

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 American steamship Motano, of 2730 tons gross, was sunk by a Teuton submarine on July 31. Twenty-two survivors have been landed.

Germany has notified Turkey and Bulgaria that she will assume all expenses incurred by these countries in the campaign of 1917-1918.

British troops have driven the Germans from their positions on the Lugungu river in German East Africa and also are pushing forward in the Kilwa region.

The department of Labor has advised Senator Chamberlain that it does not contemplate importing Oriental labor into the United States to overcome the existing shortage.

The Norwegian steamship Cavis has been torpedoed at a point 20 miles to sea from Holmgra. One passenger and one sailor were killed. The crew of the vessel was saved.

An advance of a cent a quart, making the price of milk 12½ cents in New York, will cost the consumers \$7,300,000 a year, it is estimated. The advance is the fourth since last October.

Cuba has turned over to the United States the five German merchant ships seized in Cuban ports when Cuba declared war on Germany. The ships will be made ready for repair and operation.

General Alexis A. Brussiloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. General L. G. Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has been appointed generalissimo.

The semi-official Vienna Fremdenblatt says it is able to announce authoritatively that Germany gladly will act upon peace overtures coming by way of Vienna. The Cologne Gazette reproduces the Fremdenblatt's statement.

Reports from Washington say the rainy spell has resulted in an enormous cabbage crop and the department of Agriculture has issued an appeal for the making of sauerkraut in large quantities in the interest of food conservation.

Captain Joseph E. Bernier, the Arctic explorer, who started on an expedition in July last year to attempt to rescue Viljalmar Stefansson, who was reported lost in the Arctic regions, is returning on his ship the Guide, according to reports received at Quebec from the north shore of the St. Lawrence.

Convinced that enemy airplanes have been flying over Southern Utah, Leon Bone, special investigator for the department of Justice, has asked that the War department send airplanes to that state to make an investigation of the reports from San Juan and Grand counties as to nightly flights of airplanes.

Free postage for all soldiers, sailors and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Lonergan, of Connecticut.

With President Wilson's indorsement, the foreign relations committee has favorably reported Senator McCumber's resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting ally subjects in this country into the American army.

Damage mounting into thousands of dollars was done to crops in North-eastern South Dakota by a hail storm Monday night. Hundreds of telephone and telegraph wires in the region are down. It is reported that one strip of farming land two miles wide and ten miles long between Westport and Grotton was devastated. Another strip, near Warner, also was levelled.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2503, and the men 69,329.

The Navy department has ordered 5,100,000 pounds of canned peas, to be delivered as needed at tentative prices of \$1.15 to \$1.50 a dozen cans, with all orders subject to revision so prices may be based on cost plus a reasonable profit.

NEUTRALS TELL NEEDS

America and Allies Held to Have First
Claim on Food Supplies—Basis
is Sought for Estimates.

Washington, D. C.—An agreement will be shortly reached between the neutral powers and the export council regarding food shipments under guarantee of their non-export to Germany. Replies have been received from many neutrals to which the State department sent requests for information regarding requirements and what assurance they were prepared to give that the food would not reach Germany.

The State department's memorandum said that the United States held as its first duty the supplying of food to the allies, and that if this country undertook to supply neutrals it must mean in many commodities, either a deprivation of the allies, further sacrifice upon the part of the American people or a diversion of labor and productivity from the necessities of war.

Neutral governments were asked to stimulate production of foodstuffs, obtain all available supplies from other quarters abroad and eliminate wastes and excess consumption. Attention was called to the fact that if there are insufficient supplies for the American people and their allies alone the United States would not be expected to part with food supplies other than in such minimum amounts as would make up the deficiency in the food values arising after the most intensive endeavor by neutrals. In determining this minimum it was felt that the pre-war imports are no longer a criterion of the necessities because more intense production and reduced consumption rendered such calculations inapplicable.

BUTTE PEACEFUL AT BURIAL

Three Thousand Take Part in Funeral
of I. W. W. Leader.

Butte, Mont.—With the entire police force of the city on duty, scores of special deputy sheriffs on guard and 400 members of the federalized State guard in readiness for instant call, Frank H. Little, member of the general executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World, lynched by vigilantes last Wednesday, was buried here Sunday afternoon. Approximately 3000 men took part in a funeral procession, which marched in orderly fashion from the undertakers opposite Miners' Union hall, to Mountain View cemetery, a distance of four miles. Speeches and protests against the illegal execution of Little constituted the only service.

Encased in a gray casket, covered with deep red carnations, which were bound to the casket with bright red ribbons, the color of the I. W. W., the body of Little was carried to the cemetery by members of the organization, who wore huge sashes of red from their shoulders to their hips. Twenty men, working in relays of six, carried the body on their shoulders, and acting as an escort were 100 other members of the I. W. W., who with heads bared and red sashes, followed the casket.

ARGENTINE DEMANDS REPLY

Republic Breaks Off Negotiations With
Minister and Sends Ultimatum.

