

# SUMMARY OF THE WORLD'S EVENTS

## IMPORTANT NEWS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES BOILED DOWN TO LAST ANALYSIS.

### ARRANGED FOR QUICK READING

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This Country and Abroad That Are of Legitimate Interest to all the People.

An emissary of Germany's new peace offensive already is in England. The American labor delegation, which has been visiting London, has arrived at Havre.

Canada has lowered the age limit for military registration from 20 to 19 years beginning June 30.

This Speaker is "over the top" with a comfortable lead in the race for the 1918 batting honors of the American league.

Turkish forces in Palestine, which crossed the Jordan river recently, made an attack on a British position and were repulsed.

The British government has gratefully accepted the offer of Egypt to contribute immediately \$15,000,000 toward war expenditures.

Vienna dispatches report Emperor Charles leaving for the front and announced greatly increased activities along the Austro-Italian lines.

Colorado will send 150 draft registrants of grammar school education on May 23 to Colorado college, Colorado Springs, for technical training.

A French gun made a direct hit Saturday on one of the long-range German cannon with which Paris is being bombarded, and put out of action.

Private Frank E. Carlson of St. Paul, Minn., found guilty by general courtmartial of refusing to obey orders, was sentenced to 10 years in Fort Leavenworth prison.

The emergency bill authorizing the department of agriculture to spend \$19,730,893 to increase production of food, was ordered favorably reported by the house of congress.

Not only has the sugar supply in some parts of the United States been short, but there has been an actual shortage of more than 2,000,000 tons annually in the world since the war began.

A war prohibition bill which would prohibit interstate shipment not only of intoxicating liquors, but of materials intended for their manufacture as well, has been introduced in congress.

Government operation of all Great Lakes vessels has been asked by seamen's unions in an effort to avert a strike which union labor leaders told the shipping labor conference was inevitable otherwise.

## NOTED PERSONS DIE

Chicago.—DeWitt Clinton Prescott, 77, inventor of the Prescott steam feed.

New York.—Miss Anna Reid, the actress, is critically ill at a local hotel.

Washington.—The death of Maddin Summers, United States consul general at Moscow, is announced.

Chicago.—"Ned" Egan, manager of the Milwaukee baseball club of the American Association, a suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Right Rev. Franklin Hamilton, bishop of the Pittsburg district of the Methodist church.

Helena.—The body of Clements Wietz, a wealthy cattle dealer, who disappeared last week, was found Monday in Lake Helena under circumstances which are said to indicate foul play.

## DEADLY TIDAL WAVE GETS SUNDAY BATHERS

### Two Soldiers Known to Be Dead and 11 Are Missing—Happened Near San Diego.

San Diego, Cal.—Two soldiers are known to be drowned and 11 other persons are missing as a result of the terrific tide rip at Ocean Beach, a resort 12 miles from San Diego, Sunday. Sixty persons were rescued. Dozens of bathers were caught in the rise which, as the result of a rough sea and an unusually high tide, started with scarcely a moment's warning. Soldiers, sailors, life guards and policemen hauled bathers out of the surf until the rescuers were exhausted. Three lifeboats were captured in the heavy sea.

## Swedes Fearing Starvation.

Stockholm.—The Swedish government is striving to the utmost to obtain food for the Swedish people "who literally are fighting against starvation," F. W. Thorsen, minister of finance, declared in a speech last week at Nistad.

## IDAHO NEWS NOTES

At the close of the Liberty Loan drive at Spirit Lake \$63,200 was subscribed, with 636 subscribers. The quota was \$14,400.

Coeur d'Alene handled 400 delegates during the Inland Empire Sunday school convention Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The body of Guy Kimbrough, who was drowned in the Salmon river on April 5, was discovered Saturday. The body was taken to Grangville.

The divorce case of Helen E. Callahan against James A. Callahan, wealthy mining man, will go to trial at Coeur d'Alene city in the district court on May 27.

Governor M. Alexander announces his intention to retire from public life after the completion of his present term and authorizes the statement that he will not be a candidate for any office at the next general election. It is the "last word" with the governor.

Harold A. Rands, traffic survey engineer for the port of Portland commission, has been in Lewiston recently making a survey of the upper Snake river section and says that regular steamer traffic between Portland and Lewiston is probable through the port of Portland if sufficient support is assured and conditions are found satisfactory.

