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.

The highest number of cattle ever received at the South Omaha market in a single day was recorded Monday—24,500 head, comprising 950 carloads.

The German daily newspaper Eco Aleman, published in Spanish, at Guatemala City, which has been active in its hostility to the entente, has been suppressed.

The government Tuesday advanced $35,000,000 to Great Britain, bringing the total advanced that country thus far up to $1,190,000,000 and the total of all credits to the allies up to $2,426,400,000.

Captain Laureauti, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, Tuesday made a non-stop airplane flight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered the 656 miles in 7 hours and 12 minutes.

Half a score of Mexico City newspapers were ordered to cease publication Tuesday on the ground that their further issuance was contrary to public morality. A majority of the newspapers closed have been anti-American in spirit.

Ten thousand Polish-Americans who will be part of the United States army are to go into training at once at Niagara camp near Niagara-on-the-Lake, it was announced in Toronto, Ont., Tuesday. They will remain there until November.

Mobilization of the fish industry with a view to speeding up production is the purpose of a two days' conference begun in Washington Monday between wholesale fish distributers and the food administration. A campaign is planned to popularize frozen fish.

Five hundred thousand sheep have been destroyed by pedatory animals in Utah this year, according to a survey just concluded by C. B. Stewart of the Wool Growers' association. Besides the loss of mutton, 4,000,000 pounds of wool has been destroyed.

A bill to put the lumber industry on an eight-hour day basis was introduced by Senator Jones, of Washington, and referred to the commerce committee. It would prohibit interstate shipments of lumber products upon which there has been labor of more than eight hours a day.

Mobilization of the Argentine navy has been ordered at a rendezvous 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity in the republic. Although this is ostensibly due to the general strike, a high official said, however, that the general staff has its eyes open to "other necessities."

Holland has reached an agreement with Great Britain regarding the supply of coal, according to the Amsterdam Handelsblad. The newspaper believes the agreement was reached under certain conditions, the most important of which is that Dutch tonnage shall be placed at the disposal of the Belgian Relief commission.

A baseball game at Los Angeles Monday between teams captained by William A. (Billy) Sunday and Douglas Fairbanks was won by the latter's team, 1 to 0. A baseball autographed by President Wilson brought $200 at auction. Others were presented to Sunday and Fairbanks. The proceeds were to be expended for athletic suppiles for soldiers.

Returns from 180 of the chief railroads in the United States covering July operations, made public Thursday, show net revenues of $108,337,406, as compared with $103,170,216 in July, 1916. Operating revenues increased nearly $44,000,000, totaling $33,407,171, while expenses increased approximately $41,000,000, reaching a total of $227,069,765.

Argentina has recognized the new republic of Russia. President Irigoyen Thursday signed a decree to that effect.

"Soap-box sedition" was denounced by speakers at a luncheon of the American Defense Society in New York Thursday and resolutions adopted for a nation-wide campaign to "suppress treasonable orators and to suspend all treasonable newspapers, whether in German, English or other languages."

The steamer Umatilla, with $1,000,000 in gold and a heavy passenger list, which included the cannery hands from Kvichak, arrived in Seattle from the North Friday morning. The gold is a part of the season's clean-up at Nome and Golovan districts.

Sergeant A. L. Alexander, 30 years old, of New York, chief of squadron of the mechanical division of the United States Flying Corps at Scottfield, Ill., was instantly killed Wednesday when he attempted to inspect the running gear of an aeroplane that had just alighted.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN

Advance Two-Thirds of Mile on Ypres Front and Take Many Important Positions on High Ground.

Berlin, via London — The British forces in their new offensive in Flanders have penetrated German positions to the depths of about two-thirds of a mile at several piraces, according to the German official communication issued Thursday night. Desperate fighting is continuing.

London—In an attack along a six-mile front Thursday the British troops captured an important position around Tower Hamlets and strong German field works, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig.

