

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Turkey has mobilized.

Martial law has been declared in Switzerland.

A 97-day dry period in Missouri has been broken by a drenching rain.

Twenty-two thousand Canadians have enlisted in the English army.

Prisoners in Folsom, Cal., penitentiary have been released from wearing stripes.

Theodore Roosevelt desires an early trial in the damage suit against him for \$50,000.

The women of France have been called to the fields to gather the unharvested crops.

The British liner Olympic sailed from New York, carrying only coal and provisions.

German societies in Portland, Or., are collecting funds with which to help their countrymen.

It is reported that the Germans in a single sea fight, lost 19 ships to the English and French.

Austrians and Servians in Globe, Ariz., met in a pitched battle but no one was seriously hurt.

An aeroplane rammed a Zeppelin balloon, destroying the dirigible, in the attack before Liege.

San Francisco board of supervisors has voted 12 to 4 to lift the ban on dancing in "Uptown" cafes.

Germans are reported to have quit attack on the city of Liege, Belgium, after losing thousands of men.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, died at the White House at 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

On account of the European war American children will go without many toys for Christmas this year.

Many instances are being told of the shameful treatment of Russians who were caught at German watering places and rest-cures.

Dr. Aked, the erstwhile pastor of the Rockefeller church in New York, wonders why the Socialists of Europe permitted the war to begin.

The British are reported to have captured the liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm, of Germany, containing 6000 tons of coal and \$5,000,000 in gold.

The Mexican cabinet has discussed the change of government and it has been decided to permit the constitutionalists a peaceful entrance into the capital.

The steamer Advance made a round trip successfully through the canal from Colon to Miraflores Lakes. The steamer Cristobal made the same trip last week.

Belgians appeal to America for wheat, but the U. S. exporters are inclined to wait until the supremacy of the seas is settled before attempting to ship grain.

The American liner St. Paul sailed for Liverpool with one of the largest eastbound consignments of mail ever carried by a vessel leaving New York.

Two large British liners bound from Liverpool to New York took refuge in the harbor at Halifax, N. S., to avoid German cruisers who were chasing them.

When the German ambassador and his suite, numbering 100 persons, arrived in Harwich, England, a contingent of the rifle brigade received them and presented arms. The ambassador in reply to the honor raised his hat.

The Hindus employed at the Hammond Lumber company's mill at Astoria, Or., are said to be planning to return to India soon to join in the revolution that is expected to ensue, while England is involved in war.

Secretary Redfield, of the department of Commerce, says: "American crops can and must move to Europe, which must have our wheat or starve. Just as soon as the question of supremacy of the seas is settled commerce will be resumed."

American trans-Atlantic liners have abolished first and third class passages, and only accept second class or steerage. Many European royal persons are accepting second class passage home on American ships, rather than take any chances on foreign vessels.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the Port of New York, had all the foreign consuls in New York before him in the custom house and asked them, upon their honor, to co-operate with him in seeing that the neutrality of the United States is observed. All promised to do so.

More than 1000 Austrians employed in Windsor, Ont., and vicinity, are being kept under close surveillance by the authorities. Leaders of the Austro-Hungarian colony have been officially warned that any of their countrymen who are suspected of conspiring against Great Britain will be arrested.

Making no demands, but striking in sympathy with those at Newell, W. Va., 500 boys employed as mold runners and batters up, walked out on a strike and as a result 30 potteries probably will have to suspend operations, and 5000 men be thrown out of work. The boys are regarded as assistants to the foremen and are hired by them directly.

U. S. Neutrality Must Be Positively Obedied to Letter

Washington, D. C.—The magnitude of the problem of American neutrality in the international war into which Europe has been plunged, what it may mean in the future in the international relations of the United States and how great its importance may prove to Americans at present, came sharply to the attention of the administration. Prompt steps were taken to see that the President's proclamation of neutrality is observed to the letter. Instructions were telegraphed to every collector of customs throughout the



MRS. WOODROW WILSON
Wife of President Wilson, who died Thursday evening, Aug. 6. Interment was at Rome, Ga., the deceased's girlhood home.

country to see that it is observed and that vessels clearing from American ports make out the necessary papers.

