

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.

A record delivery by a single plant of 7,000 army rifles in one day last week was announced by the war department.

An official dispatch from France Tuesday says German newspapers report King Ferdinand of Bulgaria gone to "foreign lands" for some time on account of his health.

An official communication received in Amsterdam from German main headquarters denies recent rumors concerning Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's death. The communication says Hindenburg's health is excellent.

Books and periodicals can be sent to American prisoners of war in Germany only when they are ordered through the publishers and are dispatched from the offices of the publishers, the war department announces.

Two trainmen are reported to have been killed and 20 or more soldiers injured, some seriously, when a south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight train collided with a troop train near Clifton City, Mo., Monday afternoon.

To aid wheat growers of the west, who have suffered severe losses through winter killing of their crops and through drought, President Wilson has placed \$5,000,000 at the disposal of the treasury and agricultural departments, it is announced.

"Airplanes carrying 100 men and equipped with engines equal in power to those in a medium sized steamship will be developed within three years," said Gianni Caproni, inventor of the Caproni bombing planes, in an interview in Paris Tuesday.

A record airport flight from Philadelphia to New York was made Monday by Lieutenant Bonsal, who covered the distance in 42 minutes, flying at the rate of more than 120 miles an hour, most of the way through a shower. He carried 175 pounds of mail.

Audrey Best, daughter of Isaac Best, prominent real estate dealer of Grants Pass, died Sunday night. Death is thought to have been caused by yellow-jacket stings received Monday. Her brother Noble, assistant fire chief of the city, is dangerously ill from the same cause.

A receiver for the property of Nat C. Goodwin, actor, was appointed in the city court in New York Monday. The receivership is the outcome of a judgment for \$1696 recently recovered against Goodwin in suits based upon notes given in payment for land near Hemet, Cal., where the actor has a ranch.

French and American troops have discovered a second emplacement for a German super-cannon at Nanteuil-Notre Dame, according to the Paris Herald. The emplacement was five meters deep and 14 meters square. The first super-cannon emplacement discovered by the allies was at Brecey, a little more than three miles south of Nanteuil-Notre Dame.

Richard Brenne, editor of the Waechter Und Anzeiger, Cleveland (Ohio) Daily German, was arrested Monday by federal officers charged with violating the espionage act. The arrest is based on a news story published Wednesday under an American date, which is said to have led to the conclusion that "hundreds of thousands of Americans were sacrificed by the French."

The main hangar and a dirigible balloon were destroyed and more than a dozen airplanes and several buildings were damaged by fire Friday at the naval air station at Norfolk, Va.

The "Pershing trot" and the "Rainbow," lively military dances, will hold sway next winter, according to the decree of the "inner circle" of the American College of Dancing, at a meeting in San Francisco Thursday.

Five children ranging in age from 2 to 12 years, were burned to death, one other received fatal injuries and seven were less seriously hurt in a fire which destroyed the Kent county, Michigan, Juvenile Home early Thursday.

Washington's state superintendent of schools, Mrs. Josephine Preston, has been asked in a resolution adopted by the state council of defense to use her influence in having the teaching of German eliminated in all public schools of the state.

Mrs. Myrtle Neal, 25 years old, of Cheyenne, Wyo., arrested in Omaha in men's clothing Thursday night, said she "rode the rods" of a freight train, holding her 3-year-old baby in one arm, part of the way to Omaha. She said her husband mistreated her.

U. S. FORCE ARRIVES IN ITALY

First Large Body of Combat Troops
Enthusiastically Received.

With the American Army on the Italian Front. — American fighting troops are now on the Italian front. They began arriving Saturday morning. They are being billeted with the Italians.

Heretofore the only combatant American troops were aviators, and the appearance of this large body of fighting men from the United States at the present moment has occasioned the greatest satisfaction.

Major-General Eben F. Swift, of the American military mission to Italy, was the first to greet the newly arrived Americans. He had already made arrangements for their comfort.

The Italians greeted them with enthusiasm and rejoiced at the splendid physical condition which the American soldiers showed.

The Italians appeared greatly astonished when the overseas men immediately sought out a bathing place and then started several games of baseball.

1,250,000 AT FRONT OR ON WAY THERE

Washington, D. C.—The United States has in France and on the ocean bound for great battle fronts abroad a total of 1,250,000 men. American fighting forces are reaching Italy.