Powerful resistance was offered by the Germans throughout the day and they delivered many strong attacks.

"But," say the British commander, "our operations were entirely successful."

British Front in Farnce and Belgium—Another heavy attack was delivered by the Britsh at daybreak Thursday against the German positions east of Ypres, and early reports showed that the assaulting troops had pushed the enemy out of many important positions.

The offensive was started along the greater part of the line that the British reached in last Thursday's battle, extending from east of St. Julien to southwest of Gheluvelt.

Along the northwestern half of the line of attack the Britsih success was marked, but meager details have been received from the sector of Polygon Wood and south of that place. On the north, an advance of from 1000 to 1200 yards was made quickly at numerous places, and it was reported that strong British troops were engaged in fierce fighting only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke.

The most important points invovled in the new offensive, as was the case six days ago, lay directly east of the city of Ypres, between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres-Menin highway. Here are situated those strongly held elevations that still remain to the Germans out of the numerous ridges and forests which formed a vital part of their defense in this section of Belgium.

WON'T RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Ex-Ambassador Gerard Will Retire to Practice of Law.

Spokane, Wash.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, will not be a candidate for President of the United States at the next election. He will settle back to the practice of law in New York.

His chief desire to figure prominently again in diplomatic affairs is that he may be a witness before an international tribunal to tell of Prussian brutality. For instance, he wishes to see shot the German commandant of the prison camp at Wittenberg.

These were among the facts disclosed by Mr. Gerard Tuesday in an inteview prior to his address before the Chamber of Commerce.

"We never would have been forced to fight Germany if we had a million men in instant readniess to strike," Mr. Gerard said. That argument, an army in being, is the only thing which appeals to the Prussian conscience. I kept on reporting, month after month, what the people were thinking and saying about America, and what their attitude meant. But they would not believe me."

TO LIMIT EXPORT OF GOLD

Regulations Permit Shipments Abroad to Pay Trade Balances Only.

Washington, D. C. — Regulations governing the exportation of gold, silver and currency, announced Wednesday by the Federal Reserve board, indicate that the government will restrict such exports to the maximum degree except where they cannot be avoided in settling trade balances.

The board announced as its general policy that it would not authorize the exportation of gold unless it could be shown that the gold was to pay for a corresponding importation of merchandise for consumption in this country.

"In any case," the announcement says, "authorization will be granted only where the exportation of gold in payment for such merchandise is found to be compatible with the public interests."

Senator Has Appendicitis.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Chamberlain Wednesday suffered an attack of appendicitis. Whether he will undergo an operation will depend upon developments of the case within the next 12 hours.

The Senator's physician has been hopeful that an operation may be avoided, and through the day has been resorting to external applications. The Senator telegraphed his son at Portland assuring him there was no cause for alarm and promising to advise if an operation is decided on.

Pacifism to be Attacked.

Washington, D. C. — The Nation's war task is to be presented to the people in a Nation-wide speaking campaign, in which many organizations will be enlisted to attack pacifism and arouse the country to the importance of the work it has undertaken.

Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chautauqua Institution, has been chosen director of the campaign and will co-ordinate the efforts of all organizations which participate.

Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committe on Public Information and the State Council of Defense, and Published Without Charge by This Paper to Impart Knowledge Essential for the Common Good.

Red Cross Tells How to Prepare Soldiers' Christmas Packages.

Nothing should go in the Christmas package for soldiers, that will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas, according to the instructions given by the Red Cross.

By Christmas time the United States will have more than 1,000,000 men under arms and everyone will be eager to help them, it if pointed out.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, will probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolate nor anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the other contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes, each holding a quarter of a pound, will provide a better variety for a packet than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be piaced in the package.

For wrapping the gifts use a khaki-colored handerchief, 27 inches square, and form the base of the packet by placing on the center of the handkerchief a pad of writing paper about seven by 10 inches.

