

# 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.

Giuseppe Canepa, the Italian food controller, has ordered the introduction of bread and flour cards throughout Italy after October 11.

A bill proposing prohibition in the Hawaiian Islands was introduced by Senator Shaffroth Thursday. The measure was referred to committee.

Proclamation by the President of a day of prayer for American success in the war is proposed in a bill by Senator Myers, of Montana, passed Wednesday by the senate.

Queen Eleanore, of Bulgaria, died at Sofia, Bulgaria, Thursday. She had been ill some time, and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.

The government Thursday advanced Italy another credit of \$55,000,000, bringing the total advanced that government up to \$255,000,000, and the total advanced the allies up to \$2,321,400,000.

Colonel Roosevelt has written to ex-Representative Will E. Humphrey, of Washington, asking him to make a speaking campaign for universal military training and insurance against future war.

The entire American sugar industry will be placed under government control October 1, the food administration announces, by the institution of a licensing system to include manufacture, refining and imports.

Roderick R. Kennedy, Minneapolis, Minn., private in the Third Aero Squadron, died Thursday as the result of burns received when he crashed 200 feet to earth in a burning airplane at the aviation camp at Fort Sill, Okla.

Casualties in the British ranks reported during the week ending Wednesday show a total of 26,626 officers and men, as follows: Officers killed and died of wounds, 184; men, 4183. Officers wounded or missing, 581; men, 21,678.

The German admiralty now is resorting to film propaganda to raise and renew interest in ruthless submarine warfare. A film taken of a commerce-destroying cruise is being exhibited to bring home to the public the efficiency of this mode of warfare.

After a chase of several hundred yards, which took her pellmell through a house, Police Matron Ada Todd, of Tacoma, Wash., single handed captured J. W. Walters, a husky young prisoner who had escaped from Jailer Rivard near the courthouse.

All wheat on track in the nine states under the control of the St. Louis office of the Federal Grain Control was seized Monday, it was announced by Edward M. Flesh. The amount seized was more than 100 carloads. It was apportioned among millers according to their needs.

To keep a check on the newsprint paper situation, the Federal Trade commission will institute a system of monthly and weekly reports by manufacturers. The aim is to keep publishers constantly informed as to the rate of production and consumption and as to the amount of paper stocks on hand.

Reports from Nome, Alaska, say that the heavy rainfall of last summer will result in a large production of gold. Experts are tracing platinum deposits in the Dime Creek country, tributary to the Kuyokuk river, on the Lower Yukon. The metal in the Dime Creek country comes from lava fields in the vicinity, experts say.

Equal suffrage for Maine women was defeated two to one at the special election Tuesday, according to newspaper returns from two-thirds of the state.

The French minister of War authorized the soldiers to form and administer co-operative societies for the purpose of purchasing food supplies for themselves and families in order to combat the increased cost of living. Membership in the societies will be limited strictly to soldiers.

## SHIPBUILDERS STRIKE

25,000 Go Out in San Francisco, Tying  
Up 100 Plants—Portland Strikers  
Peaceable—Seattle Men Win.

San Francisco—Approximately 25,000 iron workers and metal trades mechanics engaged in war emergency construction in San Francisco and the bay cities went out on strike at 9 o'clock Monday, following rejections of their demands for a 50 per cent increase in wages. The walkout in more than 100 plants was carried out without a hitch, it was reported.

Feverish eleventh hour efforts to avert the strike, which had been threatened for a month, by employers and representatives of the United States shipping board completely failed. Propositions to arbitrate on a basis of 10 per cent increase offered, had been rejected by the conference committee of the Iron Trades council, composed of 25 unions, on whose authority the strike was declared.

The walkout affects more than \$150,000,000 in government shipbuilding and engine construction contracts, and automatically ties up other construction works.

The Union Iron works, the Moore-Scott Iron works, both shipbuilding plants, and the Pacific foundry, were to close immediately.

