

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 Russian government has ordered the immediate re-examination of all men who have hitherto been exempted from military service.

The decree ordering the shutting off of gas for 13 hours daily has caused consternation in Paris, where many industries are dependent on gas for light and power.

The United States Steel Corporation Wednesday announced it had taken an additional \$25,000,000 of the liberty bonds, making a total of \$50,000,000 subscribed by this corporation.

Arthur W. Copp, superintendent of the Southern division of the Associated Press, died in Washington, D. C., Monday of a complication of diseases, after a lingering illness. He was 49 years old.

German language instruction, except to students of chemistry, has been abandoned for the period of the war by the faculty of the Cleveland, O., Case School of Applied Science. French will be substituted.

The Spanish torpedo-boat No. 6 Wednesday morning discovered the German submarine U-52 disabled from gunshots which had struck her engines. The submarine was towed into Cadiz and stripped of her wireless apparatus.

The governor of Idaho reports the state's total registration at 41,150, divided as follows: White, 36,869; negro, 217; alien, 3883; alien enemies, 181. Indicated possible exemptions, 21,282. State's estimated eligibles, 54,030.

Student aviators training for the army air service at various colleges have been joined by a number of young officer candidates detached from the 16 officers' training camps. Hereafter a further detachment will be sent every week from each training camp.

Another installment of the vanguard of the American army has arrived in France in the form of 150 ambulance drivers and 75 nurses. Preceded by a British military band, they marched through the streets of Boulogne to their quarters amid the enthusiastic cheers of the population.

During the month of May, according to reports from Berlin, the Germans lost 79 airplanes while the entente allies lost 262 machines. The statement says that 114 entente airplanes fell behind the German lines and 148 British and French machines were forced down within the entente positions.

The ministers of the new Spanish cabinet, headed by Eduardo Dato, took the oath of office Wednesday. Premier Dato said the members of the new ministry had explained to King Alfonso their intention to devote chief attention to the great international questions and to observe strict neutrality on foreign affairs.

The number of German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish subjects in the United States is placed at 4,662,000, including about 964,000 males over 21, in a census bureau report made public Wednesday. The Germans are estimated at 2,349,000; Austro-Hungarians at 1,376,000; the Turks at 188,000, and the Bulgarians at 11,000.

Germany has notified the United States that she regards the 74 American merchant sailors brought in by the raider Moeve as prisoners of war, and that they will be treated as such.

It was announced in London this week that, owing to the shortage of shipping and the consequent necessity of economizing all available supplies of tobacco, the board of trade will requisition all stocks.

Snow fell at Anaconda, Mont., and in the surrounding country Tuesday to the depth of from two to three inches.

Fifty-five persons, mostly members of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective association at Dallas, Tex., were charged with seditious conspiracy against the United States government in indictments returned late Tuesday by a Federal grand jury. Some of those indicted are already in jail. Names are being withheld pending arrest of others.

OVERSUBSCRIBE LOAN

Surplus Certain to Be \$700,000,000 and May Reach \$900,000,000.

Washington, D. C. — Secretary McAdoo announced Monday that no part of the great over-subscription to the liberty loan would be accepted, and that his statement of May 10, in which he declared that the issue would be limited to \$2,000,000,000 stood good now as then.

Mr. McAdoo's announcement will result in paring down hundreds of the larger subscriptions until the total reaches the \$2,000,000,000 limit. How much will have to be taken from the amount the country offered to take was still an unknown quantity Monday. The over-subscription will not fall below \$700,000,000, it seemed certain and may go as high as \$900,000,000. In disposing of reports that the amount of the issue might be enlarged to include all offers, Mr. McAdoo issued the following statement:

"Allotments of liberty bonds will not be made in excess of the \$2,000,000,000 offered. I announced this on May 10, when the details of the loan were first published.

"I have asked the Reserve banks to tabulate separately, and on supplementary lists, the subscriptions received in the afternoon, June 15, in order that I may be in a position to consider, in making allotments of the \$2,000,000,000 of bonds, those applications, which through no fault of the subscriber were not recorded on time.

