

# 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.

Lieutenant C. Ashengen, an aviator of the American expeditionary forces, has been interned in Switzerland.

Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome dispatch to the Paris Temps.

Jan Ollieslagers, the Belgian aviator, is credited with downing his sixth German airplane.

Discovery of a new protective coating which is expected to make concrete ships as durable as steel was announced Tuesday by the shipping board.

Christie Benet, an attorney of Columbia, S. C., was appointed by Governor Manning to serve the next six months of the unexpired term of the late Senator Tillman.

F. H. Elliott, superintendent of the Great Northern railroad at Superior, Wis., has been appointed president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, with headquarters at Portland.

Submarines are increasing in number and quality, according to Vice-Admiral von Capelle, in the debate in the Reichstag. He said reports of losses have been exaggerated by the allies.

A 60 days' intensive course to train college men as assistant instructors in the students' army training corps will open July 18 at Plattsburg, N. Y.; Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and Presidio, California.

Payment of \$40,000 by the United States to Greece for injuries suffered by Greek citizens at Omaha February 21, 1909, during race riots, is authorized by a bill passed Tuesday by the senate and sent to the house.

Three more German airmen, deserting their country, have landed in a giant seaplane at Masnedo, on the island of Masnedo, off the south coast of Seeland, Denmark, according to a dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken.

Italian troops have completed their operations victoriously at the mouth of the river Piave by hurling the last remnants of the disorganized Austro-Hungarian forces across to the left bank of the river, the war office announced Monday.

The administration bill forbidding the war sale or charter of American vessels or the sale of ships under construction without the approval of the shipping board, was passed by the senate. It already has passed the house and now goes to conference.

Official correspondence made public Tuesday disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, Jr., editor of the Monthly Weather Review, recently dropped from the government service, was dismissed because of "his well-known sympathies for the imperial German government."

The prediction that the recent record of an average production of one 10,000 ship daily for 60 days would be doubled in the near future was made Tuesday by Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, addressing an inspirational mass meeting at Berkeley, Cal.

A house resolution authorizing return to former President Roosevelt of the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize which he had donated to an Austrian peace commission and which he now wishes to distribute to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations aiding soldiers because no use was made of it, was adopted Tuesday by the senate.

The Dutch cabinet has placed the resignation of its workers in the hands of Queen Wilhelmina, says the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, of Rotterdam.

A telegram from Berlin says that a bill for a fresh war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, to be covered by loans, was introduced Friday in the Reichstag.

A credit of \$100,000,000 was granted to France Thursday by the treasury, making the total advanced to France to date \$1,765,000,000 and the total credits of the allies \$6,081,590,000.

The first contingent of American troops to arrive in Italy, within 48 hours, established itself in camp. The men are sleeping under their own tents and feeding from their own kitchens.

Necessity for stricter economy in news print paper is emphasized in a letter addressed by the War Industries board to all newspaper publishers, who are asked to put into effect a number of economies.

## NEW REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

Kaiser Breaks With Bolsheviks When Hun Ambassador is Slain.

London.—A break in diplomatic relations between Germany and the Bolshevik government and a counter-revolution in Russia have followed in swift, dramatic sequence the slaying of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, in Moscow.

Both of Tuesday's developments are so closely identified with the assassination of the German diplomat that all three become merely incidents of the latest great political convulsion in chaotic Russia.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch says that as soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, he ordered Ambassador von Kuehlmann to break off negotiations with the delegates in Berlin.

A strong guard has been placed before the house of the Bolshevik ambassador in Berlin, as it is feared the populace of the capital will start anti-Russian demonstrations.

Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, is endeavoring to placate the Germans by appointing an "extraordinary commission of investigation" to probe the death of Count von Mirbach. The commission is headed by "Comrade Peters."

Meanwhile Berlin is doing its utmost to make capital out of the Von Mirbach affair. A German official account of the assassination concludes: "The result of a preliminary inquiry permits the assumption that agents in the service of the entente are implicated in the affair."

All the German newspapers declare the murder of Count von Mirbach must inevitably have a great influence on Russo-German relations.

The assassination is viewed by the newspapers here as an event which may have far-reaching results.

## MURMANS ESPOUSE CAUSE OF ENTENTE

Copenhagen.—The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola peninsula bordering the White sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the entente, according to a dispatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christiania Tidens Tegn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Murmansk, the dispatch adds.

American, French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain districts along the Murman coast.

Washington, D. C.—Leaders of the Murman coast people recently appealed to the American and allied consuls at Kola for protection. German troops are reported to the southward on the railroad leading to the Arctic at Kola. With allied naval forces guarding a store of supplies at Kola and along the railroad, the Murman coast is one of the possible fields for operations by the allies in the east under the new policy toward Russia believed to have been approved by President Wilson at the white house conference.

In the absence of any word from Ambassador Francis since June 27, the state department has been obligated to rely on the indirect reports. The last message from the ambassador reported the arrival of local civil authorities of Archangel, capital of the province in which Kola is located. The Bolsheviks had seized the officials on charges of disloyalty.

