

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.

German newspapers have given publicity to a false story that American soldiers at Coblenz had mutinied on account of a reduction of pay.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco Saturday from Vladivostok with 80 casualties and 18 dead of the American expeditionary force in Siberia.

The United States has opened a credit of \$15,000,000 to Ukraine, according to the Ukrainian press bureau in London. The funds will be used for the purchase of American goods.

George Nicoll Barnes, minister without portfolio and the principal representative of the British government to the labor conference at Washington, is expected to leave London for the United States in a few days.

The greater portion of the German troops under General Von der Goltz, whose recall from the Baltic provinces was demanded by the allies and ordered by the German government, now are on their way back to Germany.

Ralph Budd, executive vice-president of the Great Northern railroad, succeeded Louis W. Hill as president of the road Friday at the annual meeting of the board of directors. Mr. Hill retains, temporarily, at least, the chairmanship of the board.

Extending its recent order forbidding production of old films by motion picture houses under new names, the federal trade commission has ordered that where parts of old films were shown in new exhibitions, they must be so marked and advertised.

Heads were broken on Fifth avenue, New York, Friday when mounted police charged a mob of several thousand radicals who attempted to parade up the avenue without a permit. Banners, which bore incendiary slogans, were confiscated by the police. A number of arrests were made.

There are ample supplies of the most essential food commodities to feed the world until the next harvest, but there must be an increase in city productivity and a readjustment of industrial relations generally if a terrible era of bloodshed is to be avoided, Herbert C. Hoover told a gathering at the commercial club in San Francisco recently.

East and west met in the air at North Platte, Neb., Friday for the first time when the leaders of the westbound and eastbound flyers in the transcontinental reliability race landed there. Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," was at Cheyenne, Wyo., hundreds of miles ahead of the other westbound aviators and Captain Lowell H. Smith, yell in the lead of the contingent from the west, was at Omaha for the night.

The lava stream flowing from the volcano of Mauna Loa, which has been in eruption for a week, became obstructed Sunday night and piled up in a mass 60 feet high and 300 feet wide.

Significance is attached in Paris to the arrival of former German crown prince at Amerongen, Holland, to visit his father, owing to the arrival at the same time of two German officers. One of the officers is Colonel von Mirbach, a member of the former general staff and a close friend of General Ludendorff.

Enormous war expenditures have forced the attention of congress to the question of adopting a budget, former President Taft recently told the house committee investigating proposed changes in governmental fiscal affairs. Mr. Taft recommended that cabinet officers be required to come before congress to justify estimates contained in a budget.

The report that the Italian steamer Epiro with 200 Italian troops and other passengers aboard, was fired on by Jugo-Slavs from Rondoni Island, near Cattaro, September 30, is confirmed, officials at Bari, Italy, assert.

A monument over the grave of Robert Paul Prager, who was lynched at Collinsville, Ill., in April, 1918, because of alleged pro-German sympathies, was unveiled in St. Louis Saturday by Odd-fellows, with whom Prager held membership.

CORN CROP OVER ESTIMATE

Federal Department of Agriculture Forecasts Bumper Yield.

Washington, D. C.—The country's enormous corn crop has "run unharmed the gauntlet of dangers that faced it during the doubtful days and nights of September and lays into the lap of mellow October 43,000,000 bushels more of ripened ears than it could promise at the beginning of that month," the department of agriculture commented last week in issuing the October crop report forecasting a yield of 2,290,511,000 bushels. Practically all of the crop has, or will, mature without frost damage, assuring high feeding value. Husking and cribbing has begun.

Blight, scab and black rust, together with minor ills, brought the good early prospects for spring wheat in the north central producing section down until the reckoning now shows almost 5,000,000 bushels less than forecast a month ago, the total crop being placed at 203,170,000 bushels.

Barley showed an increase of more than 3,000,000 bushels, white potatoes an increase of 876,000 bushels, buckwheat, 802,000; apples, 3,479,000 bushels and beans 1,327,000 bushels.

Reduced forecasts were given for oats with a yield lessened by 5,294,000 bushels; sweet potatoes with a decrease of 907,000 bushels and tobacco with 950,000 pounds.

Crop production this year, based on October 1 indications, was announced by the department of agriculture as follows:

Spring wheat, 203,170,000; all wheat, 918,471,000; corn, 2,900,511,000; oats, 1,219,521,000; barley, 198,298,000; buckwheat, 17,990,000; white potatoes, 350,070,000; sweet potatoes, 99,413,000; flax, 10,652,000; rice, 44,261,000; tobacco, 1,278,062,000 pounds; peaches, 51,327,000; apples (total crop), 156,721,000 bushels; apples (commercial), 23,177,000 barrels; sugar beets, 7,303,000 tons; kafirs, 127,053,000 bushels, beans, 12,690,000.