"It is impossible to foretell what decision will be reached in this matter or to determine the basis upon which allotments will be made until substantially definite returns have been received from the several Federal Reserve banks. The organizations of these banks, unusually efficient as they are, have been overwhelmed by the multitude of applications received at the last moment."

RUSSIA IS PLEDGED TO U. S.

Elihu Root and Party Assured War Will Continue to Victory.

Petrograd—A stirring proclamation placing the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates on record as irrevocably opposed to separate peace was adopted by the council Sunday. The proclamation was prompted by Austrian efforts to lure Russia into a separate peace.

Petrograd—"The Russian people consider war inevitable and will continue it. The Russians have no imperialistic wishes. We know that you have none. We shall fight together to secure liberty, freedom and happiness for all the world. I am happy to say that I do not see any moral idea or factor between America and Russia to divide us. We two peoples—Russia fighting tyranny and America standing as the oldest democracy—hand in hand will show the way of happiness to nations great and small."

These ringing words, expressing the attitude of the Russian government toward America and the American mission, headed by Elihu Root, were voiced by M. Tserchenko, minister of foreign affairs, responding for the council of ministers to Mr. Root's address of sympathy and good will on the part of the American government.

Praise of Kaiser Ordered.

Amsterdam, via London — The Berlin newspaper Vorwaerts reprints a circular from the Prussian minister of education addressed to all school teachers in Germany warning them against "enemy agents" in our midst trying to sow distrust between the German people and their emperor." The circular urges that all the teachers constantly hold before the eyes of the children the emperor's great merits and the nation's indebtedness to him and the Hohenzollern family.

Vorwaerts characterizes the circular as the "limit of blunder."

Ex-Congressman Is Held.

Clarion, Pa. — The arrest of Clarence D. Vanduzer, congressman from Nevada, ex-United States attorney and ex-speaker of the Nevada legislature, and of J. Elson Smith, of Carson City, Nev., in connection with the sale of \$2000 worth of mining stock to residents of Clarion county was announced here Monday. The two men are alleged to have sold stock in a gold mine which was found to be nothing more than a hole in the ground.

Allies to Recruit in U. S.

Washington, D. C. — Monday the War department promulgated regulations under which recruiting can be carried on in the United States by the agents of the allied governments, which seek to enroll their own citizens now residents in this country. United States recruiting stations were ordered to give all assistance possible.

Japanese Destroyer Hit.

Tokio — While Japan destroyers were attacking a submarine in the Mediterranean on June 11, the destroyer Sakaki was torpedoed and damaged, says an official announcement.

RUSSIA TO START NEW OFFENSIVE

Duma Orders Troops to Attack
On Eastern Front at Once.

TO STAND BY ALLIES

Prolonged Inactivity Along Firing Line
Is Considered Treason—Expelling
of German Agent Ratified.

Petrograd, via London—The Duma, in secret session, has adopted a resolution for an immediate offensive by the Russian troops.

The resolution declares a separate peace or prolonged inactivity on the battle front to be ignoble treason toward Russia's allies.

The first meeting of the Pan-Russian congress of all councils of workmen and soldiers' delegates, upon the vote of which depends the immediate destiny of Russia, both international and domestic questions, was held here Sunday.

Councils throughout the empire and the armies at the front have sent delegates.

The congress will organize a large number of sections on the special questions of labor, peasantry, finance, industry, food, nationalities, the local government, which will draft reports for the consideration of the whole congress. The vital questions are the national attitude toward the war and the relation of the revolutionary democracy to the coalition government.

It is expected the congress will emphasize a demand for the cessation of the war, but will declare against a separate peace. The newspapers of the Bolshevik extremist wing are clamoring for the congress to condemn the government and proclaim for the immediate transfer of all power to workmen and peasants.

The first act of the Pan-Russian congress was to ratify the expulsion by the provisional government of the Swiss Socialist, Robert Grimm, who is reported to have been the medium through which the Germans attempted to arrange a separate peace with Russia.

