Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

"Although peace negotiations between Russia and Germany have not begun at Kiev, the Germans have broken on the armistice on the Northeastern front, occupying the town of Valuiki after four days of fighting, and making a further advance, says a dispatch from Moscow.

It was announced at Rome that Italian troops have taken the Austrian fortress of Asiago on Cape Nile, on the lower Piave front in a depth of 1,000 yards. The Italians captured 438 prisoners.

The Germans have seized the Dutch steamship Jantje and sailing vessels Hoop and Vriendschap, says a dispatch from Amsterdam. This is in pursuance of their policy of not permitting Dutch vessels to sail without safe conducts.

Major Bazeaue, the leading Italian aviator, brought down his thirty-second adversary, according to a dispatch from Rome, when he shot down the Fiats Trompe. He shot down the flaming airplane of an enemy squadron.

An important victory for the Italians on the northern front, mentioned at Vienna, was reported by the Rome war office. The Italians stormed the summit of Monte Zignone and also won the village of Fresna. Monticello passed into the spur to the east of the pass. Eight hundred and fifty Austro-Teuton prisoners were taken.

The attempts by the Germans to drive the Polish troops in the Ukraine and Bjelik governments are meeting with fierce resistance, says a dispatch from Moscow. The second Polish corps under General Makrotzky, stationed near Kaniff, in the government of Kiev, defied the German ultimatum to disarm.

Thirteen German sailors have been sentenced to death by a German court martial for attempted treason in connection with recent British raids against submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

The Cork steamer Inniscarra, bound from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk. Thirty-seven members of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost. Five survivors of the disaster have been landed.

The British liner Moldavia, torpedoed in the English channel, was carrying American troops. All the crew and marines are believed to be saved, but 56 American soldiers are missing and it is feared lost their lives in the disaster. British destroyers rescued the 444 American soldiers and the crew.

Fishermen who have arrived at Eskberg, say that a Zeppelin has been brought down in the North sea. The crew of the German airship was rescued by a British destroyer.

Domestic

One union express company for the first time in its history has declared a truce between Director General McAdoo and the Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern companies, whose transportation business will be merged under a new private corporation with capital of more than $70,000,000, to be known probably as the Federal Express company. George C. Taylor, vice president of the Adams company, will be head of the new company, and a commission headed by Samuel Rea.

The third earthquake shock felt in Santa Fe, N. M., since 1874 occurred at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, but was never enough to shake plaster off the walls. The shock lasted about five seconds.

A total of $700,000 will be paid to the drivers who compete at the annual derby at Chicago on June 22. The sum is practically certain to result in all of the speedway stars entering the contest. Dario Resta, Louis Chevrolet and Ralph Mulford already have entered.

The American people contributed more than $1,000,000 in cash and over the counters from 400 to 500 tons of clothing for the relief of Belgium during the month of May, according to the report of Rear Admiral Wilson, commanding many guilds in the naval department.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. has ordered a billion air raid bombs from Amsterdam. This is in pursuance of their policy of not permitting Dutch vessels to sail without safe conducts.

Lieut. Louis H. Elmer of the medical corps with the American forces in France is a prisoner in the German prison camp, according to a telegram received at Grand Rapids, Mich., from the Red Cross.

Foreign

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Frills and Furbelows.

After several seasons when outdoor fashion have been worn from neither to waist it is a relief to find that we may again indulge in frills and furbelows. Fichus are the order of the day. Fruitless trouble in the afternoon and during the evening, when the sleeves of these trig and natty frocks are on the Daily Variety order, reflecting the capital economics of the 1890 period. It is with real enthusiasm that the wearers have taken up the frocks of Lingerie and pink, mauve and yellow organdie, with their accompanying fichus and big bodice and big sashes. Just the frocks that call for old-time cameo brooches, lockets and bracelets, and even the sash pins. And if you would add the touch that is going to look you with the picture of your grandmother when she was a girl you will wear the locket probably of enamel to match the frock, with your monogram within a narrow black velvet ribbon. If you thought it rather spoiled the effect of the lovely cameo brooch, then tie the black velvet ribbon around your wrist and let the locket dangle from it.