To supplement this, orders were sent to the commander of every revenue cutter from Eastport, Me., to Seattle and Nome, Alaska, to give every possible assistance to the customs officers to avoid violations of the proclamation.

The cutters' cruising grounds cover every mile from Maine to Galveston and up the Pacific Coast.

For the present their officers and men will act in conjunction with the customs officials in port. If there are reports, however, of strange expeditions in the windings of the coast where there are no collectors, and if smuggling of arms is attempted, the cutters will be sent out on patrol duty to search the seas.

**Thirty-Eight Passengers
Are Killed in Collision**

Joplin, Mo.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and 25 injured Thursday night in a collision between northbound passenger train No. 2, on the Kansas City Southern railway, and a Missouri & North Arkansas railroad gasoline motorcar, running on the Kansas City Southern track near Tipton Ford, ten miles south of here.

Mistaken orders are said to have caused the accident.

Among the injured was Dora Major, Seattle, Wash.

With supposedly a clear track ahead, the passenger train plunged at full speed into the motorcar, which was coming from the opposite direction. Each is said to have been running 35 miles an hour. The motorcar was telescoped and its gasoline reservoir exploded, throwing burning oil over the wreckage.

The heavy train crushed the motorcar like paper and the crash was immediately followed by the fire, which spread death and injury to almost everyone on the motor.

Mexico Peace Near.

Mexico City—Provisional President Carranza and General Venustiano Carranza, head of the constitutionalist movement have reached a full agreement concerning the truce over the government to the constitutionalists. It is expected that a general amnesty will be declared at an early date. Hostilities have been suspended. An official announcement was made that Carranza would grant the president's request concerning guarantees, and that a peace pact probably would be ratified soon.

Nicaragua Gets \$3,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan and General Chamorro, the Nicaraguan minister signed the treaty to pay \$3,000,000 to the Central American republic for perpetual inter-oceanic canal rights and naval basis in the Gulf of Fonseca.

St. Helens School Board Adopts Entirely New Plan

St. Helens.—To keep the boys of St. Helens out of the saloons and pool-rooms after their hours of work are done, the school board has arranged special courses and classes that may be attended day or night.

These courses are designed to meet the needs of a large number of boys of school age, who are now working in the industrial plants of the town and whose education has not been completed.

In addition, the board proposes to outline a system of out-door play on well protected grounds, where many teams will be given daily practice and every student an opportunity for systematic exercise.

Boys now at work may have their hours shortened that they may attend classes, while those who propose soon to leave school will be given vocational instruction.

The normal pupil will be given his full four-years' course. Classes in business and in industrial arts and sciences will be furnished to the student at work. The library will be held open at night.

The board consists of Dr. Edwin Ross, Judge R. S. Hatton, and Charles Graham, and Miss Alice Quick, clerk.

Delinquent Tax Penalty Decided as 10 Per Cent

Salem.—The State Tax commission has announced that 10 per cent is the total penalty to be added to taxes delinquent September 1. A majority of the sheriffs had construed the law as meaning that the delinquents would have to pay interest at the rate of 12 per cent a year from April 1 in addition to the 10 per cent.

In a letter to Will C. Smith, sheriff at Grants Pass, Commissioner Gallo-way defines the law as construed by the commission. He says:

"It is our opinion that 10 per cent is the total penalty to be added to taxes delinquent on the first day of September. This penalty applies to taxes as originally charged, and is not in addition to the cumulative penalty of 1 per cent a month applying during the five months prior to September 1, the date of delinquency. The 10 per cent delinquency supercedes and takes the place of all prior penalties."

More Good Roads Are Wanted in Lincoln County

Newport.—Petitions are being circulated asking the county court to have placed on the ballot at the fall election the proposition of bonding the county for \$190,000 5 per cent, 20 year bonds, the money to be used in the construction of permanent roads.