## Boost Sale of Potatoes.

All retailers of Idaho are asked by R. F. Bicknell, food administrator for Idaho, to join in the campaign to boost the sale of potatoes, but in so doing he distinctly asks them not to boost the price.

Mr. Bicknell says that his attention had been called to the fact that in different parts of Idaho excessive prices were being charged for potatoes, and he appeals to all retailers as a patriotic duty to charge a price for potatoes not to exceed \$1 cent, until the surplus stock has been taken care of. He says that the food bins are heaped with potatoes as the answer of Idaho farmers to last year's appeal for war crops, but he says the potatoes grown through patriotism, and, with the plentiful supply, there is no justification for increasing the price above the sum named.

It is the desire of the food administration that every one eat potatoes and save wheat, and the suggestion is made by Mr. Bicknell that with so many other things scarce potatoes, which are plentiful, should be prevented from going to waste by an increased consumption in the next few weeks.

Mr. Bicknell also expressed it as a desire of the administration that hotels and restaurants should serve potatoes free of charge whenever possible, and charge for bread and butter instead. Potatoes, he said, are too bulky to ship at this time when all the ships are needed for troop movements and for concentrated foods, so that the best form of patriotism is to eat the bumper crop of potatoes and make them help save the wheat.

## Mining Companies Report.

Six mining companies of the Coeur d'Alene region earned \$9,120,435 in 1917, according to annual reports filed with the assessors of Shoshone county, Idaho. These figures suggest that an increase over 1916 will be shown when the rest of the companies file reports. Total net returns for 1916 were \$12,114,099.

Eight companies remain to report. Six of them earned \$4,726,844 in 1916. If their figures are unchanged the total net profits will be \$13,800,000 in 1917. The reports in detail follow:

Hercules Mining company, net profit, \$3,690,400.52; gross tonnage, 108,052 tons; expense, \$6,190,578.11.

Gold Hunter, net profit, \$130,812.56; gross tonnage, 116,562 tons; expense, \$865,589.27.

Federal (Warner), net profit, \$54,884.39; gross tonnage, 143,347 tons; expense, \$571,801.53.

Federal (Morning), net profit, \$1,319,962.89; gross tonnage, 469,079 tons; expense, \$3,300,382.07.

Federal (Mace), net profit, \$228,827.91; gross tonnage, 55,806 tons; expense, \$479,735.94.

Federal (Frisco), net profit, \$6,722.45; gross tonnage, 1260 tons; expense, \$55,756.58.

Federal (Burke), net profit, \$6,748.43; gross tonnage, 5271 tons; expense, \$28,275.28.

Caledonia, net profit, \$1,227,155.47; gross tonnage, 38,557 tons; expense, \$622,099.47.

Ontario net profit, \$7636.96; gross tonnage, 1201 tons; expense, \$25,174.10.

Bunker Hill and Sullivan, net profit, \$2,447,285.85; gross tonnage, 493,030 tons; expense, including royalties, \$7,137,677.54.

## Need Thousands of Doctors.

Thousands of doctors and surgeons throughout the country will be urged to enroll for service to meet the growing demands of the army and navy under a plan decided upon at a meeting in Washington of state committees of the general medical board of the council of national defense. It is expected that 7000 will respond to the call by July 1 and 5000 more before the end of the year. Washington state must send 50.

Myklebust Bros. of Moscow have purchased the general merchandise business of Olson-Johnson & Co. at Troy.

# Weekly War News Digest

STORIES OF ACTIVITIES AND CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND ON THE BATTLE FRONTS, FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Many Trained Workers Needed.

The civilian branches of the Army and Navy are in need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before the end of 1918 these branches must be increased by at least 20,000, according to the Civil Service Commission.

The Ordnance Department of the Army needs large numbers of mechanical engineers, draftsmen, chemists, and metallurgists. Thousands of inspectors are wanted to pass on the quality of ordnance, ammunition, and other supplies. For office work statisticians, accountants, assistants in business administration, and specially trained clerks are needed.

The Quartermaster Corps wants several thousand examiners and inspectors, and passenger and freight clerks are needed. The Signal Corps is short of draftsmen.

The Navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen, and a long list of positions for technical workers. Practically all branches of the service need stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and clerks.

