

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.

The Standard Oil company's tank steamer Luz Blaca was torpedoed and sunk 40 miles off Halifax, N. S., Tuesday, after a thrilling three hours' battle with a German submarine.

Acting on instructions of the state council of defense, Butte, Mont., police early Monday morning made the arrest of 60 men who will be held for investigation. They are charged with violating the law relating to nonproducers.

The Germans on both sides of Albert have retreated from the western to the eastern bank of the Acre river, according to the German official communication issued Tuesday. The statement says the withdrawal was made without opposition.

Continuation of the German withdrawal to the Aisne line is anticipated by army officers in Washington. The fact that the Vesle has been crossed in several places seems to make it certain that no very determined stand is to be expected there.

The first six airplanes especially constructed to carry mail pouches over the Washington - Philadelphia - New York air post were delivered to the government Tuesday by the Standard Airplane corporation of Elizabeth, N. J. The machines will be put into immediate service.

France's war mission to Australia, headed by Albert Metin, member of the Chamber of Deputies and former cabinet officer, and with the famous General Pau as chief of the military section, has arrived in Washington. Arrangements were made for them to call on President Wilson.

Prohibition of intoxicating liquor to the armed forces of the United States has been extended to the merchant marine recruits being trained by the United States shipping board, it was announced in San Francisco Tuesday by Captain I. N. Hibberd, supervisor of sea training for California.

Charged with conspiracy in allowing and accepting over a five-year period rebates on freight charges for livestock shipments, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, Armour & Company, Swift & Company and the Jersey City Stockyards company were indicted by a New York federal grand jury Tuesday.

To help finance crop movements the war finance corporation has announced it would welcome applications from banks for loans to cover advances by the banks to farmers and merchants for harvesting and marketing wheat and other crops. Loans will be limited to four months and will carry interest at 6 per cent per annum.

Paper mills have been listed as an essential industry, the priorities division of the war industries board announced Monday on the understanding that the greatest possible economy will be exercised in the use of paper and that newspapers will reduce their consumption of news print 15 per cent on daily editions and 20 per cent on Sunday editions.

The Colorado state supreme court Tuesday stopped temporarily the "junking" of the Colorado Midland railroad, granting an application to stay action until the attorney-general has had an opportunity to present an application for a writ of superseades. The supreme court's action does not restore train service, which was discontinued. Inability to meeting operating expenses was the cause of the circuit court's decree.

President Wilson has signed the congressional resolution revoking the charter of the National German-American Alliance, which was charged with pro-German activities.

Since March 21 of this year, the British have taken 14,500 prisoners on the western front. James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary of the war office, informed the house of commons Friday.

The French government has conferred upon Otto H. Kahn, American banker, the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his services on behalf of the allied cause both before and since America entered the war.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Sharp, of Newman Canyon, was instantly killed at Heppner, Or., Thursday morning when an auto in which he and two smaller brothers were playing ran away and overturned. The other children were seriously injured.

DRAFT LIMITS TO EXTEND

Ages From 18 to 45 Inclusive Decided
Upon—Effects 13,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Under the provisions of the draft bill introduced in congress Monday increases in registrations are estimated as follows in northwestern states:

Oregon, 101,110; Washington, 174,267; Idaho, 66,570.

The new man-power bill which would extend draft age limits to 18 and 45, inclusive, was introduced in both houses of congress.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder urged the immediate enactment of the administration's man-power programme and suggested September 5 as registration day for the 13,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45, whose names are not already on the nation's selective service list.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men, General Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attain 21 years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas September 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

The bill would amend the present selective act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years and 32 and 45 years inclusive. While the whole number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, General Crowder estimates the total number who would be eligible for class 1 would be only 601,236, owing to exemptions for dependents for industrial and physical reasons.

Between 18 and 20 years, his estimates show that 3,171,771 would register, while 1,787,609 men would be eligible for class I.

CASUALTIES FROM MARNE ARRIVING

Washington, D. C.—Names of American soldiers who have fallen in the great Franco-American drive which turned the German offensive on the Marne into an utter defeat have begun to come in from overseas. They swelled to 706 the total casualties made public Tuesday by the war department in two separate lists.