Last spring similar petitions were circulated and the required number of names secured, but the County court, not caring to take the responsibility of calling a special election, a mass meeting of the citizens of the county was called by the county judge and as the opponents of good roads were in full attendance influence was brought to bear and the special election was not called. It is believed, however, that the county court will now place the proposition before the people at the regular election. Good roads are badly needed here, as in winter it is almost impossible to get over the present ones with a team and most of the farmers come to town on horseback, laying in a stock of provisions in the fall.

Three Burned to Death in Oregon Forest Fire

Drain.—Three men lost their lives in a forest fire which destroyed all the camp equipment and three donkey engines of the Leona Mills Lumber company, two miles west of the town of Leona. The fire is still raging and a large force of men are fighting it.

The dead are John P. Durfee, Albert Safley and George Hughes.

Hiram Applegate and several others were badly burned.

The fire started from a log on which two blasts of dynamite had been placed. One of the charges did not explode and the men were afraid to approach the spot to combat the fire until it had spread beyond control.

The victims were caught when the wind suddenly changed the course of the fire, surrounding them.

Mr. Durfee is survived by a wife and two children, and Mr. Hughes leaves a bride of three months.

Steps for Big Road Made.

St. Helens.—Filling nine columns in the local paper, the County court publishes this week a complaint filed in the condemnation proceedings for rights of way for the Columbia Highway. It is set forth in the bulky complaint that as the Columbia Highway is a public necessity it is deemed advisable to mark out and establish a road 60 feet wide through the properties described. Sheriff A. B. Lake passed three days in the lower end of the county serving summons in proceedings for these rights of way.

Growers After Cannery Site.

Gresham.—A meeting of the Gresham Fruitgrowers' association will be called this week to select a site for the co-operative cannery. This announcement is made by President H. E. Davis. Six sites in Gresham have been offered Fruit Superintendent Sterling, and Troutdale has offered a free site, truckage and a \$1000 bonus. Grounds for the new cannery will be broken by September 1, say the directors.

Ashland's July Rainfall Tiny.

Ashland.—Rainfall in this locality for July was the lightest for years, not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. July was also an unusually clear month. The hottest day thus far in the season was July 18, which registered 99 degrees. August opened up smoky and dry. The local water supply, due to extensive improvements in the system, has remained plentiful.

Safety Meeting Is Held.

Roseburg.—The Southern Pacific company this week held its initial "Safety First" meeting in this city. Employees were present from all sections. Superintendent Burkhalter presided. George Wilde, assistant superintendent of the mechanical department, with headquarters at Portland, delivered the chief address. The employees were asked to offer suggestions and a general discussion followed.

Wallawa County Wheat Yield Largest in History

Enterprise.—While no threshing returns have been made yet, it is the belief of farmers that Wallawa county's wheat yield will be the largest in its history. Several thousand acres of land are producing their first crop. The straw is not as long as last year, but the heads seem better filled with grain. Last year summer rains produced rank, heavy straw that made fine appearing fields, but the season is short here and in many instances the heads did not fill and the grain ripen.

Dry farm wheat is good on land properly summer fallowed last year, and seeded in the fall. Where the seed was drilled in on stubble, there is practically no crop. Last year this makeshift method produced good results, on account of the unusually abundant rains.

Many homesteaders are raising their first crop this year, and the results are directly proportionate to their labors last fall and this spring. Where they worked the soil thoroughly they have splendid crops, but where they just scratched the surface and trusted to luck, they have had no luck. The most successful of the new settlers as a rule are those from the Palouse country of Washington and Idaho, who have learned the secret of raising good dry farm wheat, with summer fallow and much working of the soil.

The snowstorm and frost that visited all Eastern Oregon and neighboring states early in June reduced the alfalfa yield, but did little or no damage to grain.

Choose New State Road Route

Eugene.—With the development in view of a trans-state highway from the Willamette valley to Eastern Oregon, seven government officials left Eugene Tuesday for Eastern Oregon by way of the McKenzie highway and the McKenzie pass.

The trip is a sequel to a similar trip made by the same engineers last year, following which a large sum of government money became available for the development of the McKenzie highway over the Cascades, which was considered the first step in the creation of a great trans-state highway through Sisters and Redmond. The route from there East is not announced definitely.