Settlement of the strike, declared to be San Francisco's largest industrial trouble, is entirely in the hands of the federal government, employers announce.

Portland—The strike in Portland's wooden shipbuilding plants, which went into effect Saturday, was without developments Sunday or Monday. Watchmen on guard at the various plants affected reported no demonstrations on the part of strikers, and these, in turn, assert that the strike will continue peaceful in all respects.

Operators of the Portland plants will attempt to reopen their yards this week. At the same time the local carpenters' union will adopt a picketing policy. Officials of the union declare that no disorder or violence of any character would be tolerated, and that attempts to restrain workers from accepting employment at the yards would be limited to peaceful argument and the weight of example.

Yard managers are confident that no difficulty will be experienced in gathering crews to carry on the shipbuilding industry, and announce that no discrimination will be made against men who have gone on strike. These will be taken back, if they care to resume work, and other applicants will be accepted until the forces are again recruited.

Seattle—The woodworkers in the steel shipyards of the Seattle Construction & Dry dock company, the largest plant here, resumed work Monday, the company having given bond to use only lumber manufactured in eight-hour mills. Two other large yards had previously resumed work, using eight-hour lumber. Although only a few hundred woodworkers are employed in the steel yards, making scaffolding and doing like work, there was danger that the steelworkers would be obliged to stop work for lack of scaffolding.

There was no change at the wooden shipyards, which have been tied up for several weeks by a sympathetic strike of the woodworkers against 10-hour lumber.

The feeling at strike headquarters is that the difficulties of the wooden shipbuilders, as well as the metal workers, will be settled by negotiations now in progress at Washington.

### U. S. To Take Hospitals.

London—According to the Manchester Guardian, American medical officers will this week take over charge of the military hospitals at Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham and Cardiff, and the civil medical practitioners at present in charge of those hospitals will be allowed to attend the needs of the civil population. Eleven American medical officers have been allotted to Manchester, it is said.

### Germany Thanks Sweden.

London—Germany has sent a note to Sweden, according to the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News agency, highly regretting the disagreeable issues raised on account of Sweden transmitting telegrams to Germany. Germany says she is obliged to the Swedish government for transmitting the messages, but regrets that her representatives in Argentina should have sent the telegrams in the phraseology they did.

### Misses Lansing in France.

Paris—Miss Katherine and Miss Emma S. Lansing, sisters of the American Secretary of State, who arrived at Bordeaux Friday with a party of American Red Cross workers, departed Sunday for the front. They intend to establish aid stations there for French soldiers.

## REPUBLIC OF RUSSIA FORMALLY DECLARED

Provisional Government States  
Time is Ripe for Move.

## CABINET TO CONTROL

Election Postponed Until Organization  
is Completed—Revolution Quelled  
and Future Much Brighter.

Petrograd—Russia has been proclaimed a republic. The provisional government has issued the proclamation, dated September 14.

The proclamation follows: "General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland and its freedom. Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled, is republican organization, and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic. (Signed)

"KERENSKY,  
"Minster and President.  
"YAROUNDNI,  
"Minister of Justice."

The title "Minister and President" affixed to Premier Kerensky's signature to the proclamation probably refers to his position as president of the ministry, rather than of the republic.

Petrograd—The provisional government has announced that all the affairs of state have been entrusted to five members of the cabinet.

The following communication was issued:

"Pending the definite constitution of a cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to M. Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; General Verkhovsky, minister of war; Admiral Verdervski, minister of marine, and M. Nikitin, minister of Posts and Telegraphs."

Premier Kerensky's attempt to form a coalition government failed, but the crisis has been solved temporarily in the form of a cabinet reduced in size and of virtually non-party character.

This decision became inevitable when the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates informed Premier Kerensky that they agreed with the Social Democrats and the Social Revolutionists in opposing the entrance of the Constitutional Democrats into the cabinet.

Negotiations lasted until early in the morning. Premier Kerensky then found it impossible to obtain a compromise on a coalition basis, admitting both right and left ministers.