Although nearly three times as great as the largest number heretofore announced in a single day, the total represented only a part of the lists which have been accumulating since the great battle began July 15. It is not to be assumed that it represents the losses for one day.

No estimate of the American casualties in this continuous fighting has been received from General Pershing and it was said authoritatively that none is expected.

In that connection, Acting Secretary of War Crowell deprecated any guesses as to casualties in the overseas forces, saying that publication which would exaggerate or minimize the total would create unnecessary anxiety among the relatives and friends of American soldiers.

Acting Secretary Crowell told newspaper correspondents that General Pershing would simply complete and verify casualty lists as rapidly as they can be transmitted and that they would be given to the press and speak for themselves as to numbers.

Of the American soldiers wounded in the Marne-Aisne offensive, probably less than one in 20 will die from their wounds, more than four-fifths will be returned to service and only 14 per cent will be discharged for disability, according to a statement of the chief of staff based upon the officially attested experience of the allies during the four years of war.

GERMANS TORPEDO HOSPITAL VESSEL

A British Port.—The torpedoing early Sunday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is variously estimated from 105 to 130 and upward and includes several women nurses.

The ship carried 600 sick and wounded. Among them were seven Americans—two officers and five enlisted men—all of whom have been accounted for.

More than 650 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first-aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains and sent to hospitals.

The torpedo struck the after part of the engine-room, killing the third engineer and two other members of the engine-room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the wardroom, which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion, and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped.

Three Aviators Rescued.

An Atlantic Port.—Towing astern a hydro-airplane and carrying three American aviators who were picked up 25 miles off this coast, a British freight steamship arrived here from Liverpool. The aviators had been in the water three hours, having been forced to descend because of engine trouble. They were unhurt.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The forest fire situation in the district near Kirk, 40 miles north of Klamath Falls, is somewhat improved.

The Astoria federal authorities have picked up two alleged slackers. They are Kustaa Heikkila, who was called with the second draft, and Frank Russell, who is wanted by the Seattle authorities for failing to report when called for military service.

Gifford Cheshire, aged 13, of Cheshire, Lane county, is making money as a pig raiser. He delivered two hogs to a buyer in Junction City this week. The sale of the animals realized \$87.97. The boy says he expects to invest his money in war savings stamps and more pigs.

A carload of matches on a north-bound freight train caught fire Tuesday afternoon while the train was switching in the Southern Pacific yards in Albany. The fire did not spread so rapidly as the nature of the contents of the car would indicate, for the boxes were packed closely.

Mrs. S. B. Thompson of Pendleton has learned from the war department that her nephew, Sergeant Hugh Leisure, a member of the seventh United States Infantry, was wounded severely while fighting in France. The young man was born in Pendleton. He joined the service at the time of the Mexican border expedition.

The supreme court library has filed its estimate for the next biennium with the state tax commission at \$16,500. Of this \$6000 is represented in salaries and \$10,500 in new books. A total of \$15,000 was appropriated for the present biennium. The library estimates that it will take in \$1200 in fees from bar examinations.

Lum Yen, proprietor of a Chinese opium joint at Astoria, is being held by the federal authorities under \$1000 cash bail to await the action of the federal grand jury on a charge of having opium in his possession. Yen had five full and three half cans of opium, as well as a number of opium cards, which he was selling at 50 cents each.

The Altamont Ranch, two miles southeast of Klamath Falls, a 650-acre tract and one of the most valuable in Klamath county, has been taken over by Asa Fordyce, a stockman of the Fort Klamath district, from Captain J. W. Siemens. The consideration was not made public. Captain Siemens has purchased from Bellman & Son 320 acres adjoining his other property.

Final completion of the paving on what is known as the Bellevue extension east of Sheridan indicates that state force account highway work can be done more cheaply than under private contract. Approximate figures just announced show that the work was done at least \$12,000 cheaper than the lowest bid of \$52,000, made by a private contractor, and it may run as much as \$2000 lower than that estimate.

The Bandon woolen mill, conducted for the past year under direction of E. H. Tyron, as receiver, and which had run on government contracts, has been purchased by E. N. Smith, a former resident of the county. The past activities of the mill have required the employment of 20 operators, but the new owner contemplates an increase in capacity and the addition of new machinery sufficient to double the number of employees and the manufacture of a wider range of woolsens. Much of the past year's output went to a government contracting company in Chicago.