The trip is also considered preliminary to further road work on the McKenzie highway, which according to the plans of the highway engineers, is to be one of the principal intermountain highways between the Willamette valley and Central Oregon.

Grasshopper War Is On.

Salem.—Grasshoppers are playing havoc with crops at the farm of the State Insane asylum. Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent, has reported to the State Board of Control that the pests have virtually destroyed the potato crop and that they are damaging other crops. He says the insects are of the Kansas variety. "Regiments, battalions and armies of the pests have swept down upon the farm," said Dr. Steiner. "We are fighting them as best we can, and believe we have the better of the situation." Dr. Steiner said that so far as he had learned the asylum farm had been the only sufferer.

Tax Dispute Is Settled.

St. Helens.—The County court of Columbia county has settled the tax dispute by the following order: "It is hereby ordered that where one-half of the taxes against any particular parcel of real property, all the taxes on personal property charged against any person has been paid before April 1 next following the assessment, and the remaining half is paid before September 1 next following, the payments so made shall be accepted in full payment of all said taxes, without interest or penalty."

Salmon Pickling Held Up.

Astoria.—The inability to ship pickled salmon to Germany on account of the war is the cause of considerable worry among the local packers. Three of the cold storage plants have stopped pickling, and during the balance of the season the great bulk of the catch will go into cans.

Big Change Likely in American Shipping Laws

Washington, D. C.—While the act recently passed by congress intended to make it easy to grant American registry to foreign-built ships will prove ineffective in the prevailing shipping crisis by which the United States is confronted, the tieup that exists on both coasts of the United States probably will move congress to so draft the American shipping laws as to make a recurrence of this embarrassment impossible. The declaration of London to which the United States as well as the warring nations were parties, will preclude the purchase and operation by the United States of any of the vessels that have been flying the flags of Great Britain, Germany, France or other nations.

Nevertheless the tie-up of shipping, both on the Atlantic and Pacific, due to the fact that most all ships plying between the United States and trans-oceanic ports sail under foreign registry, and the inability of the United States on short notice to build up a merchant marine of its own, doubtless will lead to permanent legislation by congress under which, after the European situation clears, it will be possible for American capital to acquire foreign-built ships and operate them under the American flag.

This does not mean that congress will pass a ship subsidy bill, for the chance of that is just as remote as ever, but it does mean that those who have been objecting to granting American registry to desirable vessels built abroad will find objections overridden.

There is a particular reason why congress will desire to broaden the American shipping laws. The prevailing situation is one in which the United States finds itself overstocked with many supplies which normally it could and would sell abroad. The European markets are largely closed to these supplies and the over-stocking of the home market is expected to force down prices, to the detriment of American producers and exporters. And, by the same token, America finds its supply of imports heavily curtailed, especially on the Atlantic Coast, by reason of the fact that it has not the vessels to bring in various commodities. This will affect the revenues of the government, as well as the business of the country, and the object lesson will be one that congress cannot ignore.

Berlin Is Reached by U. S. State Department

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan announced that the American government now was in communication with all its European embassies and legations.

For many days the State department has been unable to communicate with Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, but communication was restored Monday. Mr. Bryan telegraphed inquiring about Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical society, and others, reported arrested as spies. Assurances that Americans soon would be able to leave Germany were given several days ago and the opening of communication with Ambassador Gerard was expected to clear up all doubts on the subject within the next 24 hours.

One of the first messages from Mr. Gerard was a formal notification from the German foreign office that most German ports had been mined and requesting that American ships be warned against navigating in any ports which might be bases of hostilities for foreign forces.

Another report from Ambassador Gerard said he understood the English Channel had been mined, but did not say by whom. Consular Barclay, Charge d'Affaires of the British embassy, who was at the state department suggested that Germany probably mined the channel, but that he had received no advice to warn American ships to that effect. Mr. Barclay said he had called merely to facilitate cable communication for the American government via London to points on the continent, since all messages passed through British censors.