Hookwear Gets Attention.

Among the many theories of the the infinite some commands more attention than the new sweaters. In previous years white was favored, but this season the sweaters are in color and the color will lend in popularity. However, white will be used in stripes with the color and will be in style, for modes offer much variety. Much originality in fancy stitches is shown. The narrower types of sailor and Eton collar are in evidence, and the Eton model is holding its own.

Ruffle Are Indented.

The girl who delights in ruffles will be glad to hear that Fromet is indenting ruffles and band trimmings with scallops, vandykes and the like. The afternoon and evening dresses at the present opening had bons of frills and flies and shirred bands of contrasting color, and the indented edges of the ruffles were particularly captivating and fascinating. The skirts themselves, however, kept to the narrow, straight silhouette, the soft ruffings and shirrings blending into the prevailing lines of slenderness.

BIG INCREASE IN RAIL RATES MADE

Freight Tariffs Are Raised 25 Per Cent by McAdoo.

PASSENGER FARES UP ALSO

Order of Director General Follows Closely After Granting of Power to Raise to 2,000,000 Employes.

Use of Roads.

Washington.—To meet wage increases just augmented, and higher costs of coal and other supplies this year 25 per cent General McAdoo has ordered increases in freight rates and passenger fares and 25 per cent passenger fare increase and 2 cents a mile from the present basis of about 2¾ cents. It is estimated that the program will bring between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000 more revenue to the railroads within the next year. It is authorized by far the biggest rate increase in the history of the country.

The new freight charges, which go over bulk coal and commodity rates, are effective June 25 and the new passenger increase will go into effect June 10.

Issued under authority granted by the railroad act to President Wilson, acting through the director general, the new rates are designed to make the service effective and adequate for passenger traffic.

Travelers in standard sleeping and parlor cars are required to pay 3½ cents a mile in addition to Pullman charges and fare in tourist sleeping cars 2½ cents. Pullman minimum charges remain.

Commutation and excursion rates are not affected. Children under 10 per cent. Forms an electric discharge of the nearest station.

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"It is earnestly hoped," said the director general, "that no railroad will, directly or indirectly by this increase of rates will support the increased wages of such increase as an unearned increment. Railroad labor has a patriotic duty to perform and will not sacrifice in which they have acquired a vested interest through the increase and the grievous personal losses which many families will suffer in the sacrifice is patriotically paying for world war."

Mr. McAdoo ended conference on the rate increase by saying that the railroads must have the money for private credit.

Rates Go Back to People.

"If they turn out to be more than are necessary to meet the needs of the emergency," he added, "they will promptly be reduced so as to prevent the creation of unnecessary burdens upon the public, for the railroads are not to be permitted to earn, if any, not for the benefit of the people of the United States as a whole and will not be permitted to earn private railroad owners of any of them. The increases are to be made only to the extent that necessary to meet the increased cost of operation and such results must now can be realized, it will be the duty of the director general to make from time to time appropriate reductions."

The provision that interstate rates shall be abolished wherever substantially the same service by motor vehicle or same points exist and that all shall be based on the principle that charges for the same distance shall be the same for all routes and of the same class, is also made effective. The committee adopted the principle that the rates shall be the same for the same distance for a number of more than $2,000,000, swelling the American list if Cross scored war total to $144,000,000.

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HOW RATES ARE RAISED

PASSENGER RATES

Passenger fares are increased from the basic rate of 2½ cents a mile to 3 cents.

Tourist and round-trip rebates are abolished except in two specified cases conventions of the G. A. R. and Confederate veterans.

Commutation rates will be increased 20 per cent.

Tickets and mileage bought after midnight will be effective at the early date given.

Soldiers and sailors on leave at their own expense pay 2 cents a mile.

PULLMAN RATES.

The basic one-half cents a mile will be charged in addition to Pullman and parlor car rates.

Two adult tickets for a berth instead of one and a half as heretofore.

