

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.

Adoption of woman suffrage in Louisiana was urged by President Wilson in a telegram sent to the Louisiana state legislature Thursday.

Traumatic neurosis is "shell shock," it was explained at the meeting Thursday in Chicago of the American Medical-Psychological association, and it is as apt to strike the grandmother as the soldier in the trenches.

President Wilson sent a message of sympathy to the family of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. Praise for Mr. Fairbanks was given also in the house by Representatives Wood, Republican, and Dixon, Democrat.

Jaburg Brothers, a confectionery supply firm of New York City, has donated \$20,000 to the American Red Cross at the suggestion of the Food administration in lieu of further action on charges of selling sugar at excessive prices.

One hundred persons were killed and 50 others injured in Monday's explosion in a war materials plant at Bussens, in Southern France, says a Havas dispatch from Marseilles Thursday. The list of victims, it is added, is not yet complete.

Two more vessels, a Norwegian steamship and one schooner, were added to the list of ships known to have been sunk by the German submarines which are raiding in American waters. The total now stands at 13—five steamers and eight schooners.

Sylvester J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, announced on his arrival in Chicago from Washington that a date had been set for a nationwide strike of telegraphers to enforce their demands for recognition of the union.

A resolution calling for congressional investigation of accidents at aviation camps was introduced by Representative Husted, of New York. Accidents in the last five weeks, the resolution says, show that some have been due to defective construction or negligent inspection.

Viljalmar Stefansson, Canadian Arctic explorer, who is now at Fort Yukon, Alaska, is expected to arrive at Victoria, B. C., in a few weeks, according to word received from the North by the Federal Naval department at Ottawa. Stefansson has been in the North since 1913.

The Territory of Hawaii will become "bone dry" within 60 days, the President having signed the Sheppard bill which passed both houses on May 18, and preparations are being made by many tippers to provide against the drought, if the figures of liquor importations tell the truth.

President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens, of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney. The President asked for clemency for Mooney in March, but Governor Stephens replied that he could not act until an appeal for the convicted man had been passed upon by the courts. The courts have refused the plea.

Two hundred Creek Indians are reported to have launched a movement to resist the draft on the Old Hickory stamping grounds near Henryetta, Okla., where the Crazy Snake uprising occurred ten years ago, and to have killed three white farmers. The report of the triple killing could not be confirmed, but it is known that as many as 200 Indians are encamped in the hill districts armed for resistance.

Captain Archie Roosevelt, who was wounded in action in March, is making excellent progress. His arm has been removed from the sling and he walks several miles daily.

Federal courts have no jurisdiction over the selective draft boards, the Supreme court in effect decided Monday, in denying mandamus proceedings to have an order of a local board in Milwaukee, Wis., reviewed.

War risk rates took an abrupt jump upon receipt of the news of submarine warfare on this side of the Atlantic. Marine underwriters advanced insurance from one to two per cent to all ports, coastwise as well as trans-Atlantic.

MANY MARVEL AT ECLIPSE

Bright Sun Extinguished By Luna's Mass in Northwest.

Baker, Or.—When the moon Saturday afternoon on schedule time darkened the face of the sun for a period of one minute and 53 seconds, persons in the path of the totality of the eclipse enjoyed or suffered all the many thrills and sensations which tradition connects with the heavenly spectacle. In the weird darkness of mid-afternoon, observers marveled, feared or experienced a combination of emotions indescribable, as the phenomenon affected them.

Despite knowledge that nature was merely doing the expected and looked-for, it was impossible to throw off a feeling that it was a solemn occasion, that the weird darkening of the sun was the working of a supernatural power and that the end of time had come. It was overpowering and awe-inspiring; it was an experience none privileged to pass through will ever forget.

Expectant and eager only to see the spectacle, previous to the passing, people were excited and talkative. As the sun's light began to darken and birds sought their nests and chickens their roosts and the chill of twilight descended, the feeling changed, conversation ceased and all felt the influence of the impending demonstration of nature as something of grave portent, of mysterious meaning.

The nerves tightened and expectancy arose, yet, with all, there was a feeling of awe as if disaster was at hand and as stars began to twinkle in mid-afternoon it was fearsome.

Then as the face of the moon began almost completely to cover the sun's surface, the tense feeling seemed to relax. The wonderfully beautiful solar corona began to appear and as its pearly light radiated from behind the dark shadow of the moon, an overpowering feeling of witnessing a divine revelation took hold of one. Its beautiful tints and colors, radiating from the scintillating mass of light, was a marvelous spectacle and a sight which burned its details into the mind of an observer never to be forgotten and, to the ordinary person, almost indescribable.

HUNS START DRIVE ALONG NEW FRONT

Attack Launched Between Montdidier and Noyon—Onslaught Made on 20-Mile Front—Gain Reported.

Paris.—In a new thrust directed at the sector between Montdidier and Noyon, the Germans have succeeded in gaining ground along about a 20-mile front to a depth of about two and a half miles at certain points, according to the War office announcement Sunday night.

The fighting was very heavy and the French offered a powerful resistance to the multiplied efforts of the enemy and finally succeeded in checking the advance, particularly on the two wings.