Select a variety of articles either from a suggested list or according to individual wishes to an amount not exceeding $1.50, and arrange them on the pad of paper so that the entire package shall be the width of the pad, and approximately five or six inches high.

Wrap and tie with one-inch red ribbon and place a Christmas card under the bow of ribbon.

Wrap the parcel again in heavy, lightbrown manila paper and tie securely with red, green or gilt cord, and use Chrsitmas labels or American flags as desired.

Amount of Fruit and Vegetables Required for Winter Use Shown.

The department of agriculture authorizes the following:

A family of five, including two adults and three children under 12 years of age, under ordinary living conditions should have stored for each month of the winter season the following supplies:

One bushel of Irish potatoes; one-half bushel of other root vegetables, such as carrots, turnips and parsnips; 25 quarts of canned fruits and preserves. Most of this should come from the perishable products of the many home gardens of this year.

With these figures as a basis, it is thought that almost any family may calculate its requirements, taking into consideration the length of the winter season in any given ocallity. Thus in the south where food crops may be grown in the fall, the winter allowance may be less than for the far north, where one must count on supplies for several months longer.

In using dried vegetables, it may be assumed that a given quantity of dried vegetables is equal to four times its bulk of canned vegetables; that is, one-fourth of a quart of dry string beans when soaked over night is approximately equal to one quart canned.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt Praises Patriotic Spirit of American Boys.

The department of labor authorizes the following:

Theodore Roosevelt praises the patriotic spirit which is being shown by American boys and young men who are stepping in to fill the gaps caused by shortage of labor on the farms and in industry. The former president declares the boy's patriotism can be counted on to make him stick where needed in this time of emergency, even if higher wages at times tempt him to go eleswhere. Speaking of the value of the boy's working reserve he said:

"One of the great benefits you confere is that of making the boy realize that he is part of Uncle Sam's team; that he is doing his share in this great world war; that he holds his services in trust for the nation; that though it is proper to consider the material question of his own desires, yet that what he must most strongly consider at this time is where his services will do the most good to our people as whole."

Civil Service Calls for Performance of Patriotic Duty.

Persons qualified are being urged as a patroitic duty to take the examinations for civil service positions. Many vacancies are to be filled. The government offers attractive salaries. When necessary transportation to the point of examination will be advanced.

Male and female stenographers and typewriters are wanted; also mechanical engineers and draftsmen; inspectors of field artillery ammunition, ammunition steel and ammunition boxes, of powder and explosives; inspectors of ordnance, clothing equipment, hardware; leather, business clerks and index and catalog clerks.

ARGENTINA FOR WAR

Break With Germany Imminent — Entire Army Called Out to Restore R. R. Traffic — Cables Cut.

Buenos Aires—The chamber of deputies Tuesday voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The president has power to veto the action of parliament, but popular clamor is such that this is unlikely.

Rumors were current Tuesday that President Irogoyen was not willing to break off relations with Germany, notwithstanding the action taken by the chamber of deputies. It was announced that a manifestation would be made before the congressional palace to demand an immediate rupture in the name of the Argentine Republic.

The authorities have been advised officially that the strike in the city of Santa Fe during the last month was fomented and supported by Germans.

The entire Argentine army has been summoned to duty to aid the government in attempting to re-establish railroad traffic at present held up by the strike. This action as decided upon after the strikers failed to accept an offer of government arbitration. All trains will be run by the military.

In Cordoba strikers attacked a convoyed train. Women were placed in front of the crowd as a shield. There was an exchange of shots, three persons being killed and ten wounded. Several serious clashes between troops and strikers are reported from other cities of the republic.

The situation brought about by the strike is becoming more serious, and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The city's food supplies have been almost cut off. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital except from near-by points.

Strikers have cut the telegraph line to Valparaiso, Chile, paralyzing direct cable to the United States. The government desired to postpone formation of its policy until it received from Ambassador Naon at Washington translations of the 415 telegrams received or sent by the Swedish legation here. These messages were telegraphed to Dr. Naon with instructions to send translations.