MOVE MADE TOWARD STRIKE ARBITRATION

Washington, D. C.—Concrete proposals designed to bring about better relations between employers and the employed were laid before the national industrial conference Saturday by members of the various groups.

The proposals included arbitration of the nation-wide steel strike with return of the men to work pending settlement; an industrial truce starting immediately and continuing three months; creation of an arbitration board by the president and congress and including among its members all ex-presidents; and a comprehensive plan for adjudication of industrial disputes through boards of arbitration in the various industries.

The conference also took its first concrete action in adopting a motion, offered by Thomas L. Chadbourne, a representative of the public, providing that a committee consisting of three members from each of the groups of employers, labor and the public, be appointed to investigate the high cost of living.

NON-MAGNETIC SHIP TO EXPLORE OCEANS

Washington, D. C.—With enough provisions aboard to last two years and outfitted for a voyage of 6500 miles, the noted non-magnetic ship Carnegie is ready to leave Washington on a task of tracing through the lone spaces of the south Atlantic and Pacific oceans the devious curves which the magnetic pole lays out for the compass needle to follow.

This is the fifth and probably the last trip of the Carnegie on that errand, which has already taken her through 200,000 miles of ocean during the last ten years and has resulted in much information that is incorporated in the magnetic charts which sailors use.

She was built by the Carnegie Institute especially for this work and has neither steel nor iron in her hull or fittings.

Captain James P. Ault commands a crew of 17 men who will sail her on the present voyage.

Flag Sale is Protested.

Tacoma, Wash.—K. Weinstone, a junk dealer, is under arrest here for attempting to sell old American flags for wash rags. The flags were included in rags delivered to an automobile repair shop to clean the hands of mechanics. When Weinstone's attention was called to the inclusion of the flags he is alleged to have said:

"The American flag is good enough for anyone to wipe his hands on."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Eugene.—A. A. Briggs of the Briggs Lumber company at Walker, whose mill was burned a few weeks ago, has announced that he would at once rebuild. He was in Eugene to make arrangements for machinery. Mr. Briggs says he has many contracts on hand.

Salem.—Five fatalities were reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending October 9.

Halsey.—Clover seed is proving to be a profitable crop in this locality. McCullough & Hadley have hulled and sold 15 acres of alsike, which has brought them the net sum of \$1200. George Maxwell had 800 pounds from three acres which brought him \$400. Clover pounds at 40 and 50 cents are like gold nuggets.

Salem.—The present high cost of living is due largely to lack of production of the necessities of life since the signing of the armistice and to considerable profiteering, according to the findings of the U. S. Council of National Defense, received by Governor Olcott from G. B. Clarkson, director of the council.

Salem.—The plan of the state chamber of commerce for the advertising of Oregon's resources with a fund obtained by the appropriation of \$1000 by every county court of the state was indorsed at a meeting of the Salem Commercial club. The plan was outlined at the meeting by F. S. Bramwell of Portland.

Salem.—Bank deposits of Oregon on September 12, 1919, showed an increase of \$52,186,616.26 since the call of June 20, 1919, and of \$91,514,505.83 since the report of August 31, 1918, according to a statement issued by Will H. Bennett, state superintendent of banks. The total deposits are \$288,441,523.93. The increase is general over the state.

Klamath Falls.—Organization of a county farm bureau was effected Saturday at a meeting here of farmers from all sections of Klamath county. Fourteen districts were formed and a series of meetings arranged, which will start at once and cover each district in turn. A rollcall showed ten districts represented at the organization meeting. Delegates from four remote districts were unable to be present.

Salem.—G. W. Allen of Portland has filed with the state engineer application covering the appropriation of 60,000 acre feet of the headwaters of the McKenzie river. This water is sought for storage in Big lake reservoir for irrigation and power development. Mr. Allen also filed on 500 second feet of the waters of the north fork of the Santiam river for irrigation and power purposes.

Bend.—Announcement was made here Saturday of a bonding election to be held in November by the settlers of the central Oregon irrigation district, when a \$240,000 bond issue will be voted upon. If successful, the funds so raised will be used in purchasing from the central Oregon irrigation district under a contract already entered into the company's interest in the project. The consideration agreed upon is \$200,000.

Salem.—Northwest fruit shippers will be amply supplied with cars for shipment of orchard products, according to a telegram received from Representative W. C. Hawley by local fruit men. Mr. Hawley says railroad administration officials have promised to protect northwest fruit shippers. Robert C. Paulus, president of the Salem Commercial club and sales manager for the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association, said that he had received notice that the Pacific Fruit express will be able to supply 50 cars daily for Oregon fruit.