State department officials denied a report that Ambassador Guthrie, at Tokio, had presented a note to the Japanese government, dealing with possible developments involving Japan in China. It was indicated, however, that Ambassador Guthrie was making informal inquiries to learn the intentions of the Japanese government with respect to the war. It was considered likely that if Japan, on behalf of her ally, Great Britain, takes part in an attack on the German colony of Tsing Tau, a formal effort would be made by the United States to preserve China's neutrality.

France Gets New Guns.

Paris.—The Creuzot Steel works has presented to the French government 26 complete batteries of 105-millimeter guns of a new type, which had been ordered by a foreign government just before the war broke out.

The company informed the government that it stood ready to pay indemnity for the non-execution of the contract. As the manipulation of the guns require special knowledge, a number of the Creuzot men have enlisted to handle them. The gift represents a value of over \$3,000,000.

Housewives Make Appeal.

New York.—The National Housewives' league has sent to all its members throughout the United States an appeal urging that every family live as simply as possible while the war in Europe prevails.

"Extravagant living at this time," the appeal asserts, "will cause great suffering among the poor."

FALL OF LIEGE IS CONFIRMED

Brussels Announces Victory for German Invaders.

Emperor William to Join General Staff in Alsace—Japan Gets Active in Far East.

Brussels.—It was admitted here late Sunday that the town of Liege had been occupied by the Germans.

London.—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a dispatch received here from Brussels early Monday morning.

Confirmation of the reports that Liege had been taken by the Germans apparently was given by dispatches received from Berlin, although advices coming from Belgian, French and British sources maintained that the forts there still were in the hands of King Albert's men.

It was asserted in these dispatches that, although the city was invested, "there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

An official dispatch issued by the Belgian general staff said the advanced German troops were being pushed back and that the German offensive movement had ceased.

A junction of Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected, and a clash between German and French cavalry south of Namur is said to have taken place.

Athens dispatches say large Turkish forces are being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria.

Emperor William is reported to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.

The British admiralty announces that German submarines attacked a British cruiser squadron, but that the British ships escaped undamaged, while one German submarine was sunk.

France has requested the Austrian ambassador to explain Austria's intentions in an alleged movement across Germany to the French frontier.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Austrian and Serbian troops.

A cablegram from Tokio says serious conversations are proceeding between the Tokio and London governments concerning whether Japan will take part in an attack on the German colony of Tsing Tau.

The French and Belgian governments have directed that the resources of the two countries shall be the common property of France and Belgium.

Great Enthusiasm Is Awakened in All France

Paris.—The invasion of Lower Alsace by a French army under the command of General Joseph Joffre, the French commander in chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France.

French military authorities, while recognizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Mulhausen by the French troops is of high strategic importance, believe that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect.

It is also unofficially reported that Kolmar, to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French.

None of these three places was strongly fortified, and all of them lie outside the line of real German defense, being regarded as outposts of the strongly fortified cities.

The German garrisons were numerically fairly strong, but it was understood that in case of attack they would merely endeavor to hinder the French advance before falling back on their supports.

Neu Breisach, where they are said to have retired, lies to the east of Kolmar, and is strongly fortified, while Strassburg, some distance to the north, is the center of a great aggregation of German troops, is strongly fortified, and supposed to be prepared for a long siege.

Official reports of the fighting between the French and German troops state that the French losses were "not excessive," while those of the Germans are declared by the French to have been "very serious."

Antivari Damage Heavy.

Brai, Italy.—After the Austrian cruisers had bombarded Antivari, Montenegro, damaging the wireless station and the electrical works, they directed their fire to the adjacent hills, in which many Montenegrins from the town had sought refuge. These refugees returned the fire, whereupon the cruisers redoubled their attack upon the town and its suburbs, destroying many houses. One cruiser then entered the port and resuming the bombardment, destroyed the maritime station and storehouses.

Austrian Slavs Are Sent.

Paris.—It is reported that Austria is sending her Fifteenth Army Corps across Germany to the French frontier. This corps is composed principally of Slav subjects who, it was thought, might not be dependable in action against Russia. When the report reached the foreign office here the Austrian ambassador was requested to make a declaration of Austria's intentions toward France.