Unions Ratify Agreement.

San Francisco — Thirteen of the 14 unions which voted Wednesday on the temporary wage agreement reached Sunday by conciliators in the iron-workers' strike here, which has tied up government shipbuilding contracts totaling $120,000,000, ratified the agreement, according to reports at Union Labor Temple.

Members of others of the 25 unions affiliated with the Iron Trades Council are balloting on the ratification of the agreeement. Ballots will be canvassed at once.

Condemned Dog is Mascot.

Albany, Ore.—Linn county was expempt in the present draft, but the city will be represented in the new National army as a local dog joined a California contingent en rotue through here Sunday. Because the dog snapped at a little girl that afternoon the owner desired it killed and telephoned to the police with the request that it be despatched. A troop train came in soon after and the dog was turned over to the soldiers for a mascot.

Distillate or Coal Oil for Autos.

There has been considerable talk lately that the government would be compelled to limit the use of gasoline for autos, on account of the enormous amount required for war puproses. This will cause people to change to the lower grades of fuel, such as distillate and coal oil.

It has been the opinion of the majority of people operating cars that these lower grades of fuel could not be used, but at the present time there is being placed on the market an attachment which makes it possible to burn distillate or coal oil with better results than was formrely obtained with gasoline.

A combination of heat and vapor is the principle of this attachment and it can be installed by any one in thirty minutes, without changing any part of the motor. This invention is being manufactured and distributed by the Distillate Gasifier Sales Co., of 711 Clinton St., Portland, Oregon.

Hurricane Kills Nine.

Kingston, Jamaica — Nine persons were killed and much property damage was caused at Port Antonio in the hurricane which struck the Island of Jamaica Wednesday. The customhouse there was destroyed and a large hotel was badly damaged. Coasting vessels at various points around the islands were injured by the wind. Railway and telegraph service is still suspended except for a few miles outside of Kingston. The banana crop is believed to have suffered the most, although some injury was done to cocoanuts.

Friendly Feeling Shown.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lansing, when pressed to give some indication of the progress of the conferences with the Japanese mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, said: "The conversations with Viscount Ishii have been of a most satisfactory character, and I think his visit to this country has been most helpful in benefiting relaions between the two countries and in strengthening the bonds of friendship."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

October will be "go-to-church month" in Albany and the ministerial association is developing plans to increase the attendance in all the churches. Rallies will be held to counteract the "stay-at-home" habit contracted during the summer vacation.

Glen Meyer, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Meyer, residing near Crabtree, lost his right hand in a cornchopper Saturday. The boy was carrying away the chopped corn and placed his right arm so that the machine severed the hand from the arm.

I. B. Hazeltine, of Canyon City, who has been district game warden of Baker and Grant counties for several years, has been reappointed by State Game Warden Carl D. Shoemaker. The State Game commission was recently reorganized and Mr. Hazeltine was retained in the service and Harney and Malheur counties added to his district.

F. A. Pierce, of Days Creek, who took a number of his long-haired goats to the California state fair at Sacramento, made a clean sweep of all the prizes offered by the fair in the department of goat exhibits. Altogether Mr. Pierce took 14 prizes on goats. Mr. Pierce also sold a number of his high-bred goats, one to a South American breeder.

Out of 473 accidents reported to the Industrial Accident commission during the week from September 13 to 20, inclusive, two were fatal, these being Walter Francis Fuller, of North Fork, railroad operations, and Charles Buck, of Portland, construction work. Of the number reported 402 were subject to the provisions of the compensation act, 48 were from the public utility operations and 23 from firms which have rejected the provisions of the act.

J. J. McDonald, a rancher, 40 years old, and Rae W. Clark, aged 20, of Portland, his farmhand, were electrocuted Saturday eight miles west of Freewater. They were moving a derrick when the cable came in contact with the wire of the power line, and Clark tried to pull the cable free. McDonald, coming to the assistance of Clark, was also stricken. The bodies had to be left in the road until messengers could ride to Umapine and telephone to Walla Walla to have the power shut off.

