statement dated June 14.

Six submarines built for the Chilean government in the United States arrived Sunday at the port of Ballenita, Ecuador. They left an Atlantic port in the United States May 25.

All new crops have been ordered requisitioned by the Hungarian government, according to a report from Budapest. All four mills have been put under government supervision.

The entire estate in this country of Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, late millionaire brewer, of St. Louis, has been taken over by the government under the alien property law.

Major General Leonard Wood lost his fight to go to France in command of troops, temporarily at least, when orders were issued Wednesday reassigning him to train troops at Camp Funston, Kansas.

Award of the French cross of war to Private W. J. Guyton as the first American soldier to be killed on German soil, is announced by General Pershing. Guyton belonged to the American force operating in the Vosges.

Because of an unprecedented shortage of water in the Okanogan reclamation project in Northern Washington, the department of the Interior has asked congress for an appropriation of \$125,000 to pump water from a distance.

The senate by a vote of 51 to 11 adopted a house resolution authorizing the erection in a public park in Washington, D. C., of a statue of James Buchanan. Senators opposing the resolution attacked the loyalty of the former President.

What is claimed to be the world's record production of marketable potatoes on one acre, 49,531 pounds, or 825 bushels, has been made on an acre tract of land near Kanab, in the southeastern section of Utah, just a few miles from the Arizona state line.

E. P. Fry, a Goulding Creek, Mont., farmer, has been sentenced to serve six months in jail on his confession that he sold seed wheat he obtained from the county to assist him in spring planting. Fry was arrested on complaint of his father, who knew of the act.

A movement is afoot in Germany for the organization of strikes because of the decreased bread ration, says a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam. The situation, it is said, is so serious that Socialist trade unions have considered it necessary to warn the workers, but the latter have taken no notice of the warning.

Arrested in Bethlehem, Pa., on a charge of violating the trading-with-the-enemy act by conspiring to smuggle a mysterious message into Denmark, Charles Strangeland, a widely-known political economist and until recently second secretary of the American embassy in London, was held in \$10,000 bail by the Federal authorities.

The capture of Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish-American leader, under indictment in New York, on a chicken ranch near Portland, Or., will be followed soon by arrest of a number of other Irish agitators in the United States on charges of treason or espionage. The government has considerable undisclosed evidence against O'Leary and his companions, it is said.

William G. Russell, of Lubbock, Tex., was found guilty of the murder of Charles Qualey and sentenced to 10 years in the state penitentiary. Russell is a banker and cattle man of Lubbock.

Ivan Bradbury, a 14-year-old boy, of Baker Or., by reaching Nadie and Manley Strayer, daughter and son of Senator W. H. Strayer, with a raft after they had gone beyond their depth in a slough where they were bathing, saved the lives of both children.

Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, has arrived in Seattle to rest before her engagement at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, next week. According to her manager she will stop in the city during the week and make the 120 miles to the camp and back daily by automobile.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE IS CHECKED

Washington Believes Offensive is To Offset Internal Distrust.

Washington, D. C. — With practically all reports Tuesday indicating that the Austrian drive had been checked, officers here discussed the situation with an increasing air of optimism.

In some quarters it is believed that these operations may have a decided effect upon the situation on the western front.

There is a strong feeling that if the Austrian drive breaks down the Italians will launch a counter offensive on a large scale.

In that event officials are certain that Germany would rush divisions of her troops to aid her ally because of the effect an Italian success would have upon the already turbulent internal situation in Austria.

Some officers are confident that the lack of success for the Austrians now disclosed already has resulted in a shifting of the German forces on the western front in preparation to rush divisions to the Italian front to prop up weak spots in case of a counter drive.

While there is any doubt in the minds of the German leaders as to the progress of events in Italy a considerable force of German shock troops will be kept out of the western front fighting and held at points in Germany where they can be hastened to Italy if needed. Some officers say the lull in the west may be due in part at least to the fact that the Germans feel it necessary to await developments.

There are indications that the blow was struck more in an effort to offset internal disturbances in Austria-Hungary than because a prepared plan had been worked out.

U. S. MAKES GRAFT RAIDS EVERYWHERE

Nation-Wide Blow Hits War Order
Plot to Obtain Illegal Commissions — Government Acts.