That the forest fires near Kirk, in northern Klamath county, which Friday were threatening the timber tracts of the Pelican Bay Lumber company, are checked somewhat owing to a heavy rain, is the belief of the company officials, although they have been unable to reach the camps in that district by phone.

The Horst evaporator plant at Independence has closed down temporarily, as the crews had disposed of all the available vegetables. As soon as more supplies reach the plant it will resume operations again. The Horst plant gives employment to a number of people, as it is filling a large government contract for dried fruits and vegetables.

A loss of \$60,000 is estimated as the result of a fire which destroyed a warehouse at Waconda, nine miles north of Salem, at an early hour Friday. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The heaviest losers are Paul Marnarch and L. F. Evans, of Salem, who had stored oak lumber in the building for use in eastern Oregon.

The Hood River peach crop is short, and it is likely that fruit will have to be imported to meet the canning demands of local housewives. Numerous ranchers who sold quantities of peaches last season report that their trees are bare of fruit this year. The earlier variety of peaches are reaching the market now and meets a ready demand at 4 cents a pound.

Frank L. Grannis, of Marshfield, is on his way to the cadet officers' training camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, where he will receive instruction in military science. Mr. Grannis is one of two faculty members, of the Eugene high school, who will take the course provided by the war department in fitting themselves to act as instructors of the high school cadets.

FISMES, WAR BASE, FALLS

Franco-Americans Capture Big Enemy
Storehouse, and Proceed.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front.—The town of Fismes was taken late Sunday by the American troops, supported by the French.

The French are across the Vesle at several points to the eastward and the line has been extended northwest of Rheims to La Neuville.

The Germans are resisting sharply from Munzon to Champigny.

Fismes was taken after a heavy artillery fight that began in the middle of the afternoon. A few Americans entered the town Saturday afternoon and remained there all night. They were driven out early Sunday.

The Germans threw gas shells and shrapnel into the southern part of the town, making it inadvisable for the little party to remain longer.

Their reconnaissance has been completed and they were ordered to fall back.

The Germans had been dropping shells about the town intermittently since daylight. When the Americans decided to advance it was after careful preparation and under a sweeping barrage of shrapnel and gas the infantry advanced. There was opposition from machine guns, but the Americans quickly silenced them.

Soissons Falls to Allies.

With the French Army in France.—Soissons has been retaken and the valley of the Crise has been crossed.

The allied line Saturday evening runs from Pommiers to Soissons, thence to Belleu, the valley of the Crise, Cachrise and Arcy-St. Restitut, through the center of the forest of Neales to the village of the same name and through the center of the forest of Rheims to Lagery, L'Hery and Tramerly.

North of the last named three places French cavalry has advanced about another mile to the Bois Le Moine and Treslon.

Brouillet is still in the enemy's hands, in flames, and further east, near Rheims, Thillois has been retaken.

The French are now on the edge of the plateau between the Crise and Vesle, after an advance which at some places was three miles deep, within seven miles of Fismes. The enemy, it now seems certain, must retire to the Vesle and very probably to the Aisne.

A copy of the Berlin Tageblatt received behind the French line contains the following article, written recently by Herr Hegeler, its war correspondent:

"From the strategical point of view the seven days' battle has been a complete failure. Nevertheless success has been gained which I can register today. A new part of France has been laid waste. Everywhere are ruined towns, villages and farms. Fires light up the nights and all day thick clouds of smoke, caused by violent explosions, float over the ravaged cornfields and destroyed forests."

Siberian Policy Don't Suit All

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's plan for dealing with the Russian situation is regarded here in diplomatic quarters as disappointing, to some of the allies, notably Great Britain and France, although they have assented to the proposal that America and Japan shall operate in Vladivostok with a joint military force to guard the port and aid the Czecho-Slovaks in a small military way.

While it is known that the French and British also are to send small forces to Vladivostok, they are to operate independently of the American-Japanese force. Protective operations at Murmansk and Archangel by the French, British and Americans are to continue.

The disappointment in the outcome of the protracted negotiations over the Siberian problem lies in the fact that the plan of operations is not sufficiently comprehensive.

This is known to be the feeling of Great Britain and France, although in Washington official contention is adhered to that if the allies sent any large force of troops into Russian territory the Russian people might show their resentment by turning to the Germans and asking their help to expel the allied army.