Five adult tickets must be bought for the occupancy of a parlor car drawing room.

FREIGHT RATES.

Wheat, other grains and flour increased 25 per cent, not to exceed 2½ cents a hundred.

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Meats—Increased 25 per cent, except that on shipments from Mississippi river points to Mississippi river territory rates are effective June 25 and the new meager increase will go into effect June 10.

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BRIEF INFORMATION

Rinch Mary is the richest native woman in Alaska, and richest by reason of fish supply.

By handling a concrete tank with a window in one side a South dispatch is said to have caught a number of fish that would have escaped in the open water.

John Hay was asked if he could remember the first time he saw Abraham Lincoln, and gave his opinion that the Springfield lawyer was "a remarkably homely man," was Lincoln's favorite.

Children's Bonnets.

In the dressier types of children's hats the tiny visor is enjoying its usual season. In its newest forms it is the edges of the brim at the sides are folded back almost as high, when the portion that extends over the face has something of a visor appearance.

Sleeveless Sports Coat.

Bright colors in sports coats and sweaters are reproduced in the pastels—gay with their associations also as are a feature of sports coats.

A petrol has been granted a Detroit man for a device for making a bullet plate above it and a cup below it for the bullet to pass.

By fingerling the gas burner on a gas stove a Detroit man has succeeded in producing a flame that will not blow out from the strongest wind.

Washington.—Just as the German people were hundreds of thousands of the removed offensive on the western front, the allied governments have issued unequivocal statements of war aims and demanded that, lasting political understanding and all others settled, it remain in session until it has passed new war tax laws to finance the growing cost of the war and prepare the country for the period after peace. But speech followed speech in the senate and house without action. It is with manifest reluctance that congress is to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate revenues for the treasury for the coming year," said Mr. Lever, "but I can conceive as fully as you do how arduous have been the labors which you have been severe and grievous the sacrifices which you have made, and how much you are entitled to a season of relief and refreshment. But the necessities are imperative and I am confident that you will not shrink from them."

Wants Taxes Now Passed.

Mr. Lever wanted the house to act on the bill before the senate should have finished with it, but the senate finance committee, which has charge of the measure, has been unable to get a quorum for a meeting for several days. Senator Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, chairman of the committee, has been ill and absent from the city. Senator Penrose, republican, Pennsylvania, the ranking republican member, has been in New York. Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, another member, has been ill.

Senator Simmons has announced that he will call the committee together as soon as he returns to the city, and that he will ask the senate to remain in session until the revenue bill is passed. Senator Penrose has announced that he will not leave the city while the bill is before the senate.

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ASKS FOR NEW WAR TAX BILL

"Country's Crisis Is at Peak," the President's Message to Congress.

PLAN DUTY TO COUNTRY

Business Must Be Forewarned of Burdens Which Inevitably Will Be Laid Upon It—All Citizens Called On to Practice Economy.

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THE FLAGS OF FIVE NATIONS FLUTTER

OVER GRAVES OF DEAD HEROES IN ARLINGTON—PRESIDENT ATTENDS CEREMONIES.

The Marine Band Led the Procession, Which Included Also Sons and Daughters of Veterans.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Over the graves of hundreds of heroes at Arlington waved the silken flags of five great nations, the ensigns of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, circling a great United States flag that floated from the mast which as if in salute to this tattered band. President and Mrs. Wilson were present at the ceremonies, as were a delegation considerable in point in the life of the capital. Diplomats and officials of the government attended the memorial services which were scattered over the graves of those unsung soldiers who have died in other years for America, the thought of the turning of the centuries very wave watched overseas to the battle front and the graves that shall there be in France.

The band exercises at Arlington, directors of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Spanish-American War veterans, of the Army and Navy Union marched down Pennsylvania avenue to the music of the marine's electric trains. The Marine Band led the procession, which included the sons and daughters of the veterans, and the graves were decorated by the children of the fire nations were set in the sands above the bodies of 2,000 men, women and children. Some were of Marcy of the Sacred Guard were put to death without trial. Field exercises and the ceremonies were performance to death en masse, although the Turks did not dare to do so in the province capital city to the civilized world during the period of blood-letting by this terrorism.