Washington, D. C. — A nation-wide conspiracy between manufacturers and contractors' agents in Washington to solicit government war orders under an agreement to pay commissions illegally to the agents was disclosed Tuesday by the department of Justice.

Simultaneously with the announcement, raids were made on hundreds of business offices of manufacturers throughout the United States in search of papers showing the scope of the illegal practice, and four Boston business men were indicted in Washington on charges of acting as contingent agents.

Even before the results of the raid were fully reported here, officials indicated that they had evidence that scores, perhaps hundreds, of contracts have been made with manufacturers who were under pledge to turn over to contract commission agents in Washington, New York and elsewhere a percentage of their profits.

Officials said the manufacturers were led to enter into the agreements by assurances of the agents that they had special influence with army officers or others in charge of letting contracts and under threat to use that influence against the manufacturers.

This development led to investigation of the relations between certain army officers and these agents. Although there is no definite indication that these officers are knowingly involved in the conspiracies, Secretary Baker is making a thorough investigation in co-operation with the department of Justice, and authorized the statement that he would go to the bottom of any suspicious case.

Secretary Daniels is keeping in close touch with the investigation. The situation has been called to the attention of President Wilson.

Secretary Baker Favors Exile.

Washington, D. C. — Sentences ranging from 18 months to 20 years' imprisonment imposed by courts-martial on 12 so-called conscientious objectors who refused military service at Camp Upham, New York, and Camp Gordon, Ga., were approved Monday by Secretary Baker. Most of the men objected to fighting against Germany or Austria, because they have relatives there. In approving the findings of the courts, the first of the kind to reach the department, Mr. Baker went on record as favoring the return of such men "to the countries of their preference," after the war.

Labor Corps is Formed.

Paris — The United States Army corps has been organized to relieve able-bodied men engaged behind the lines, and make them available for front-line service. The corps numbers 30,000 persons and is composed of Italians, Portuguese, Chinese and Africans. There also are 4000 women in the personnel. The new plan entails the militarizing of these civilians on the basis of 250 to a company, similar to the British army service corps.

NOTED SINN FEINER TAKEN

O'Leary, President of American Truth Society, Hiding at Sara, Wash.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, sought since May 7 in every corner of the United States following his indictment for spying and treason under the espionage act, in New York, and his subsequent sensational escape on the eve of his trial for publishing seditious articles, was arrested last Thursday night a few miles from Portland.

Affiliations with the Sinn Fein organization and publication of attacks on the United States government in his magazine known as "Bull," not to mention an incendiary letter to President Wilson and other acts of alleged treason and sedition, are charged up to O'Leary.

His arrest, which took place at Sara, Wash., on the Columbia river, was effected in dramatic manner only after three shots had been fired. Several government agents and a posse of men in civilian dress were in the arresting party, and secrecy shrouded their movements in order that no possible interference might result to thwart his return to the East.

If the prisoner was brought to Portland it was only to catch a train.

Secret service operatives and other officers of Portland who have been seeking O'Leary since May 21, when an urgent appeal went out from Chief DeWoody, of New York, were not advised of the capture, and it was made known by telegraph from New York only after the prisoner was half way across the continent on his way to the Eastern city.

O'Leary's arrest was effected at a little chicken ranch, after he had been in hiding in Portland several weeks. He had appeared there as a man who "knew the business."

Eleven men were in the posse which closed in on him, probably a large a United States Secret service squad as has operated together at one time in this part of the country in years.

TO FLOAT FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN SOON

Six Billions More in Bonds Likely in
October — Blocks of \$750,000,000
for Sale Every Two Weeks.

Washington, D. C. — The government's financial program for the next four months was disclosed Monday by Secretary McAdoo's announcement that in preparation for the fourth liberty loan, to be floated probably in October, about \$6,000,000,000 certificates of indebtedness will be issued. They will be offered in blocks of \$750,000,000 each every two weeks beginning June 25.

Every National bank and trust company is asked to assist the government by subscribing 5 per cent of its gross resources monthly.

The certificates will bear 4½ per cent interest like those preceding the third liberty loan, and will have varying maturity periods, none exceeding four months.