Grimm's case was taken up immediately after the delegates had elected as their president N. C. Tcheide, president of the Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

Members of the American commission devoted Saturday to informal conferences with prominent Russians. Elihu Root, head of the mission, met Alexander J. Guchkoff, chief of the munition bureau.

CAN WIN WAR WITH FLYERS

Marconi Says 100,000 American Aeroplanes Would Mean Victory.

Chicago—An immortal entered the reception room of the McCormick residence Sunday and genially inquired: "Which is the gentleman with whom I am to have the pleasure of an interview?"

A reporter answered the call, thrilled at standing face to face with Marconi, despite the effort of the illustrious scientist to place him at his ease. Signor Marconi was not well, and it was possible that he might not be able to continue through the whole tour of the Italian committee. Tall, slender, more French in appearance than Italian, the inventor of wireless telegraphy stood straight as an arrow.

Speaking officially on the part that science has played in the war, he said: "The airplane is an enormous factor in this conflict and will, I believe, grow even more decisive. The United States will be looked to for this contribution in a great measure. It will require an hundred thousand flying machines to subordinate the other methods of war to the air fighting; 10,000 would help mightily, but they could not settle the war; 100,000, I think, would."

"If an overwhelming force of aeroplanes could be mustered so that the enemy fliers would be driven from the air, they would be helpless in ranging and directing artillery, and would, of course, be at an incalculable disadvantage."

Mine Hero Is Buried.

Butte, Mont. — Manus Duggan, called the hero of the North Butte Mining company's disaster of last week, because through his efforts the lives of 25 miners were saved, was buried here Saturday. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Butte.

Duggan, after bulkheading an entry which resulted in the saving of the lives of his companions, became lost and was overcome with gas.

AIR RAID ON LONDON

Ninety-Seven Killed and 437 Wounded
by German Aeroplanes—Many of
Dead Women and Children.

London—In a swift and deadly raid on the city of London Wednesday, German aeroplanes took a heavy toll in killed and wounded. Other places were attacked, but so far as is known at present by far the heaviest losses occurred in London town itself.

At a late hour Wednesday night the casualties as officially announced numbered 534, including 97 killed and 437 wounded. Fifty-five men met death and 223 men were wounded. Sixteen women and 26 children were killed and 122 women and 94 children were wounded.

The German squadron consisted of about 15 machines and the downtown section of London was their chief objective. Many bombs fell in the East End, where buildings were destroyed and others badly damaged and scores of persons fell victims to the explosions. In one instance alone 10 children were killed in a street and 50 were injured.

British aeroplanes ascended immediately the signal was given that hostile machines were coming, but the Germans remained at a great height and flew swiftly, and evidently the British fliers had difficulty in the pursuit, for the loss of only one German machine has been recorded.

Others are reported to have been brought down, but there is no official confirmation of this.

The anti-aircraft guns of London seemingly were unable to reach the Germans.

While a great many small business houses and the homes of poor in the crowded districts suffered great damage, Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the home defenses, announces that no damage of a military or naval nature was done.

The Associated Press correspondent who visited one of the bombarded areas, found that a majority of the casualties occurred among a group gathered for the noonday meal.

The bomb fell upon the roof of the eating house, shattering it and causing the wreckage to take fire.

KRONSTADT MAY BE STARVED

Petrograd Peasants Threaten to Cut
Off Food to Revolutionists.

Petrograd—The All-Russian Council of Peasants' Delegates, after discussing at a special sitting the recent events at Kronstadt, adopted the following resolution by a vote of 1000 to 4:

"This congress wishes to inform the inhabitants of Kronstadt that the peasants will stop the dispatch of all food to Kronstadt if the town does not immediately join her revolutionary forces to those of the Russian democracy and unless it recognizes the provisional government."

The Kronstadt revolt has reached a new critical stage, owing to the formal repudiation of the secessionist council of deputies. The garrison also virtually unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the council obey all the commands which the provisional government issues in defense of the revolution or in defense of Russia against a foreign enemy.

PRINT PAPER POOL IS URGED

Commission Makes Recommendation of
Federal Agency for News.