Buenos Aires—Dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations with Germany growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Toro, the Argentine government has broken off the discussions that were being conducted with the German minister here, and has sent a final, categorical note to Berlin requiring a clear and final reply to the Argentine demands within a reasonable time.

The reply is expected within eight days. During this time it will be decided if relations with Germany shall be broken if the response from the German Foreign office is a negative one.

The Foreign minister and the German minister here have been discussing for the last few days the question of the sinking of the Toro. The reply from Germany had led Argentina to believe that Germany was disposed to agree not to sink any more Argentine vessels even in the war zone.

When it came to a discussion of the details of the condition, however, it began to appear that Germany was not willing to give complete satisfaction and pledge herself to respect Argentine vessels in the future. The breaking off of the discussion and the sending of the new note followed.

Mission to Russia Home.

A Pacific Port—The American mission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, reached here Saturday night, en route to Washington. The mission has been away from the United States since May 19. No official statement on the work of the mission in Russia or on the report that the mission will make on its return to Washington could be obtained. Mr. Root said the party had been hospitably received in every Russian city that it visited.

GERMANY KNEW OF WAR IN ADVANCE

Secretary Zimmerman Said to
Have Made Admissions.

AUSTRIA WAS BACKED

Deutsche Tages Zeitung Challenges
Germans to Prosecute Socialist
for Telling of Secret Council.

Washington, D. C.—Germany had possession of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia 14 hours before it was delivered to Belgrade, according to positive information which has reached officials here and which was made public Saturday for the first time.

It was stated that former Foreign Secretary Zimmermann admitted this himself when pressed closely as to Germany's foreknowledge of the action of her ally which precipitated the European war.

Germany has maintained that she was not consulted by Austria as to the ultimatum which practically denied Serbia's independence and that she did not even have knowledge of the step.

Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's admission, however, is interpreted here to show that Germany had full knowledge of the note in time to stop action on it if she felt it essential. Her action, however, is felt to have proved her an accomplice of Austria, whom she had already told she would support in any decision she might make.

This fact fits in closely with the recent statements first advanced by Deputy Cohn in the reichstag and since adopted by the allied governments, that German and Austrian leaders held a war council at Potsdam July 5, in which it was decided to plunge Europe into conflict. The interpretation placed on this council has been that Germany had full knowledge of all Austria's plans and stood unreservedly behind her. Germany, however, has repeatedly denied the holding of such a conference.

Amsterdam—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung challenges the German government to prosecute Dr. Cohn, Socialist member of the reichstag, for his alleged revelations regarding the crown council held at Potsdam July 5, 1914. The newspaper says it knows the revelations published in the London Times came from Stockholm direct and from the German Independent Socialists, and it offers to give the fullest evidence if the government desires to court-martial Deputy Cohn.

Information given credence by officials here is that a conference at Potsdam did take place and was attended by Von Moltke, Falkenhayn, Tirpitz, Bethmann-Hollweg, the Crown Prince and Emeror William. Afterward the emperor left for a short trip and on his return found Sir Edward Grey's offer of mediation.

He was disposed to accept this, but Von Moltke, Falkenhayn and Von Tirpitz threw their swords down on the table and offered their resignations. William thereupon decided to refuse the offer.

ALL NEW SHIPS TAKEN OVER

About 250 Vessels Under Construction
on Pacific Coast Are Affected.

Washington, D. C.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation Monday requisitioned all merchant vessels of more than 2500 tons now building in American shipyards. Double and triple labor shifts will be put in at the yards to speed construction.

No announcement was made as to the amount of tonnage taken over, but the shipping board's records show that about 700 vessels of nearly 2,000,000 tons of all classes are building.

As fast as the yards are cleared of their present construction, they will be put to work on the great fleet the government will build. Compensation for the construction seized will be determined later.

Much of the tonnage building is for British and Norwegian account. Its final disposition will be left to negotiations with the governments concerned.

Adventure Leads Afield.

Paragould, Ark.—Dressed as a boy and hoing cotton on a farm in the northern part of this county, Flossie Smith, 15 years old, who two weeks ago mysteriously disappeared from her home here, was found Sunday. A wide-spread search had been made for her and two young men had been arrested following her disappearance, one of them charged with murder. The girl said she had tired of home life and decided to seek adventure in travel.

HOOVER IS SUSTAINED

President Wilson Wins Fight in Conference for Single Food Administrator During War Period.

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to the urgent request of President Wilson, senate and house conferees on the food control bill Monday eliminated the provision for a food board of three members instead of a single administrator and consented to make one more effort to agree regarding the section creating a war expenditures committee of congress.

The conferees had reached an impasse on the two proposals when the President intervened, and there had been indications that a final disagreement might be reported. The war committee section, written into the bill by the senate and strenuously opposed by the President, was the only remaining problem.

Before Monday's meeting the President conferred at the White House with Representative Lever, heading the house members, and Senator Chamberlain, the administration's senate spokesman, and earnestly insisted upon one-man food control and elimination of the clause creating the expenditures committee. Within an hour after reconvening the senate conferees yielded on the food administration section, adopting the original house provision for appointment by the President of an individual administrator, not subject to senate confirmation.