In addition, an undetermined quantity—perhaps \$2,000,000,000 of tax certificates will be issued during the summer for use in paying taxes a year from now.

The announcement of this program indicated that the fourth liberty loan will be for at least \$6,000,000,000, the exact amount depending on government expenditures in the next few months.

The treasury already has estimated these roughly at about \$12,000,000,000 between July 1 and next January 1.

The sale of certificates under the plan in effect during the past year amounts virtually to borrowing in advance from banks on projected popular war loans or tax collections, and periodically refunding these short-term obligations in long-term liberty bonds.

Depository banks make 2½ per cent net, the difference between the 4½ per cent interest paid by the government and the 2 per cent collected for deposits.

The future financial program was announced at this time to enable banks to prepare. Secretary McAdoo has written a letter to the presidents of each of the 7500 National banks and 20,000 state institutions, explaining the plan.

Yankee Troops in Alsace.

With the American Army in France — It now is permissible to announce that American soldiers are occupying sectors on the battlefield in Alsace.

They first entered those positions May 21.

The Germans have made a raid on the American front in Alsace. The attack was preceded by a brief artillery and machine gun barrage.

The American casualties were light.

MONTANA FORESTS ABLAZE

Early Start Believed to Portend Much
Damage—Town is Threatened.

Missoula, Mont. — With scores of fires, some covering large areas and blazing unchecked, others small and yet within control, burning in dry forests of Western Montana and Northern Idaho, the fire situation in the territory embraced within district No. 1 of the Forest service is the most acute that it has ever been at this time of the year, forestry officials declare.

Indications point to a fire season worse than that of 1917, they said, since it is starting fully a month earlier.

More than 500 men are fighting fires in the national forests of this district, 150 of them engaged in an effort to save the town of Essex, in the Flathead forest, on the Great Northern railway. One hundred others are fighting a fire near Belton, at the west end of Glacier National Park.

Two hundred and fifty men are still fighting the fire on Marble creek, near the St. Joe forest in Northern Idaho, where thousands of acres of valuable privately owned timber land are being burned over. The blaze was declared to be the worst in the district.

Other fires were reported on Canyon Ferry Gulch, at the west end of Hellgate canyon, in the Helena forest; on Deep creek, in the Lolo forest; in the Bitter Root mountains and in the Cabinet forest.

RUSS-SLAV FACTION ASKS AID OF ALLIES

Formal Appeal Made to America to
Send Expedition to Halt Huns—
Cadets Send Message.

Washington, D. C. — An appeal to the United States and the allies to send an expeditionary force to Russia to repel the German invaders, forwarded by the central committee of the Cadet party in Russia, was transmitted to the State department Wednesday by the Russian embassy.

It is asked that the expedition, if sent, be put under international control to guarantee the rights of Russia.

The Cadet party, as it is popularly called, is composed of the Constitutional Democrats who were first in power after the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty. It was removed from power by the Bolsheviks.

The United States has not defined its attitude toward the allied desire for joint action from the East, although it is understood the government holds that it would be inopportune to attempt to check the Germans in Russia, unless it is shown the Russian people wish it and that the move would not be misunderstood.

The message of the Constitutional Democrats declares the situation in Russia can be ameliorated by the active aid of the allies. The advance of the German armies, it is declared, otherwise cannot be halted.

The appearance of a strong allied force in the East, it is declared, will have a decisive bearing on the issues of the war.

If an expedition is sent it is asked that every means be taken to safeguard Russian interests and rights.

It has been pointed out that there are insurmountable obstacles in the way of the placing of allied and American troops in Russia proper, save in the small sectors on the Arctic ocean where the British and French flags are now seen.

Technically that is a part of the territory now under the jurisdiction of General Foch in his capacity of commander-in-chief of all the allied and American troops.

If he desires to risk starting a campaign at such a remote point, it is said that he may use Americans for this purpose in his discretion.

The other avenue of approach by an army to European Russia would be by way of Siberia, and unless the allies are willing to turn that task over to Japan alone, which it is feared the Russians would resent, there is no transportation available for the placing in Siberia of the numerous American and allied army that would be required for a successful campaign.

New Star Loses Brilliance.