Washington, D. C. — Pooling of newspaper production and importation under a government agency for distribution to publishers at a price providing a fair profit to manufacturers was recommended Wednesday by the Federal Trade commission in a report on its investigation of the paper industry conducted during the last year.

The commission also suggested that the government seek to induce Canadian authorities to establish a similar agency to co-operate with the American pool.

In a letter transmitting the report to the senate, which ordered the investigation, the commission asked emergency legislation to make the recommendations effective. It declared that if the 1916 consumption of 1,775,000 tons of print paper is equaled this year the cost to consumers will be \$105,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000, or 50 per cent over 1916, and that one-half of this increase represents additional profits to manufacturers.

U. S. Ship Sinks U-Boat.

At An Atlantic Port—Destruction of a German submarine by an American steamship was reported by the merchantman upon her arrival Wednesday in an American harbor. Her officers refused to discuss the encounter except to say that by agile maneuvering the steamer managed to ram and sink the U-boat shortly after two of the underwater boats had attacked the vessel, one from either side. The steamer lost a blade from her propeller.

GERMANS RETREAT IN MESSINES REGION

British Patrols Are Harassing
Enemy Continually.

ABANDON GREAT LINE

Recent Offensive Was Most Successful
Attack Yet Made, Says General
Maurice—Losses Very Low.

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company Saturday from headquarters in France says:

"The enemy's withdrawal in the vicinity of Messines ridge is extending somewhat farther southward. The German heavy shells are generally reported as falling at the extreme range, which means that the enemy has withdrawn his big guns as far as possible, short of actually putting them out of action.

"The British contact patrols are harassing the enemy as much as possible and the artillery is maintaining a steady bombardment of his new positions."

Important sections of the German front between the Lys river and St. Ives have been abandoned by the Germans, it is announced officially.

British troops followed the retreating Germans closely and made considerable progress at of Ploegsteert wood.

The Messines offensive was the most successful attack which the British have yet made, every single objective that was marked in the preliminary plans having been attained, said Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly talk with the Associated Press. Comparing this assault with the Somme battle, General Maurice stated that the British gained on the first day more than twice the ground captured in the first four days of the great conflict along the Somme, while the British casualties at Messines, using the same periods for comparison, were only one-fourth what they were in the Somme fighting. He said the victory was due to the superiority of the British artillery and air service.

Remarking that the British successes were steadily growing greater, General Maurice added:

"We still have the undeveloped resources of America behind us, which gives us complete confidence in the future."

PROHIBITORY TAX DECIDED

Effect Will Be to Suspend Distilling,
Senate Committee Is Told.

Washington, D. C. — A prohibitory tax on foodstuffs used in making beverages, tentatively agreed to last week by the senate finance committee, was still further increased Saturday and then was formally written into the war tax bill. The new rate is \$60 a hundred pounds instead of \$20 a bushel, and representatives of the distillers declare it unquestionably would be effective in forcing suspension of the distilling industry. The section as approved also prohibits importation of distilled beverages.

Other liquor tax increases were approved by the committee virtually without change from the house schedules. The manufacturers tax of 5 per cent on athletic goods, cameras, patent medicines, perfumeries and cosmetics was reduced to 2 per cent, and a substitute tax on scalpers' sales of tickets was adopted, making the rate from 5 to 50 per cent instead of 50 per cent flat. The income, excess profits and publishers' taxes will be taken up at once. The committee now hopes to present the redrafted bill in the senate early next week.

China Faces Civil War.

Pekin—President Li Yuan Hung's unconditional method of dismissing parliament is strongly condemned in the Southern provinces where attempts are being made to amalgamate for the purpose of offering military resistance. It is believed there that the president's action will precipitate civil war. The Pekin Gazette, which has been a supporter of the president, now strongly denounces him, saying he is using the country for his own ends.

Zapata Peace Rumored.

El Paso, Texas—Government agents here Saturday night received a report from Mexico City that the Zapata brothers had accepted the peace terms offered by the government and had agreed to quit their revolutionary campaign in the mountains of Morelos, after more than six years of guerilla warfare.