## Meat for Army Use.

The Army consumes about 2,000,000 pounds per day of fresh beef. This necessitates the slaughter daily of 4,000 cattle. Official inspectors scrutinize every part of this supply from the time it comes on the hoof to the abattoir until it vanishes from the mess tin of the soldier.

## Prisoners of War.

Included in War Department regulations regarding the employment of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens are the following statements:

All classes of prisoners, excepting commissioned officers and such others as are physically not fit for labor, will be required to perform work necessary for their comfort or for the upkeep of their barracks. Interned enemy aliens will not be held for compulsory labor except as provided in this paragraph.

Prisoners of war, excepting officers, warrant, petty, and noncommissioned officers, may be required to work for the public service—they may be authorized to work on their own account. Under exceptional circumstances, when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, they may, upon their written request, be authorized to work for private persons or for corporations. Petty and noncommissioned officers may be authorized to work on their own account, and, upon their written request, may be authorized to work in the same manner as other prisoners of war, except

that they will be employed in a supervisory capacity only.

An order for labor will be regarded as a military command, and prisoners failing to obey such order will be punished accordingly.

When employed on work that is necessary for their comfort, or for the upkeep of the prison barracks in which they are interned, prisoners will receive no compensation. When the work is done for the Government prisoners will be paid at a rate according to the work executed; when the work is for other branches of the public service or for private persons, the conditions of and the compensation for such work will be settled in agreement between representatives of said branches or persons and The Adjutant General of the Army.

The wages of the prisoners shall go toward improving their position, and the balance shall be paid them on their release after deducting the cost of their maintenance.

## Enrolled for Farm Service

The enrollment of more than 102,000 boys between 16 and 21 years of age for farm work this season in the boy's working reserve of the United States Employment Service, has been made by six States, according to an announcement by the Department of Labor.

Men's colleges and universities are making prompt response to the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson that their students be enrolled in the Public Service Reserve and placed on farms this summer to assist in food production. They will be placed on farms this summer to assist in food production. They will be placed with farmers through the United States Employment Service, with the aid of the county agents of the Department of Agriculture.

## NOTES.

Swimming is to be taught soldiers in some training camps this summer as a military requirement.

The allotment of meat purchases for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and the allies has been consolidated in a single bureau, with headquarters in Chicago.

The United States Public Health Service is in need of medical officers for field duty in connection with the sanitation of several civil sanitary districts. Men physically disqualified from the Medical Reserve Corps are eligible for these positions, providing they are not suffering from complaints that would seriously interfere with the performance of their duties.

# AMERICANS MAKE CAPTURE OF HUNS

### PATRIOT ATTACKS ENEMY POST. KILLING THREE AND CAPTURING FOUR.

## GIVEN BEAUTIFUL SURPRISE

### Germans Attempt to Occupy Former Trench of Our Men—Driven Off—Heavy Artillery Takes Prominent Part in Fight.

With the American Army in France May 5.—One of the American patrols in the Luneville sector entered the hamlet of Anzevillers early this morning and penetrated the German lines to a distance of 300 yards. On the way back the patrol discovered an enemy observation post in which were a corporal and six men. The Americans promptly attacked, killing three of the enemy and taking the other four prisoners, one of them in a wounded condition.

## Germans Are Surprised.

The first the Germans knew that the American patrol was near was when a shower of hand grenades, followed by bullets, hit the post. The patrol ceased firing when the enemy cried "kamerad."

The Germans today again attempted to occupy one of the former American trenches in the Bois Brule west of Apremont, in the Toul sector, that was the scene of the fighting April 10 and 12. Soon after midnight the American patrols discovered that the Germans had crept into the position with a large number of machine guns and tools, apparently intending to consolidate the trenches with the German system.

The American artillery went into action quickly, sweeping a high explosive barrage back and forth across the newly occupied ground. The guns rained steel on the Germans until nearly daylight, and when the patrols went out to investigate they found not a single enemy. Some material, however, had been left behind.

## Burma Uses No Gas.

Burma is one of the very few lands in which gas is not used for lighting nor industrial purposes.