Eugene.—The Curtiss airplane owned by a company of Eugene men was brought home from Corvallis Friday in a damaged condition as a result of an accident there Tuesday afternoon. While landing with a passenger a sudden gust of wind caused Pilot Cecil Wooley of Eugene temporarily to lose control of the plane, and it crashed into a fence at the side of the aviation field. One wheel was smashed and one of the engine rods was broken. The plane had to be hauled back to Eugene by truck and it will be repaired here.

Pendleton.—Eleven parcels of land, the property of various members of the Indian colony on the Umatilla reservation near here, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder on November 28. Three 40-acre tracts, one 66-acre tract, one of 76 acres, one of five acres, one of 160 acres and four of 80 acres are among the offerings. The 160-acre tract, which is one of the best farm pieces on the reservation, is appraised at \$26,000. One of the 80's, that belonging to Athowin, is appraised at \$11,200. Sale is by sealed bids.

U. S. Sub Beats Germany's Best

American Boat Speedier, Has Greater Radius and Is More Habitable.

RESULT OF RECENT TESTS

Direct Comparison is Made With Submarines of Latest German Type—Good Accommodation for Officers and Crew.

Washington.—Elaborate tests carried on by the navy department, the results of which were announced by Acting Secretary Franklin Roosevelt, show that the latest type of American submarine is superior in nearly every respect to the German U-boat.

The American boat is speedier, has a greater radius of action and is much more habitable than the German boats. Naval officers are of the opinion that the American submarine is the more seaworthy. Of the characteristics of the two types the navy department says in an authorized statement:

"New and interesting light is thrown on the efficiency of the German submarines by recent tests conducted by officers in the bureau of construction and repair.

"An opportunity recently developed in this country which permitted a direct comparison between a late design of German submarine and a late design of American submarine. While details of the comparative tests cannot be given, sufficient information is available to destroy the much-advertised superiority of the German submarine.

Given Special Trials.

"As is well known, five German submarines of the latest design were brought to the United States for use in the Victory loan campaign. Four of these boats came over under their own power, manned by officers and men of the United States navy. The propulsive machinery of the fifth was partially destroyed or removed, so that it was necessary to tow the vessel across.

"The best of these German boats was 'tuned up' for special trials. When reported ready for these trials a special board was designated to conduct the trials, following the established practice in carrying out contract trials for submarines of the United States navy. The boats compared were ex-German submarine U-111, built at the Germania yard, Kiel, Germany (completed in 1918), and S-3, a submarine designed by the navy department; S-3 was built at the Portsmouth navy yard and was commissioned in 1918.

"These boats both belong to the '800-ton class,' U-111 having a surface displacement of 830 tons and S-3 a surface displacement of 854 tons.

"In the trials the maximum surface speed of the U-111 was 13.8 knots, while the S-3 made 14.7 knots. The submerged speed of the U-111 was 7.8 knots, while S-3 made 12.4—a remarkable difference in favor of S-3. The radius of action of the two boats is also in favor of S-3, despite all the furor that was created by the advent of the German U-boat on American coasts during the war.

"U-111 can cruise 8,500 miles at 8 knots, while S-3 can cover 10,000 miles at 11 knots. The submerged cruising radius shows an equal preponderance in favor of S-3. Both boats can carry 12 torpedoes. U-111 mounts two 4-inch guns, one forward and one aft. S-3 mounts one 4-inch gun forward. This practice of one gun on a submarine being standard practice in the United States navy.

American Boat More Habitable.

"It is necessary to really live in these vessels to appreciate the radical difference in their habitability, a vital military characteristic, for a submarine is no better than its crews.

"U-111 is congested to the last degree; she is complicated in the extreme by the installation of many 'gadgets' some of which are of doubtful utility and more doubtful necessity. Accessibility to her equipment is very difficult; frequently it is necessary

New York Educator, 99, Saws Wood as Daily Task.

New York.—Professor Stephen J. Sedgwick of Calamus road, Elmhurst, L. I., celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday. For more than half a century he has been a resident of the old town of Newtown. He attributes his excellent health to a love of athletics in his youth.

Mr. Sedgwick was born in Geneva, N. Y., August 30, 1820. When a young man he came to New York City and engaged in teaching. Many years ago he qualified as a land surveyor and accompanied the engineer corps of the Union Pacific railroad when the rails of that road were laid across the continent. At present he is working on an elaborate genealogy of the Sedgwick family and is illustrating a Bible. One of his daily tasks is sawing wood, and this, together with gardening work, fills up a large part of his time.

to take down three installations to overhaul one.

"On the contrary, S-3 is a habitable, livable proposition; comparatively 'roomy,' with reasonable accommodations for officers and crew. Her equipment is accessible and her general habitability is vastly superior to the U-111.