The Germans began their attack at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, to the west of the recent fighting.

The feeling of confidence evident when the first announcement was made that the Germans had resumed their offensive seemed justified by a statement that the enemy's attack on the approximately 22-mile front had succeeded in advancing a bare four miles at one point only, and then at an appalling cost.

Everywhere else, the statement said, the Germans were being held.

The official statement says the French resisted with valor in the covering zone, and that the battle is continuing.

Between the Oise and the Marne and south of the Ourcq the French made gains, capturing two woods, driving out Germans who had penetrated the lines, and taking 200 prisoners.

A German attack west of Rheims failed.

Aero Mail Line Proposed.

Chicago.—Authorization for the first airplane postal flight between Chicago and St. Louis was received here Monday from Assistant Postmaster General Prager. Miss Katherine Stinson, aviatrix, who recently flew to New York, will be sworn in as a mail clerk to leave here on the St. Louis trip June 22. She will make a survey of the territory and report on the possibilities for a regular aero mail service between the two cities.

50,000 Turks Homeless.

Amsterdam.—Fifty thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selim quarter, according to the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin.

Buildings on both sides of the mosque in that district were destroyed, but the mosque was spared.

U. S. WHEAT CROP IS BILLION BUSHELS

Federal Forecast Shows Second
Largest Crop on Record.

OTHER CROPS RECORD

Continuation of the Recent Favorable
Growing Conditions May Yet Put
1918 Harvest in First Rank.

Washington, D. C.—A bumper wheat crop this year, which before harvest may develop into a production of 1,000,000,000 bushels, was forecast by the department of Agriculture in its June crop report giving the first indication of the size of this year's spring wheat output.

Basing its estimate on June 1 conditions, the department forecast a total wheat production of 931,000,000 bushels, which would place this year's harvest as the second largest in the history of the country.

In June of 1915 a total wheat production of 950,000,000 bushels was forecast and the quantity gradually crept upward until the final figures for the year showed the crop to be 1,025,800,000 bushels.

The acreage sown to spring wheat this year is larger by 2,000,000 acres than ever sown before and 21.5 per cent larger than last year, aggregating 2,489,000 acres.

The condition of the crop on June 1 was 95.2 per cent of normal, or 1.5 per cent better than the 10-year average. A production of 344,000,000 bushels was forecast. That is 11,000,000 bushels more than harvested last year and only about 7,000,000 bushels less than the record spring wheat harvest of 1915.

Winter wheat, growing on the second largest acreage ever planted, showed a condition 3 per cent better than the 10-year average, with 83.8 per cent of a normal crop. A production of 587,000,000 bushels was forecast, which is 50,000,000 bushels more than forecast from conditions existing May 1. Such a crop would be the third in size grown in this country.

The oat crop also promises to be of record proportions. On an acreage 2.1 per cent larger than last year, when the record crop—1,587,000,000 bushels—was grown, June 1 conditions warrant a forecast of 1,500,000,000 bushels. Only last year's and the crop of 1915 exceeded that quantity.

Rye production will be a record, the forecast being 81,000,000 bushels, which is slightly less than was forecast in May. Last year's crop was 60,100,000 bushels, which was a record.

HOOVER STRIKES AT PRICES

Administrator Orders Nation-Wide Reform in Food Staples.

Washington, D. C.—A country-wide move to reduce the cost of food to the consumer and standardize methods of compelling the observance by dealers of "fair price lists" was ordered Saturday by Food Administrator Hoover.

Lists will be published in every country, town and city, and consumers will be asked to co-operate with officials in forcing merchants to bring their prices to a uniform level.

In carrying out the new standardization plan, the administration will establish price-interpreting committees composed of representatives of wholesalers, retailers and consumers.

The board will determine fair retail prices on basic commodities that comprise a large part of the nation's diet. The published lists will give the range of maximum selling prices, showing a reasonable price which will reflect the prices that should obtain in "cash and carry" stores, and a higher price representing a fair price for the "credit and delivery" stores.

The local administrator for each locality will act as chairman of the price board. Each board will have detailed reports of actual wholesale prices and will ascertain fair margins of profit the retailer should be satisfied with.

Newspapers will be asked to co-operate by setting aside a particular position weekly for publication of the lists, with footnotes on the food problem and the use of substitutes for the foods most needed abroad.

A close check will be kept on observance of the lists. Consumers will be expected to report to the local food administrator any store charging more than the established price for any commodity.

IOWA TOWNS ARE INUNDATED

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Crops Ruined and Residents Flee.

Tama, Ia.—Eleven Chicago & Northwestern trains, containing more than 1000 persons, who have been stranded here since Tuesday morning, started east at noon Friday.

Thousands of acres of land are inundated here and in some streets the water is six feet deep. The paper mills, the main industrial plant of the town, are closed. No mail has arrived since Tuesday.

Belleplaine, Ia.—Two hundred and fifty refugees from Chelsea, Ia., a town of nearly 600 inhabitants, 12 miles west of here on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, arrived here and are being cared for in Belleplaine homes. Chelsea is entirely under water from the Iowa river and Otter creek. The water is still rising. Many persons were rescued from their homes in boats. Eight feet of water now stands at some places which have never before been inundated.