No Oil For Yachts.

Washington.—Head of the Food Administration, an oval or had may be turned on or extended to any pleasure yacht for any purpose whatever, under the new fuel conservation regulations issued by the fuel administration. The regulations, which go into private yacht, however, which on the Great Lakes or in the Gulf of Mexico may obtain sufficient fuel to cruise back home by the shortest route.

Liner Stays Americans.

American—The Holland-American steamship Noordam, which was to have sailed for an American port without passengers, was requisitioned by the Dutch Government made the safety of the vessel impossible. The Noordam is a vessel of 12,000 tons and was built in 1906. She is a sister ship of the Rotterdam, which was requisitioned by the Government at the outbreak of the war.

Politics Adjourned in War Crisis.

Washington.—The action of the senate will go to those who think that the "politics" of the war is the distinctive without explanation or reason. Democrats and republicans alike have shown a disposition to subordinate party differences to the general welfare. It is the universal conviction that the people of the country will approve the verdict upon the service of the men who are now in control of affairs and can see no danger of over-centralization.

"There is no danger of democracy perishing from the earth," said Senator Lodge, "but there is danger of democracy losing its head. The great danger of war that is now upon us is that we may lose sight of the end for which we are fighting. Washington to attempt to turn what is in effect a world revolution to their profit or advantage, the light of history will be against them. The abundant fuel for the light in the present crisis is the fact that democracy is on the defensive. It is professedly and consciously fighting for its existence and for the existence of all free peoples. There is no room for party politics in such a struggle.

Hit Ammunition Dump.

With the advance of the French, the American heavy artillery has been moved forward to new positions from which blew up with a terrific explosion. The flames rose to eight hundred feet, with other smoke shooting many hundred feet into the air.

Demand 22 Per Cent Advance.

New York.—Demands of the seven railroad brotherhoods for a 22 per cent wage increase affecting 2,000,000 employes of railroads in the United States for wages increases averaging 22 per cent, were presented to the railroads in this city. The demands, which will be considered by the Federal Railroad Wage Commission, are effective July 1.

Waterway To Carry Big Ships.

New York.—Within a short time the Government, by means of the expenditure of $25,000,000, will have completed a waterway from Boston to New York, which will be navigable for the largest battleships afloat, it was announced by Secretary of War Baker. The completion of the waterway will be made navigable for vessels drawing 35 feet of water, and for back of the end of the present waterway at Cape Cod. The new canal was completed around the rapids in the Cape Cod canal to the head west, whereby navigation from the sea to the Cape Cod canal will be made safe.

Tired of the Round.

"Gallows, my shoestring is untied," said the prisoner.

"Tie it!"

"I can't do it and it cannot undone me to stoop down. I have been trying else to do but lie flat down on the jail bottom up or to the all the time."

The Way Nowadays.

"Teacher—Can you tell me the future tense of the verb 'to love'?

"Tommy (whose father is a true democrat)—Alimony."

Wise.

One little four-pound Topeka lady was displaying to a visitor how her pocketbook, which happened to contain a dime, a penny and a nickel, could be made to rattle. "Yes, that's all," replied the little lady; "I never carry much money."

Look at Himself.

Doing good in a selfish way may appear to be a waste time for her, but the boy who slights his work can't look himself straight in the eye.

SIDES OF FACE NOT ALIKE

Afford Proof of the Familiar Axiom That Nature Is Symmetrical in Nature.

Most of our hearers—and the expression also—"two faces" applied to some one in particular, as we say the Romans Journal. It always has been taken to means that the person so described was hypocritical, etc.

Physiologists recently have undertaken to prove that all of us are two faces. That is to say, they contend that the two sides of the human face are not alike, and that the left side of the face is more nearly of the two. In proof of the assertion, it is said that in taking profile pictures photographers usually pose their subjects so as to expose the left side of the head.