As Terestchenko and both the defense members count as members of no party and as Nikitin and Kerensky are Social Revolutionists, the cabinet, so far as it is a party one, is Social Revolutionist. The portfolios of the other departments will be allotted by the cabinet of five, but the occupants will rank only as directors of departments.

Election of the constituent assembly again has been postponed, because the work of organization throughout the country has not been completed. Elections to the assembly now are fixed for November 12, and the members are to convene November 28 (Russian calendar).

### Rich Draft Evader is Hit.

Philadelphia—Jacob B. Baltz, son of a wealthy brewer, was indicted Monday by the Federal grand jury for making false statements in his claim for exemption from army duty.

Baltz swore before the board that he was the sole support of his wife and two children and that he had no other income beyond that derived from his mental and physical labors. It developed that he has been receiving a yearly income of \$20,000 from the brewing company of J. & P. Baltz.

### 20,000 to Learn Keys.

Chicago—The Illinois Manufacturers' association and the Chicago Association of Commerce have endorsed a movement to train 20,000 telegraphers for service in the Signal Corps of the United States army. Telegraphy will be taught men of military age in public schools of Chicago, as well as universities, colleges and technical institutions throughout the central department of the army, it was announced.

## U-BOAT OFF NEW YORK

Enemy Diver Reported Near Nantucket  
Light—Passing Steamers Refuse  
to Succor Alleged Victim.

An Atlantic Port—Evidence that an enemy submarine has begun depredations in American waters was brought here Saturday by two steamships which during the morning picked up wireless S. O. S. calls indicating that a ship was being shelled by a U-boat in the vicinity of Nantucket lightship.

One ship receiving the distress calls was a British freighter and the other an American tanker. Both reported the scene of the attack as about 60 miles east of Nantucket and the time about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. The identity of the submarine's victim was not learned by either vessel, as far as is publicly known.

According to the commander of the British vessel, the messages received by his wireless operator from the ship said she was being shelled and reported her position, but only a part of her name could be heard—the word "Abby," which is the last name of several ships in Atlantic trade.

The American tanker's captain confirmed the British skipper's report, but added no details. Following the new rule of the sea, established since German submarine warfare began, neither vessel went to the assistance of the submarine's victim.

The captain of the American tanker, interviewed by a naval lieutenant, confirmed the statement, it was learned, that his ship also heard the distress calls. His vessel, he said, was less than 20 miles from the ship that was being shelled, but he, likewise following the new rule of the sea, did not go to her aid.

## FIND GOLD ON SPANISH SHIP

U. S. Removes Treasure as Vessel is  
Ready to Sail for Europe.

A Gulf Port—Customs officials Sunday boarded a Spanish steamer shortly before the vessel was scheduled to depart for a European port and seized \$40,300 in gold secreted in a barrel of salt pork that formed a part of the ship's stores.

An investigation conducted by the Federal district attorney was followed by the arrest of three members of the ship's crew charged with violating President Wilson's proclamation of September 10, prohibiting the exportation of gold save under license.

Officials at first were inclined to the belief, they said, that the gold bears some relation to reports that Germany has received gold through communication of her submarines with neutral ships.

Following the investigation comment was withheld. Full details were wired to Washington by the collector of the port.

While officials were inclined to await further developments before making public details of the investigation, it is understood the money was obtained by the ship's cook from a local bank. The cook caused a draft to be drawn for the full amount on a bank in Havana. The individual giving the draft is a Spaniard, it was said. Bank officials here declined to make a statement of the transactions.

## PEACE MEET ENDS IN RIOT

Speaker and Chairman of Gathering at  
Hartford, Conn., Arrested.

Hartford, Conn.—Riotous scenes marked a meeting here Sunday of the Hartford branch of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, culminating in the arrest of the speaker, Mrs. Annie R. Hale, of New York; the chairman, Alfred E. Whitehead, of this city, and the abrupt ending of the meeting by the police.