## VICTIMS OF RIVER DISASTER OVER 150

Peoria, Ill.—With 63 bodies recovered and the total number of dead estimated at 150 to 200 persons, government, state and county officials began searching inquiries into the cause of the wreck of the excursion steamer Columbia Friday night.

Survivors have charged that the big steamer, carrying 500 passengers on a return trip from Peoria to Pekin, Ill., was driven against a sandbank scarcely 10 feet from shore and about five miles south of Peoria, during a heavy fog. First reports were that the craft had struck a snag or submerged log.

While the orchestra continued to play on the dance floor which proved a death-trap to most of the 200 dancers, the vessel, it was said, backed into deep water, where it suddenly broke in two and immediately settled on the bottom of the river with only the pilot-house and part of the superstructure appearing above the water.

Peoria, Ill.—Seventy-seven bodies had been recovered Monday night from the wreckage of the steamer Columbia. Earl R. Barnewoolt, diver, said there were fully 25 more bodies pinned within the wreckage of the excursion steamer. An investigation of the sinking is under way. United States inspectors were at the scene and questioned survivors. They also summoned members of the crew, whom they questioned separately. The nature of the investigation was not disclosed.

Mailed Fist Hit Made. Amsterdam.—Commenting upon President Wilson's Fourth of July address the Vienna Reichpost says: "President Wilson's latest formula is nothing more than a renewed declaration of war—nothing but an announcement of mailed fist peace."

## BATTLE FRONT MAY REACH INTO RUSSIA

War Conference is Held at  
Washington, D. C.

DECISION IS REACHED

Wilson's Watchful Waiting Seems at  
End—Vladivostok and Kola Appear to Be Storm Centers.

Washington, D. C.—Developments Saturday tended to indicate that a new battlefront may soon be established in Russia. The German menace, steady advance of which has been reported for some time in dispatches, appears at last to have reached a point where the watchful waiting attitude of the American administration has been challenged.

The Russian situation is understood to have been the subject at a conference at the white house between President Wilson and Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, and General March, chief of staff.

There was no announcement after the conference and probably will be none for the present, but it was said unofficially that an important decision had been reached.

Urgent appeals from the allied governments for American approval of and co-operation in joint measures to meet the German menace through Russia, have been before President Wilson for several days. Until now, however, there has been no intimation that he had changed his position, based upon recommendations of his military advisers, that a successful military effort in Russia was not feasible.

For military reasons, strictest secrecy is observed concerning the exact nature of steps proposed by the allies. American and allied naval forces now are guarding war supplies both at Vladivostok, terminal of the Trans-Siberian railroad and Kola, terminal of the railroad on the Arctic coast, which is reported threatened by German forces in the interior.

In some quarters it has been said that since the United States regarded intervention purely as a military problem, the president, heretofore an opponent of military action on the ground of impracticability, would be guided by the decision of the supreme war council at Versailles and General Foch.

Reports Saturday that the supreme war council had given a decision were not confirmed in official circles.

## Fuel Rationing Started.

Washington.—Rationing of coal to householders was announced Sunday night by the Fuel administration as among plans designed to prevent a threatened shortage of coal next winter. Each domestic consumer will be allowed only as much coal as is necessary to heat his house to 68 degrees, provided every conservation rule has been obeyed. The allowance, the announcement said, will be sufficient for comfort, but "the thoughtless and wasteful consumer who finds his allowance gone before the end of the winter, will have only himself to thank if he has no fuel with which to heat his house."

The plan involves a department of allotments in connection with each local fuel administrator's office. The system will be put into operation at once. Each order for coal will be censored by comparison with the rating of the house where the coal is to be used.

## Ex-Mayor Mitchel, Aviator, Killed.

Lake Charles, La.—Major John Purroy Mitchel, killed Saturday when he fell 600 feet from the airplane in which he was riding, dropped from the pilot's seat and plunged downward while his plane skimmed on without a pilot for nearly half a mile, according to statements by officers at Gerstner aviation field near here.

An examination of the wrecked machine developed that the safety belt was unfastened at the time of the accident, causing Major Mitchel to fall from his seat as the plane went into a nose dive. Major Kirby, commandant of the field, declined to speculate as to the cause for the belt being unfastened. It is a rule that all fliers fasten themselves into place with the belt before ascending.

## U. S. Buys Flying Field.

Honolulu, T. H.—With the transfer to the United States government on June 24 of Ford Island, in the waters of Pearl harbor, prospects for early development of aviation on Oahu on an extensive scale were given a decided impetus. The amount paid by the government for the property to the John Li estate and the Oahu Sugar company, owners of the island, was \$235,000. The island will be used by both the army and navy for aviation purposes.

## TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Enemy Agencies Suspected of Intriguing to Cause Disturbance.

Pretoria, July 5.—Political trouble is brewing in South Africa, is suggested by a statement just issued by Premier Botha, of the Union of South Africa. Vigorous measures involving co-operation of troops and police are being taken.

Premier Botha said that had not prompt and effective military steps been taken the situation would have culminated in a grave disturbance and probably serious loss of life.

The Boer leader added that the government had information pointing to the existence of a movement having for its object the subversion of the constitution by violent methods.