The President's personal intervention, the conferees declared was largely instrumental in breaking their deadlock in the food administration dispute. His course was criticized by some members and some sharp tilts in the conference were reported.

Success of the food administration, President Wilson told the conferees' leaders, largely depends upon its management by one man. He said a larger board would "seriously interfere with successful conduct of the war." There were persistent but unconfirmed reports that the President felt retention of either the three-member board or the congressional committee would be sufficient cause for a veto. Senator Chamberlain declared positively that the President gave no intimation to that effect during the conference.

In yielding on the food administration section the senate conferees secured adoption of a new section providing for a board of three members, one of whom would be the president of an agricultural college, to fix wheat prices based upon the standard prescribed by congress for next year's crop of not less than \$2 per bushel for No. 1 spring Northern.

The conferees also formally voted to abolish the rule establishing secrecy of their discussions.

WOMAN LABOR IDEA SPREADS

Several Hundred Work in Chicago Car
Shops—Wear Overalls.

Chicago—Employment of several hundred women as laborers by the Ryan car plant, South Chicago, begun as an experiment several weeks ago, has proved so successful that several large manufacturers are considering the advisability of adopting the plan. The women range in age from 18 to 45 years, receive 30 cents an hour and work eight hours a day.

Experience has shown that in the lighter tasks the women perform as much work as men, but in the heavier lines one man will often do twice as much work as a woman. About 75 per cent of the women who begin work at the plant remain, while the others quit after a few days. The women wear overalls and are provided with special washrooms.

BIG BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

Ariadne, 11,000 Tons, Torpedoed—All
But 38 of Crew Saved.

London—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued Monday by the British admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

The Ariadne was an old British cruiser, having been built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 69 feet beam and had a maximum draft of 27½ feet. Her complement consisted of 677 officers and men.

Paper Contract Made.

New York—The Editor and Publisher published Saturday an announcement by the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association that through a contract made by the committee with Lord Northcliffe's Newfoundland mill, 80,000 tons of newsprint annually will be available without contract for small newspaper publishers in the United States and others who have been paying high prices for their print paper.

U. S. TO TAKE OVER COUNTRY'S VESSELS

Government Needs and Must
Have More Tonnage.

ORDER AFFECTS JAPAN

Steel Exports to Stop Unless Nippon
Consents to Divert Ships to War
Uses—Britain is in Need.

Washington, D. C.—The imperative need of ships in the trans-Atlantic service was disclosed Saturday in indications that the Shipping Board is preparing to commandeer all American tonnage, and in an order issued by President Wilson which has the effect of cutting off steel exports to Japan unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

The Shipping Board probably will announce a commandeering program within a few days. It will call for the requisitioning of ships under authority recently given to the President by congress, and probably will include arrangements for turning the vessels back to their owners for actual operation.

The government, it is said, has no desire to operate the vessels itself, but through control of charters can direct trade routes and at the same time can lower ocean freight rates.

Coastwise tonnage and vessels taken off South American runs to be put to carrying supplies to Europe probably would be replaced in large part by neutral ships. Both Norway and Holland are ready to release a large amount of tonnage for allied use in return for food shipments. A resolution pending in congress, drawn by administration officials, would permit vessels of foreign registry to ply between American ports.

The British and American governments have about reached an agreement for a joint control of all the world's tonnage, and the Shipping Board's move toward commandeering is a preliminary step in that arrangement. Under the plan the United States would operate most of the neutral tonnage and Great Britain would have under its control allied ships. The arrangement would be used to bring down freight rates.

Great Britain, it is learned, is about ready to recall British ships that have been put at the disposal of her allies. Continued sinkings are said to have made it necessary that every British vessel be used in supplying the British people and armies.

NORWAY PLEDGES TO STOP ALL LEAKS

Washington, D. C.—Norway, facing starvation if the United States cuts off exports of food, is ready to release 1,000,000 tons of her shipping in return for the privilege of importing food, principally from the United States, and will give assurances definitely that no food supplies thus obtained will reach Germany.

Full information concerning food conditions in the Northern European neutral countries has been asked of the neutrals by the United States in notes handed to their diplomatic representatives here.

The American government's plans for rationing the neutrals through its control of exports will be finally determined on after replies are received. The information sought concerns the exact food needs of those countries, their food production capacity and details of their export and import trade of the last few years.

The intention of the United States is to hold food exports to the neutrals to the barest necessities to prevent American foodstuffs or food they replace from reaching Germany. Only actual food deficiencies will be made up from America and assurances will be demanded that no American-produced food is re-exported or used to supplant food that is exported.

Senate Talks Suffrage.

Washington, D. C.—With the prohibition fight out of the way, the senate devoted part of Saturday's session to woman suffrage. A motion by Senator Cummins to discharge the suffrage committee from further consideration of the Susan B. Anthony amendment and thus bring a vote was forced to the calendar after some senators had objected to a vote now on the ground that the suffragists picketing the White House might claim credit for it.