With 50,000 troops sent last week, the number of American soldiers transported overseas during July is expected to reach a record of 300,000, Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, told members of the senate military committee.

Trained combat American troops from France have begun to arrive in Italy. General March has announced. Neither the number nor the place where they are to be used has been communicated to the war department, the general said.

Secretary Baker told the senators that he did not believe the torpedoing of the Justicia would interfere with the transporting of American troops.

Secretary Baker said so far 753 of the Haviland-four airplanes have been completed in this country and more than 400 shipped to France. The last report from General Pershing said 67 had been received, but he had made no report regarding the number actually now in use on the American front.

Secretary Baker said General Pershing had criticized some of the Haviland machines, suggesting structural changes.

Five thousand heavy Browning machine guns, Secretary Baker said, have been completed, but have not yet been sent to General Pershing. Quantity production of both the heavy and light Browning, he added, is increasing.

Two additional American corps have been organized in France, General March announced. They are the Fourth and Fifth.

BAN ON WHEAT IS RAISED

Washington, D. C.—Release of hotels, clubs, restaurants and dining-cars throughout the country on August 1 from the voluntary pledge to use no wheat until the present harvest, was announced Sunday in a cablegram received from Food Administrator Hoover, now in England. Public eating places, the food administrator said, will continue to comply with baking regulations and to serve "victory bread." Mr. Hoover congratulated the eating places upon their patriotic service and voiced confidence that the spirit shown will enable the American people to build up a great food reserve against the exigencies of the future.

Though exact figures have not been compiled, it is estimated by the food administrator that, through the voluntary pledge made by hotels, restaurants, clubs and dining-cars, there has been effected between October 1, 1917, and August 1, 1918, a saving of between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 pounds of wheat and its products, 150,000,000 pounds of meat and 50,000,000 pounds of sugar. The action of the proprietors of public eating places, it was said, also has been of great educational value in carrying to the homes of the nation the necessity of food saving.

Kaiser Reassures Troops.

Amsterdam. — Emperor William, who, according to his favorite correspondent, Karl Rosner, watched the battle of Rheims from a tower, which gave him a good view of a wide sector of the front, sent his troops from this vantage point, Rosner reports, the following telegram:

"His majesty informs his troops that he has arrived behind the front of the attack and shall watch the battle from a tower. His majesty's good wishes accompany his troops.

"His majesty's word to his troops is: 'With God for the emperor and the empire.'"

Times Publisher Is Sued.

San Francisco. — Suit for \$100,000 damages was filed here Monday in the superior court against the Times-Mirror company, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, by Theodore Roche, one of the advisers of Mayor James Rolph, of San Francisco, in his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination.

The suit alleges that certain statements appearing in the Times of July 23 and relating to Roche were untrue and damaging.

TURKEY QUILTS HUNS; ROW OVER SPOILS

Constantinople Reports That All
Relations Are Severed.

HELPS ALLIED CAUSE

Turks Believe That Germany Favored
■ Bulgaria In Division of Roumanian Territory and Railway.

London. — "The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed according to direct information from Constantinople."

This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

The feeling against Germany, the advices further say, has been growing, particularly after last week's events.

The Germans recently demanded the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Breslau, the former German cruiser which was destroyed in the Dardanelles while under the Turkish flag.

Despite Turkey's protest the Hamidieh has departed for Sebastopol with the German flag flying.

Washington, D. C.—While no official notice of the breach of relations between Turkey and Germany—or rather the central powers, for without doubt Austria is involved with Germany in the dispute with the Ottoman government—has reached Washington, officials expressed little surprise at the Copenhagen dispatch received from London saying that Germany and Turkey had severed relations.

In official circles here for some time it has been realized that in her efforts to serve both Turkey and Bulgaria in the division of spoils resulting from the enforced treaty with Roumania, Germany had incurred the ill will of both her allies.

Following the conclusion of the peace treaty with Roumania at Jassy, both Turkey and Bulgaria laid claim to much of the territory which Roumania has been forced to cede to her enemies.

Included in these claims was the title to the railway running from Adrianople to Deadeagatch, and this became the source of the greatest contention between the two allied nations.

Germany for some time endeavored to induce the two countries to settle this dispute amicably by suggesting that the nation which failed to obtain the railway should receive other compensation.