"Much has been written of the seaworthiness of the German U-boat. An opportunity to compare the seagoing capabilities of the two vessels occurred during these trials, and the general consensus of opinion among the officers conducting the test is that the S-3 is the more seaworthy vessel. Her decks are drier, her bridge less subject to green seas and her general behavior in a seaway superior.

"Referring to the comparative liv-

ing capabilities of the two vessels and general handling there are few differences and those few appear to favor the S-3.

"In the reports of the outcome of the comparative tests the bureau officers point out that there should be no idea that 'we have nothing to learn from the Germans.' There are a number of interesting details in design, construction and in operation that are well worth while studying. A few features are worthy of adoption, for the U-111 is the 'mittel U-boat,' which type is considered by the Germans as by far their best submarine."

SETS EXAMPLE TO MAIMED



Sergt. Allan M. Nichols, Second Durham light infantry, who lost both eyes and hands and received other terrible injuries when a defective bomb exploded September 4, 1916, has learned to use artificial hands and to typewrite on a specially constructed machine at St. Dunstan's hospital, London.

Solder is carried in wire or strip form through a new soldering iron, the point of which is heated by electricity to melt just as much solder as required at the point of its use.

Finds Child After a Year

New Jersey Wealthy Bachelor is the Victim of Queer Circumstances.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Wilfred Hess, a bachelor and a wealthy contractor of Perth Amboy, N. J., went to Hope farm, near here, and obtained possession of his four-year-old adopted daughter Doris, having discovered her whereabouts after a search that extended over a year.

Mr. Hess adopted the child when she was two years old, but in 1918 he took several war contracts and was compelled to leave home. He turned the child over to the care of a friend while he was away. This man's wife died, and as Mr. Hess could not be found, the widower was compelled to give the child to another family.

Then the Staten Island Children's society stepped in, took the child and turned it over to the New York so-

ciety, and Mr. Hess says he could not learn from either society to what institution the child had been committed. He finally located the child at Hope farm and obtained an order from Justice Joseph Morschauser returning the child to his care.

BIGAMY PROBLEM IN ENGLAND

Authorities Seek New Laws—People Regard it as Venial Offense.

London.—Increase in bigamous marriages throughout the United Kingdom, much more pronounced since the end of the war, is causing grave concern, and there is a growing disposition to treat bigamy as a venial offense.

Sir Bernard Mallet, the registrar-general, is credited with the statement that English bigamy laws afford less security against bigamy than the laws of almost any other civilized state. A new act of parliament is necessary, and Sir Bernard suggests as a preliminary that some plan be outlined by which accurate information concerning the principals in a proposed marriage may be obtained by the competent authorities before the ceremony can be performed.

OIL RAINED ON KANSAS TOWN

Geyser Blackens Houses and Ruins Carpets and Furniture at Oil Hill, Kan.

Eldorado, Kan.—Dry cleaners are doing a land office business and housewives at Oil Hill are working day and night as the result of oily and muddy spray from a huge geyser when a full head of gas blew off recently.

The eruption continued about 30 minutes. For a distance of nearly one-half mile houses, lawns and trees were sprayed. The greasy, sticky liquid was carried through open windows and doors by the wind, and rugs, curtains, furniture and clothing were smeared and in many instances ruined.

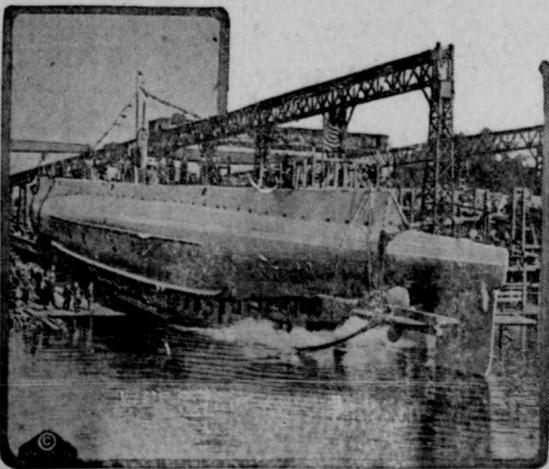
Women Use Window of Store for Mirror.

Toledo, O.—A clerk in an automobile sales place sat at the window all day. He noticed every woman who passed seemed to stare at him. Flirting, thought he, as he patted his cowl down and stared back. His wife passed. She stared, too. Your window makes a perfect looking glass, she said when she entered the store.

Sure, Fish Got Away.

Chester, Pa.—Joseph Randle, fishing in Silver lake, near this city, hooked a fish so big that he was yanked overboard, dropping head first into a bed of quicksand, where he stuck fast. Companions of Randle dived for him and he was finally released and brought to the surface.

OUR GREATEST SUBMARINE LAUNCHED



The U. S. S. AA-2, largest and greatest of Uncle Sam's submarines, being launched into the water at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding company at Quincy, Mass.