# RUSSIA NOW WANTS CONSULS RECALLED

### FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS NOTE TO THE DIPLOMATS OF THE ALLIES.

## OVER VLADIVOSTOK AFFAIRS

### United States, England and France Are Warned and Asked to Define Their Attitude Toward Soviet Government.

Moscow.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has addressed the representatives in Moscow of the United States, England and France, requesting the speedy recall of their consuls at Vladivostok and an investigation of their alleged participation in negotiations said to have been conducted between the Peking embassies of the powers named and the Siberian autonomous government. They are also asked to define their attitude toward the soviet government and explain what the minister alludes to as the attempts of their representatives to interfere with the internal life of Russia.

## NEW CONCRETE VESSEL AVERAGES 11 KNOTS

### Successful Trial Trip Is Made by New Boat in San Francisco Bay Last Sunday.

San Francisco.—The steamer Faith, the largest concrete ship in the world, built by the San Francisco Shipbuilding company, was given a successful trial trip here Sunday, averaging more than 11 knots an hour in its four passages over the official trial course.

Navigators had expected the vessel's engines to develop an average speed of 10 knots an hour.

## Flagler Estate Enormous.

Louisville, Ky.—Evidence tending to show that the estate of Mrs. Mary Lily Flagler Bingham, widow of Henry M. Flagler of New York and second wife of Judge Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, may reach \$130,000,000 and possibly \$150,000,000, has been introduced here to get the taxes raised.

## WILL SPARE THE LIVES OF SENTENCED SOLDIERS

### The President Intercedes in Behalf of the Four Ordered to Be Shot in France.

Washington.—President Wilson disapproved Saturday the sentence of four American soldiers in France ordered to be shot.

Sentences of two of the men, Privates Olon Ledoyen and Stanley G. Fishback, were commuted to three years' confinement. Privates Forest D. Sebastian and Jess Cook were granted full pardons.

In granting full pardon to Sebastian and Cook, the president said he did so in view of their extreme youth and the fact that their offense was wholly free from conscious disregard of duty. Both were ordered sent back to their companies.

Sebastian and Cook were convicted of sleeping at sentry posts. Ledoyen and Fishback were sentenced for disobeying orders.

## First of the Kind.

Because they were understood to be the first of the kind in the expeditionary forces, the four cases have attracted considerable attention.

General Pershing, under army regulations, holds specific authority to carry out sentences imposed by military courts, but he referred the record of the proceedings to the war department for final review and, through the department, to the president. Officials of the judge advocate general's department spent weeks in carefully reviewing the testimony, finally deciding that the court's action had been legal throughout and upholding the sentences.

## WILL TAKE OFF THIRD IF OUR PASSENGER TRAINS

### Chicago-Pacific Coast Lines to Feel Railroad Economies of War Times.

Chicago.—One-third of all the passenger trains between Chicago and the Pacific coast will be eliminated after June 1, according to word received from Washington by railway officials. This step, it is said, would save approximately \$12,000,000 a year and cut off 11,728,000 miles of train haul.

Under the revolutionized plan of handling traffic passengers would no longer have a choice of routes. Traffic to the west coast and intermediate points would be divided between four lines, as follows:

To Los Angeles and Junction points by Santa Fe.

To San Francisco and junction points by Union Pacific.

To Seattle and Junction points by Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul.

To Portland and junction points by Northern Pacific.

## Take off Many Trains.

The cut in service would take off three to Seattle and Portland. More than 40 local trains would be dispensed with also.

## FOIL WHOLESALE ESCAPE OF HUN WAR PRISONERS

### Guards at Fort McPherson Discover Fifty-Foot Tunnel That Had Been Dug in Secret.

Atlanta, Ga.—An apparent attempt at wholesale delivery of German prisoners at Fort McPherson was foiled recently when the guards discovered a 50-foot tunnel leading from under one of the prisoners' barracks toward the double wire fence which encloses the prison camp.

The discovery of the underground passage followed on investigation of a disturbance against the prisoners themselves. In quelling the disorder, the guards had to advance with fixed bayonets before the angry Germans would disperse.

When the disorder had been quiet, ed, guards began a search and soon discovered the tunnel. The Germans had used all possible means to hide evidence of the excavation work.

## GERMANS AND HOLLAND PATCH UP ALL TROUBLES

### Complete Agreement Reached, Satisfactory to Both Sides, Says Handelsblad.

Amsterdam.—The German news agency at The Hague, according to the Handelsblad, has issued a statement which it says is authoritative, announcing that a complete agreement has been reached between Holland and Germany on all pending questions responsible for the crisis recently.