Another feature of disappointment which it is regarded will certainly develop is the limiting of the economic commission to be sent to Siberia of Americans.

Huns Flee Before British.

London.—On the British front the Germans have withdrawn between Montdidier and Moreuil, a distance of ten miles.

The French hold the slopes down to the western side of the Avre river.

The situation around Albert is somewhat obscure, but the British have been closely following the enemy and it is probable that the Germans have by now evacuated the eastern bank of the Avre. The villages of Hamel and Dernancourt are in the possession of the allies.

Indications are that the Germans do not intend to make a permanent stand on the banks of the Aisne, but that they will retreat to the Chemin des Dames ridge, which is one of the strongest positions in France. For the moment the enemy may try to hold the French while getting away with their stores.

The allies captured the Chemin des Dames once.

TOBACCO TAXES TO YIELD 340 MILLION

Committee Agrees on New
Levy Schedule.

LUXURIES TO BE HIT

Jewelers Say That Collections of Im-
posts on Basis of Sales to Consum-
ers Will Be Most Productive.

Washington, D. C.—Heavy increases in the present war tax on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes were agreed to Saturday by the House ways and means committee as part of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

The tax imposes three times the existing rates on some items of the schedule and is expected to raise approximately \$340,000,000 in comparison with the present \$168,000,000 revenue from tobacco.

Members of the committee said all danger of delay is over and the bill will be in form to report when the house reassembles on August 19. The committee went back to the income surtax paragraphs and, while there was no definite action, it was evident there will be heavy increases in surtax rates.

There was also some discussion of two plans to superimpose a strictly war profits tax on the excess profits tax, one of the plans being for a complete supplemental tax, every dollar of which would be additional to the excess profits revenue, and the other an alternative proposition under which the treasury would impose either the excess profits tax or the war profits tax, but not both of them, the tax to be imposed being that which would bring the larger revenue in each individual case.

The action as to war taxes on tobacco was independent of the special license tax on manufacturers of tobacco, in which double the present tax was imposed on the basis of the annual sales.

Chairman Kitchin made this statement: "The committee reached the following tentative decision as to the tobacco schedule:

"Cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, tax increased from the present \$1 per thousand to \$2 per thousand.

"Cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and retailing at not more than 4 cents each, increased from \$3 to \$5 per thousand.

"Cigars retailing at more than 4 cents and not more than 7 cents, increased from \$4 to \$10 per thousand.

"Cigars retailing at more than 7 cents each and less than 15 cents each, increase from \$6 to \$15 per thousand between 15 and 20 cents each, increase from \$8 to \$20 per thousand; and those retailing at 20 cents or more, increase from \$10 to \$30 per thousand.

"Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand and retailing at less than 2 cents each, increased from \$2.05 to \$5 per thousand.

"Cigarettes of same weight retailing at 2 cents or more, increased from \$2.05 to \$8 per thousand; those weighing more than three pounds per thousand increased from \$4.80 to \$10 per thousand.

"Tobacco tax increased from 13 to 30 cents per pound.

"Cigarettes and tubes tax doubled. "Experts estimate that the revenue for the 12 months period from these tobacco taxes will total \$340,000,000 against a present revenue of \$168,000,000 from the same source."

The ways and means sub-committee on luxuries held a hearing at which a jewelers' committee contended that by collecting the tax on the basis of sales to the consumer \$150,000,000 more might be raised than if imposed on the lesser wholesale price.

Huns Ship Wheat Home.

With the French Army on the Soissons-Rheims Front, Saturday.—Thousands of bushels of French wheat have been shipped home by German soldiers. The French and Americans, during their advance of the last few days, have discovered that systematic plans had been laid by the Germans for reaping the harvest in the country from which they have been driven. The allies have found large stacks of small canvas bags to be distributed among the soldiers to be filled with wheat.

Pursuit Tires Yankees.

With the American Army at the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 3.—An indication of the stern chase the allies are forcing upon the Germans was contained in a message which came over the field wires to headquarters from a commander leading an American unit. "My men must rest," he said. "Must rest?" exclaimed headquarters.

"Yes," was the answer. "Our men are absolutely tired out running to keep up with the Germans."