London, July 5.—South African troubles have been the subject of rumors in London for some days. It has been known that serious strikes have been in progress in the Transvaal mines and it has been reported that these had an anti-government purpose and had been stirred up by German agents or irreconcilable Boers. A message from Johannesburg yesterday to Reuter's Limited, says that all the natives who had refused to work on Wednesday later had resumed their duties.

## NEW U. S. TONNAGE BEYOND EXPECTATION

Objectives of Shipbuilders Exceeded on Fourth—Seventeen War Vessels Are Launched.

Washington.—American shipbuilders went beyond their objectives in the Independence day drive for new tonnage. The shipping board announced that the workmen started out with the expectation of launching 439,886 dead-weight tons, but later reports to the board show that 474,464 tons had been gotten ready to put overboard.

Seventeen American war vessels were launched on Independence day, the navy department announced, and the keels of eight others were laid. The craft put overboard included 14 destroyers, a gunboat and two mine sweepers.

The actual number of ships launched was 82. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia river, while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay.

As a result of the Independence day launchings July and August deliveries are expected to show tremendous increases, as compared with preceding months. Machinery is beginning to come through for the wooden hulls, many of which have been delayed after launching by the lack of engines.

## SHIPYARD BURNS; LOSS \$1,500,000

Orange, Tex.—Federal and Texas and Louisiana officers are investigating the fire which early Friday morning destroyed the entire plant of the Orange Maritime Corporation on the Louisiana side of the Sabine river, valued at \$1,000,000, and three half-completed 2200-ton schooners valued at \$225,000 each.

Two men, one said to be a Swedish subject, are under arrest. Their names are withheld.

Charred bodies of two men, one believed to be a contractor of New York, and one, that of an old man, an employe, have been found.

## BOLSHEVIKI ON RUN; IRKUTSK IS GIVEN UP

London.—Victory of Czecho-Slovak forces over the Bolsheviks near Irkutsk is reported in advices Monday from the Siberian city. The Bolsheviks are said to have been overwhelmed west of Irkutsk and to have been driven out of the region to the east of Lake Baikal.

There was a battle at Nerkhnie Udinsk, a town on the Siberian railway 80 miles east of Lake Baikal, and it resulted in the Russian government troops being driven out of the place. The Bolsheviks, in abandoning Irkutsk, took with them great quantities of food.

## High Rank Is Spurned.

Washington, D. C.—At the suggestion of Provost Marshal General Crowder, the amendment to the army bill, which the senate had adopted, authorizing the president to promote General Crowder to be a lieutenant general, was dropped from the bill. General Crowder wrote a letter saying that credit for administration of the draft law belonged not to him alone and urged that he be not singled out for recognition.

## Sultan's Death Mystery.

London.—Reports have reached London from Dutch sources that the death of the sultan of Turkey, Mohammed V, which took place on Wednesday night, was not due to natural causes and presumably was part of a revolutionary movement in the Ottoman empire.

## 1,019,155 YANKEES ARE NOW IN FRANCE

America's Forces Ready to Help  
Resist German Smash.

SUPPLIES KEEP PACE

President Makes Public Correspondence With Secretary Baker Concerning Troop Movement.

Washington, D. C.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,155 on July 1.

This was made known Tuesday by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction," and "which will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The four units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917. General Pershing followed 12 days later, and at the end of the month 1718 men had started for the battlefields of France.

June saw this number increase by 12,261, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upwards of 300,000 had departed, when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme effort with the utmost of America's available manpower to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months.

The March sailings of 83,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark, and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,929. This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially 30 divisions are now in France ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major-General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line, and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops.

And so, when the German thrust comes, the American will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

Secretary Baker wrote the president that the supplies and equipment in France for the million men who have gone is shown by latest reports to be adequate and added that "the output of our war industries in this country is showing marked improvement in practically all lines of necessary equipment and supply."

## YANKS SMASH HUNS

With the American Army on the Marne Front.—American troops, which advanced and hurled back the Germans on a front of two miles west of Chateau Thierry in a battle which began Monday night at 6 o'clock, continued their pressure on the enemy throughout Tuesday, and repulsed a counter attack against their new positions.

The village of Vaux, the height to the west of the village, two patches of wooded land, a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry and other ground gained by the victorious Americans has been retained.

The total number of prisoners captured by the Americans is now estimated to be about 500, of whom seven are officers. Many groups of prisoners already have been sent to the rear and others have been located in hospitals where they were removed after being wounded. The Americans have captured many machine guns and other equipment.

There was hot fighting in front of Hill 204, which is in the hands of the Germans. At 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, the American artillery was engaged in heavily shelling the position. An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated.

Reports from the advanced front brought back through a heavy enemy barrage confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

## Senator Tillman Dies.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, died Tuesday morning at 4:20 o'clock. He was born in Edgefield county, South Carolina, August 11, 1847. He was elected governor of South Carolina in 1890 and in 1892, and was elected United States senator from South Carolina in 1895, being term elected four successive times. His term would have expired next year. He was a democrat.