Police action was taken after Mrs. Hale had criticized a high government official and the war, condemned conscription and declared the United States had no right to go abroad to fight Germany because of a belief that "50 years hence" Germany might make war on this country.

When Mrs. Hale was ordered to stop there was an excited rush by the audience to the platform. One man, shaking his fist at the speaker, declared she had insulted the President.

Mrs. Hale and Whitehead were taken to police headquarters, charged with breach of the peace.

### Austrians Take 535 Men.

Vienna—"Heavy artillery fighting continues against our positions on Monte San Gabriele and east of Gorizia," says Monday's war office statement.

"While clearing our trenches on the northwest slope of Monte San Gabriele we brought in Sunday during desperate engagements 23 officers, 535 men and 12 machine guns. In the Tyrol and in the Carina district torrential rains are hampering the activity."

## SWEDISH-GERMAN INTRIGUES BARED

Secretary Lansing Reveals New  
German Scheme in Mexico.

## SWEDE TO GET CROWN

Mexican German Minister Urges His  
Government to Reward Faithful  
Work of Swedish Minister.

Washington, D. C.—Another chapter to the story of German intrigue in neutral countries and among neutral diplomats was revealed Friday night by Secretary Lansing in the form of a letter to the Imperial Chancellor from the notorious Von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico City, to whom the intercepted Zimmermann note was addressed.

It discloses that Folke Cronholm, then Swedish charge in Mexico, was depended upon by the German diplomat to furnish information "from the hostile camp," and to transmit communications to Berlin, and that Von Eckhardt wanted him rewarded by a secret award from the kaiser of the "Order of the Crown of the Second Class."

This letter was written March 8, 1916, and apparently has been in the possession of the American government for a long time. It was made public without comment, shedding light upon the methods of another Swedish diplomatic representative in this hemisphere, at a time when the United States and her allies are awaiting with interest Sweden's explanation to Argentina of the conduct of her minister at Buenos Aires, who transmitted the German "sink without leaving a trace" dispatches.

Baron Akerhielm, Swedish charge here, said, in response to a query that Cronholm was dismissed from the diplomatic service last January. He would not discuss the cause.

Baron Akerhielm called at the State department during the day to inform Secretary Lansing that he had received from his government the statement already given to the public at Stockholm, explaining that Sweden had forwarded dispatches from the German minister at Buenos Aires to Berlin in German code without knowledge of their contents.

He did not leave a copy of the statement. It is assumed that the Stockholm foreign office will not address any communication to the American government on the subject.

## KORNILOFF'S REVOLT FALLS

Force Crushed and Commander Gives  
Self Up to Russian Premier.

London—General Korniloff and General Lukomsky have indicated they are ready to appear before the revolutionary tribunal, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Thursday and quoting the Izvestia, the organ of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates, as his authority.

General Korniloff's rebellion against Premier Kerensky apparently has been quelled.

Official reports from Petrograd say Korniloff's headquarters has surrendered and that Korniloff himself desires conditionally to place himself in the hands of the authorities. The government, however, is demanding his abject capitulation.

Meanwhile his troops continue to desert and return to the government fold, declaring they were misled by Korniloff's professed aims.

### Socialist Party Wanes.

Berlin, via London—The managing committee of the German Social Democracy has issued a condensed report which is to be submitted to the party's convention at Wurzburg next month. The record covers the three years ending March 31.

The outstanding feature of the record is the tremendous drop in the party's active membership. On March 31, 1914, this numbered 1,85,900. In March of this year the membership was but 243,000.

### T. R. Tests New Airplane.

Mineola, N. Y.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt gained Friday the distinction of being the first civilian to make a flight in an airplane propelled by the new military motor invented for use of the government in the war. The flight was made from the Hempstead aviation field, and for half an hour the machine, piloted by H. J. Blakely, an army instructor, attained a speed varying from 90 to 110 miles an hour, reaching an altitude of 5000 feet.