It says the affair has been adjusted in a manner satisfactory to Holland as well as Germany.

## Dakota Germans Sentenced.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Conrad Korne-mann, former president of the South Dakota branch of the German-American alliance and editor of a German language newspaper here, convicted in the United States district court here several weeks ago of violating the espionage act was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and a fine of \$1000. John H. Wolf of Kimball, S. D., also convicted under the espionage act, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined \$1000. Both cases will be appealed.

Western Montana Forest Fire. Missoula, Mont.—A big forest fire is raging on Westfall creek, near Superior.

Ed Caltax has purchased the harness business of Frank Fuchs at Uniontown.

# EXPECT BIG ATTACK ON ITALIAN LINES

## GREAT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IN TYROL AND TRENTINO PRE-SAGES GERMAN EFFORT.

## EMPEROR CHARLES AT FRONT

### Bohemian Troops Desert to Join Italians—Nothing Approaching General Battle on West Front—Germany Bosses Austria.

Over the battle lines along the Piave river and in the mountainous region in northern Italy, where the allied forces have been holding their positions since last November after the great Italian retreat from the Isonzo, there is increased tension, and the long threatened blow at this front may be launched by the Teutonic allies within a few days.

For many weeks the Austrians have been assembling the legions withdrawn from the Russian and Rumanian front for a drive at the Italian army, and it is believed it will not be long before the central powers will make another attempt to reach the plains of Venetia, break through the allies' lines and seek to bring about a decisive combat in that theater of the war.

Emperor Charles of Austria, accompanied by his chief of staff and high German and Austrian army officers, is reported on his way to the Italian front and the great movement of troops in Tyrol and Trentino would seem to indicate vast bodies of men are being taken from other fronts to be hurled at the Italian positions. The blow, it is generally believed, will fall somewhere in the mountainous section of the front, probably in the Lagarino and Astico valleys. These sectors face the north, and if broken, would permit the foe to penetrate into the lower foothills of the mountains or even reach the plains. If this should occur the armies along the Piave river would be compelled to fall back, probably as far as the Adige river. This would entail the loss of Venice and the vast expanse of country to the enemy.

## Conditions Force Offensive.

The decision to launch an offensive of grand proportions in Italy was doubtless forced by political and economic conditions prevailing in Austria. An offensive campaign that will yield gains of ground might serve to still the elements seething throughout the dual empire and would postpone the day of reckoning that seems in store for the ruler of Austria.

German domination of Austria is becoming more complete as time goes on. Tyrol and Bohemia have been annexed for food administration purposes to Germany, but this move in the great game of statecraft has served only to deepen the chasm between the racial factions of Austria. Bohemian troops have deserted from the Austrian armies and have joined the Italians, and if an offensive is not launched demoralization of the Austrian forces may come sooner than the outside world expects.

In the meantime the situation on the front in France and Flanders has remained fairly quiet. There have been local attacks by the Germans here and there along the line, but nothing approaching a general battle has been reported. The allies are improving their lines and are waiting for the Germans to make the next move.

## HOUSE APPRIVES BILL TO REQUIRE PASSPORTS

### Measure Gives the President Very Broad Powers to Restrict Entrance Into U. S.

Washington.—The house Saturday passed the administration passport bill requiring all persons entering the United States to have a government permit and giving the president broad power in restricting entrance to and exit from American ports.

During debate on the bill Representative Flood of Virginia, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, declared hundreds of American citizens now in Germany are disloyal to the United States and that this country knows they are disloyal. One of the purposes of the measure, he said, was to prevent their return and probable spying on the war activities of the country.

## Chinese Steamer Sunk.

Peking.—More than 500 Chinese passengers were lost in the recent collision off Hankow in which the Chinese steamship Kiang Kwan was sunk in a collision with the Chinese gunboat Chitai. A mistake of signals was the cause of the collision. The collision wrecked the Chitai also, and she was beached.

The Chitai was a gunboat of 750 tons, 200 feet long.

## Butte Plasterers Strike.

Butte, Mont.—Butte plasterers May 4 went out on strike, to a certain extent tying up building construction. The men demand an increase in wages from \$8 to \$9 per day as demanded by the plumbers' union, which is also on strike.