Although millions of dollars' worth of crops have been ruined by the high water and hundreds of head of cattle drowned, the farmers already are beginning to talk of planting their ground in buckwheat as soon as the water recedes so that this year's crop will not be a total failure.

YANKEE MARINES DRIVE HUNS BACK

Gain Two Miles on 21-2 Mile Front
and Capture Many Prisoners and
Machine Guns in Fighting.

With the American Army in Picardy—American marines attacked the Germans at dawn Friday morning and gained 3½ kilometers (2.17 miles) over a four-kilometer (2.48 miles) front and captured 100 prisoners in the Chateau Thierry sector. The French, attacking at the same time on the left, took 160 prisoners.

The Americans now hold all the important high ground northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The marines again attacked at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and the battle is still raging.

The fight started at 3:45 o'clock in the morning, and the Americans had attained all their objectives by 7:45 o'clock.

The Americans have been pressing the Germans so hard that the enemy has been forced to throw three new divisions of his best troops into the line during the last three days.

The Americans are like tigers. Their commanders have all they can do to hold the men back. Even the wounded are enthusiastic and eager to fight. They are proud of their wounds. A general who visited a field dressing station said he was elated by the sight.

Soon after the morning attack the Americans carried hill 142, about two-thirds of a mile south of Torcy, the highest point in this vicinity, and swept on and stopped at the foot of a wheat field on the other side, from where they raked the Germans with machine guns. One entire enemy machine gun company was almost annihilated.

The Germans had donned French uniforms, but the Americans, forewarned, poured volleys of fire into them. One German soldier had 32 wounds. Among those captured were two officers.

The Americans sang and whistled "Yankee Doodle" and cheered as they went over the top. They made their way swiftly through the German dead that lay strewn in No Man's Land.

In addition to prisoners the Americans captured 10 machine guns. German prisoners said they had not been fed for four days, owing to the deadly fire from the French and American guns, which prevented the bringing up of supplies. These Germans were without helmets. They were tired of the war. They had been told that the British opposed them, as their commanders were afraid to let them know that it was the Americans.

Prince is in Switzerland.

Zurich, Switzerland—Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador at London when the war opened, publication of whose memorandum tending to show Austro-German responsibility for the conflict has caused him to be threatened with prosecution, has arrived in Switzerland. As the prince has a passport, it is assumed that his presence in Swiss territory is with the consent of the German government.

Rivet Driver is Wonder.

Belfast.—To drive in 12,209 seven-eighths-inch rivets in nine hours into a standard ship was the feat accomplished at the yards of Workman & Clark by John Omir, who last week beat the hour record for the United Kingdom. In his work Omir drove in more than 1000 rivets every hour, and on two occasions passed the 1400 mark. In his best minute he drove 26 rivets.

YOUTH REGISTRANTS NUMBER 1 MILLION

Men Enroll for War Upon Becoming 21 Years of Age.

200,000 ARE CALLED

Provost Marshal's Latest Order to Mobilize is Simultaneous With Registration of 1918.

Washington, D. C.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registered Wednesday for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona, for mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 more registrants.

This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned from 20 states and brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp the nation's army will number over 2,000,000 men.

The registration apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men.

The men who registered have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Military authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them may soon be called to the colors, as requisitions upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states. While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in the call.

Registration days for men become 21 years of age probably will be fixed every three months hereafter. It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly, and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state from which thus far all men for the National army have been drawn.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under Wednesday's order indicate the rapidly with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every instance the registrants under requisition are assigned to National army cantonments, whereas recently when calls were made it was necessary to send the men to National guard, regular army and other camps because the cantonments were filled.

The house military committee has reported a resolution by Chairman Dent, making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in class 1 so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number of quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men.

RED CROSS FOUND OVER TOP

Over-Subscription of Seventy Millions Reported in Latest Drive.

Washington, D. C.—The American Red Cross second war mercy fund now totals \$166,439,291, with indications that when all reports from the drive of a week ago are tabulated, a \$70,000,000 over-subscription of the \$100,000,000 goal will be shown.

In announcing these figures, Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross war council, said the returns show that more than 47,000,000 Americans—nearly half the total population of the country—contributed. Those giving to the first fund last year numbered only about 5,000,000.

Not only did every Red Cross division in the country over-subscribe, but one, the Gulf, turned in more than three times the amount of its quota, while five others, the Atlantic, Mountain, Northwestern, Southern and Southwestern, more than doubled their allotments. The insular and foreign division quadrupled its \$300,000 quota. Every state attained its goal, five more than tripled it, and 16 others and the District of Columbia more than doubled their allotments.

Shriners Elect Jacoby.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Elias Jacoby, for 17 years law partner of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, was Wednesday elected imperial potentate of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of The Mystic Shrine. Other officers elected include: Deputy imperial potentate, William Freeland Kendrick, Philadelphia; imperial chief rabbi, Elias Garretson, Tacoma, and high priest and prophet, James McCandless, Honolulu.