Belief in Turkey that favoritism was being shown Bulgaria by Germany in the negotiations, according to recent dispatches received here, caused a rapid growth of anti-German feeling in Constantinople.

Shortage of food, weariness of war and dissatisfaction with the Young Turk party because of its submission to German control recently found expression in Constantinople in food riots and munitions uprisings which have been sternly suppressed by the military authorities.

That Turkey has become more and more weary of the war was indicated in the failure of the latest Turkish loan in June. According to Swiss dispatches only £12,000,000 was obtained out of £32,000,000 sought.

It is believed that Germany, calling on her allies, Bulgaria and Austria, to assist her, will undertake to deal sternly with Turkey, and, through the thousands of German agents in that country, will seek to displace the Young Turk party and install some faction which can be depended upon to obey the mandates of the central powers.

It was also pointed out that the Turkish army is officered almost entirely by Germans, and that while the Turkish diplomatic authorities might sever relations with Germany, the army would remain thoroughly German.

If the Copenhagen report should prove true, the military situation may be favorably affected in the interest of the entente allies.

Bulgarian resistance, it was pointed out, may be weakened greatly in consequence of the quarrel with Germany; accordingly an easy northward movement from the Adriatic to the Aegean sea might be accomplished by the French, Italian and British troops, who have been making a successful campaign in that quarter.

Slacker Gets 14 Years.

Rockford, Ill. — Fourteen years in federal prison is the punishment of Brent Dow Allinson, a Chicago slacker.

It is understood that President Wilson commuted a life sentence which a court martial imposed to 15 years' imprisonment. Allinson, a Harvard graduate, was appointed to a post in the government consular service and assigned to Berne, Switzerland. He was arrested in Washington after refusing to report to his Chicago board.

SAYS FOOD CRISIS ENDED

Hoover in Address in London Delivers
Reassuring Message.

London.—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion house Wednesday, Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, gave a highly reassuring review of the food situation.

"We can say emphatically that all anxiety as to the great essentials of food is now past," Mr. Hoover declared.

Reviewing what already has been done in the way of increased production and saving in consumption by voluntary efforts and rationing, Mr. Hoover said the exertion of the American agricultural authorities and farmers had borne such fruit that "there will be no need during the next 12 months for any restriction on the volume of breadstuffs to be shipped to the European allies."

Continuing, Mr. Hoover said: "It will be the joint conclusion of my colleagues in the European countries that we can get along with a less moderate mixture of other cereals in the loaf and thus provide better bread for the 220,000,000 people who are opposed to Germany."

Mr. Hoover pointed out, however, that with restricted shipping the entente allies must face a reduction in fodder imports and thus a decrease in animal products until the submarine has been overcome and shipping restored. This degeneration in production, he added, would be continuous throughout the war.

"In seeking President Wilson's counsel as to the conference of food officials which now is in progress, I received from him this statement of our point of view in all our food negotiations:

"That the American people will gladly and willingly make any sacrifice in consumption and in the production of foodstuffs that will maintain the health, comfort and the courage of the people of the allied countries. We are, in fact, eating at the common table with them."

U. S. TO TAKE OVER TELEGRAPH JULY 31

Washington, D. C.—Acting under the authority recently conferred by congress, President Wilson Wednesday issued a proclamation taking all telephone and telegraph lines under government operation at midnight, Wednesday, July 31.

Although congress empowered him to do so the president did not include wireless systems, because the navy already is in control of them.

He did not include ocean cables presumably because contracts the cable companies have with foreign governments on whose shores they land, contain clauses respecting government operation which raised involved questions. The navy is already in practical control of the cables through its censorship.

The president's proclamation placed administration of the wire systems with Postmaster-General Burleson and provided that until otherwise decided the present managements and employees will continue. Present financial arrangements also will continue with the approval of the postmaster-general.

In a statement accompanying the president's proclamation, Postmaster-General Burleson announced to the country that his policy would be one of the least possible interference with the wire communication systems consistent with the interests and needs of the government.

Press wire service, Mr. Burleson said, would be interfered with only to improve its facilities, and farmers' telephones would be interfered with only to facilitate their connection with the larger lines.