Pasadena, Cal. — Astronomers at the Mount Wilson solar observatory, near here, were of the opinion Wednesday that the new star which appeared Saturday night in the constellation Aquilla and rapidly grew in brilliance, reached its maximum luminosity early Tuesday. The spectroscope indicated it had dimmed slightly. At its brightest, it was said, the new star was exceeded in brilliance by possibly but one fixed star, Sirius.

Berlin, Ia., is No More.

Berlin, Ia. — Berlin, Ia., will be no more. As a result of a meeting here of the mayor and the city council it was decided to notify the postoffice officials in Washington that the citizens here have changed the name of the town to Lincoln.

AUSTRIANS START GREAT OFFENSIVE

Drive Extends From Plateau of
Asiago to Sea in Italy.

RESISTANCE STRONG

Advance Into Defensive Area Draws
Smashing Blows From Defenders—Attack Seems Failure.

Rome.—The Austrians began a great offensive at 7 o'clock Saturday morning on the front from the Asiago Plateau to the sea.

This announcement was made in the chamber of deputies by Premier Orlando, who added:

"Our troops are everywhere resisting magnificently.

"Nearly the whole of our front is engaged, as the offensive extends with extreme violence from Astico to the Brenta, from the Brenta to the Piave and along the Piave everywhere, involving the Astico Plateau, the Mount Grappa sector and the Plain."

The Italian and allied armies are bravely sustaining the weight of the Austrian forces which are attacking along the front of the Italian theater from the northwest of the Asiago plateau eastward to the Piave river and thence along that stream to where it joins the headwaters of the Adriatic sea, a front of nearly 100 miles.

The Austrians are striving to debouch from the mountain passes and cross the Piave river and gain the Venetian plains.

In the initial struggle the enemy succeeded in capturing several front line positions in the mountain region from the British and also in crossing the Piave.

Counter attacks, however, have restored all the positions in the mountains, including territory to a depth of 1000 yards along a 2500-yard front captured from the British.

At last accounts the allied troops everywhere were strongly holding the enemy and King Victor Emmanuel's men were gallantly striving to throw back the invaders across the Piave.

The Italians have taken more than 3000 Austrian prisoners, among them 89 officers.

The Vienna war office announces that up to noon Sunday more than 10,000 Italian, English and French soldiers and a considerable number of guns had been captured.

CREW 15 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

Schooner Crescent, With Copra Cargo,
Burns in Mid-Ocean.

San Francisco.—After having been 15 days at sea in a 24-foot boat, the crew of the burned schooner Crescent, 12 men, with Captain T. Olson and his wife, calmly tied their craft up at a pier here late Sunday and climbed stiffly up a ladder to shore and safety.

The crew had pulled at the oars steadily since the burning Crescent was abandoned at 3 a. m. June 1. Captain Olson navigated, and Mrs. Olson had portioned out their food stores with such precision that two days' full rations yet remained.

Not a craft was sighted, Captain Olson reported, from the time they set out in the small boat until they were well inside the Golden Gate. This was considered the more remarkable by the seafaring men who took charge of the party, because a steamship which arrived here June 9 reported that it had sighted the still smoldering hulk 400 miles off shore on June 2, and had kept a sharp lookout for survivors.

The Crescent, a five-masted wooden vessel of 1443 tons, left Sidney, Australia, March 23, for San Francisco with copra. A small fire which broke out in the galley at 8:30 p. m. May 31 defied the efforts of the ship's company to quench it, and seven hours later Captain Olson ordered the ship abandoned.

Paris Bolsters Defenses.

Paris.—General Guillaumat, who has been transferred from the post of commander-in-chief of the allied operations in the Balkans to that of military governor in Paris, in succession to General Dubail, has arrived here from Saloniki and has taken up his new duties—the preparation of the defenses of Paris in co-operation with the newly organized defense committee. These defensive measures, Premier Clemenceau explained, are of a precautionary nature, for the safeguarding of the capital.

Dutch Helped Boche, Charge.

London.—The direct charge that the Dutch government sheltered a German vessel at a Dutch port to save her from being captured by the British is made in a British dispatch which has just been made public. The ship was the Maria, 4000 tons, which entered the harbor of Tandjong Priok, Java, Dutch East Indies, in May, 1916. She was flying the German mercantile flag, but is believed to have been a cruiser.