Now for the scientific proof. The left side of the brain, as is well known, does practically all of the thinking and controlling of the right side of the body, and hence more of the physical and mental power of the person. But, strangely enough, the nerves which run from the brain control opposite sides of the body, and the left side of the brain does the hardest work it imposes the greatest strain upon the muscles of the man right hands heroes which are seized under the trading with the enemy act will be sold outright to loyal citizens of the United States, preference being given to former owners of the property in the United States of American citizens who have been driven from their homes because it will be, the better the property the greater the profit to the returns to the treasury.

WHEN U. S. GOT BUSY MAN MADE CHECK GOOD

Portsmouth, Ohio.—D-a-t-i-n-g the Liberty loan campaign here, one of the citizens proved a subscription from a business man who gave the worker a $7 check at first payment on a $100 bond.

The check was returned unpaid at the bank when presented. But the man always always found the man always always found the subscriber turned the check over to the bank officials, and a government receipt had been issued for the check, the bond called on the business man and payment for the bond was made good at once.

AMERICAN GAS MASKS BEST

Takes Only Six Seconds to Put It on and It Is Gas and Fool Proof.

Chicago.—When it comes to fighting the German asphyxiating gases the American soldier is well equipped in the world.

This statement was made here by Maj. J. J. Auld, chief advisor of the United States army in the chemical warfare service.

He said that the German command has not ordered the use of gas because of its high-powered guns to discover. There are many times when it has ordered a reward of ten marks to any soldier who brings in a gas mask of the enemy.

The protection mask is the surest mark and safest gas mask that Major Auld. "It is absolutely gas proof and fool proof. It takes only about five seconds to put it on. Unlike the German mask, it does not hang down, but get in his way when one bends over."

IS BRAVEST WOMAN IN WAR

Offered Tribute to Miss Deaton, Just Returned After Two Years' Service.

Denver, Colo.—Miss Elnora H. Deaton, known to the officers of the allied armies as the bravest woman of the war," has returned to her home in Denver after two years' service in the western front in France as a Red Cross nurse, during which she was cited for bravery under fire and received the decoration of the Croix de Guerre, the highest honor France can bestow upon a woman.

Miss Deaton is known in the West as a typical cowgirl. She can excel in swimming, tennis, golf, trapshooting and all outdoor sports, and when the war was wrecked by a shell.

GERMAN BANNED IN SOUTH

Language of the Hun Is Being Eliminated in Texas and Oklahoma.

Birmingham, Ala.—Gone from the public schools of Texas are being eliminated in Oklahoma, according to testimony of this fact is shown by the following: Dr. J. M. Forester, pastor of the Zion Lutheran church, Dallas, Texas, in which the services preaching sermons to the German immigrants. Hundreds of men have attended teaching German and have been changed from German to English.

MAIL FOR FRENCH WAR PRISONERS

The city gymnasium at Berne, Switzerland, has been converted into a post office for French prisoners interned for the duration of the war. Here the prisoners is received and sorted for distribution among the various prison camps.

Now the Hidden Wireless Has Been Made Possible

Wireless telephone at whatever magnitude—if that is the word—are always perceptible to the human ear, although inaudible to the human ear. The latter is the case with the wireless telephone, to its advantage and a disadvantage—the latter in that it is impossible for the average person of a hostile nation to intercept a message, from a government station, or for the owner of a clandestine set to detect the presence of a wireless station in his neighborhood.

Cable—Shelburne (1)-(2)(17); Belcher (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $2.00@$2.11; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.90@$2.00; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.80@$1.90; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.70@$1.80; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.60@$1.70; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.50@$1.60; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.40@$1.50; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.30@$1.40; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.20@$1.30; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.10@$1.20; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $1.00@$1.10; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.90@$1.00; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.80@$0.90; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.70@$0.80; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.60@$0.70; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.50@$0.60; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.40@$0.50; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.30@$0.40; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.20@$0.30; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.10@$0.20; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.00@$0.10; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.00@$0.00; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.00@$0.00; Hamilton (1)-(2)(13), common to fair $0.00@$0.00