Postmaster-General Burleson will personally take charge of the administration of the wire communications and will be assisted by a committee of three composed of John L. Koons, first assistant postmaster-general, in subjects of organization and administration; David L. Lewis, former congressman from Maryland, now a member of the tariff committee, on subjects of operation; and William H. Lamar, solicitor for the postoffice department, on matters of finance.

German Raider Off West Coast.

San Diego. — A German raider is reported operating on the west coast and American aircraft and warships have joined in the chase of the enemy vessel.

Following the report from the British consul at La Paz that the raider was cruising off the Mexican coast, all vessels in the 12th naval district were advised to observe special precautions of the submarine zone.

Airplanes from stations in the vicinity of this city and warships within call have been sent in search of the prowler, according to navy authorities.

Industrial Survey Taken.

Washington, D. C.—An industrial survey to determine the nation's taxable resources as an aid to the ways and means committee in framing the income and excess profits sections of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill is under way.

Committee members said Wednesday they expect to raise approximately \$5,000,000,000 from excess profits and incomes. Some members still hope to raise \$6,000,000,000 by taxes on war profits and incomes.

ALLIES CAPTURE BIG BOCHE SUPPLY BASE

Fere-en-Tardenois Falls; Ourcq
River is Crossed.

HUNS HARD PRESSED

Germans Make Strenuous Resistance
to Prevent Advance of Franco-Yanks—Tanks Numerous.

Paris.—French advanced guards have reached the north bank of the Ourcq river, and allied troops have entered Fere-en-Tardenois, the great German supply base, which lies in the middle line of the Aisne-Marne sector.

The announcement of the war office Sunday night adds that the villages of Anthenay and Oilly-Et-Violaine on the east flank lying to the southwest of Rheims have been occupied.

In the Champagne a number of German attacks were repulsed by the French.

The text of the statement reads:

"North of the Marne we have continued our onward march in the region of the Ourcq. Notwithstanding the resistance of the enemy who employed every effort to check our passage of the river, we succeeded in throwing advanced elements on the north bank. We have penetrated into Fere-en-Tardenois.

"Northeast of the forest of Ris we reached Champvoisy.

"On the right our troops have occupied Anthenay and Oilly-Et-Violaine and have approached appreciably the line of the road from Rheims to Dormans.

"In Champagne two enemy attempts in the region south of Monts were repulsed."

In a supplementary official statement issued Sunday afternoon the French war office says:

"Since the opening of the artillery bombardment on July 18, the day of the French counter offensive on the front between the Aisne and the Marne, our tanks have taken more or less part in the battle. After piercing the enemy lines and enabling the infantry to enter the break they have not ceased to accompany or precede the troops.

"Throughout the battle the tanks have given proof of their ability to maneuver and of their incomparable audacity. The crews drove the tanks into the hottest parts of the battle and recoiled from no obstacles. They attacked the centers of resistance and the batteries of the enemy under terrific fires from machine guns and special German cannon.

"Their gallantry attained the greatest results. One tank accounted for 15 or 20 German machine guns. Some of the tanks attacked the German batteries, putting the gunners out of action and insuring the capture of the cannon and material.

"The losses sustained by the Germans as the result of the tanks were very high, according to reports of prisoners. From July 18 to July 23 the tanks took part every day in the attacks. Most of them were in action twice and some returned to the fight four or five times in the same day. Some tank companies fought for three full days. Drivers operated their tanks for 30 hours in the two-day period of July 18-19."

Germans Forage in Russia.

Washington, D. C.—The food situation between Germany and Russia has reached an acute stage, according to advices received Sunday at the state department. There is not enough food for both countries and the question as to who will get what provisions there are has reached a critical stage.

German soldiers with threshing machines are sent into the grain countries and the grain is requisitioned. The Russian peasants are allowed only such amounts as the soldiers decide they need.

The Germans were also said to be requisitioning cattle and horses in Poland and Lithuania and to be helping themselves to timber in those countries.

Information also reached the department that the reason for the refusal of the allied diplomats at Vologda to accept the Bolshevik invitation to move to Moscow was that the Soviet capital is already controlled by the German armed forces.

Slayden Out of Race.

San Antonio, Tex.—James L. Slayden, for the last 22 years representative in congress for the fourteenth district, and candidate for renomination in the primaries, has withdrawn from the race following publication of a telegram from President Wilson which said: "The administration as between candidates equally loyal never takes part but in the light of Mr. Slayden's record no one can claim he has given support to the administration."