A. E. Bradley, a rancher of Turner was acquitted at Salem Monday of a charge of murder in the second dergee. Bradley shot and killed Fred Moore, a neighbor, one night last month. Moore had come to Bradley's house and stolen a load of wheat, Bradley alleged, and had returned for another load when the altercation ensued which resulted in the firing of the fatal shot. Testimony developed the fact that Moore had a reputation as a gunman and had on a number of occasions threatened to take Bradley's life.

Fires that have occurred in Bandon and at Two-Mile in the past two years are being investigated by Frank W. Roberts, a deputy fire marshal. Bandon, for some time, was the scene of frequent fires, usually in residences, and the insurance companies suspected that not all of them were accidental. Two schoolhouses at Two-Mile, where there was a school district quarrel of long duration, burned within the past 18 months, the last one being a new structure. The impression is general that both fires at Two-Mile were of incendiary origin.

Shipments of stock from Baker Friday included 300 head of cattle to Portland, consigned by F. J. Fraser. They came from the John Day Valley and were sold at Baker by H. H. Trowbridge.

Medford mining men are expectnig a genuine gold rush to the Klamath river in late October, when the immense power station dam at Copco will be finished and the river from Hornbrook, Cal., to the ocean will be nearly dry.

The question as to whether the Federal government or the state of Oregon is to have the immediate services of George A. White, adjutant general of the state, has been satisfactorily adjusted between Secretary of War Baker and Governor Withycombe. The secretary telegraphed Governor Withycmbe, in response to a vigorous protest made by the governor against orders to General White to report for duty immediately with the Forty-first Infantry division at Camp Greene, N. C., that the government is willing to permit General White to remain on duty in the state for the time being.

The women of Grant county did not register last Saturday, as no one was appointed to make arrangements and no instructions or supplies for the registration were received.

After further investigation into the advisability of convening the legislature in extraordinary session, Governor Withycombe has expressed the belief that there will be no necessity of calling a special session to care for dependents of men called into the military or naval service.

The Frank Johnson company, of Portland, hop contractor, has filed suit in equity at Oregon City against Fred H. Anderson and Elmer Anderson, Eagle Creek ranchers, to enforce specific performance of contract on their 1917 hop crop.

In the hope of forsetalling what promises to be the worst coal famine in the history of Baker, the Commercial club of that city has sent two telegrams, one to Senator McNary and one to Secretary Garfield, asking that government aid be given as quickly as possible.

STEEL PRICES CUT IN HALF TO ALL

Industries Board and Producers Reach Agreement.

PROFIT IS POSSIBLE

Reductions Are 70.5 Per Cent in Some Cases—Allies and Public Alike to Share Reduced Schedule.

Washington, D. C.—Steel prices in the United States were cut in half Monday when President Wilson approved a scale of quotations fixed in a voluntary agreement made by producers with the War Industries Board. The general public, as well as the American and allied governments, will share in the reductions, which go into immediate effect, and the agreement provides that producers shall not reduce wages.

The prices will obtain until January 1, 1918, to be revised then if investigation shows they are inequitable.

The entire output of American steel plants will be distributed under supervision of the war board.

Typical new prices and the reduction they represent in present quotations follow:

Steel bars at Pittsburg and Chicago, $2.90 per hundredweight. The recent price was $5.50.

Iron ore basis, lower lake ports, price agreed upon $5.05 gross ton. No change.

Steel plates, basis Chicago and Pittsburg, price agreed upon $3.25 per hundredweight; recent price $11 per hundredweight, a reduction of 70.5 per cent.

Pig iron, price agreed $33 gross ton; recent price $58 gross ton, a reduction of 43.1 per cent.

The price agreement was reached after months of negotiations between steel producers and government officials. The prices were based on cost of production estimates made by the Federal Trade commission after an investigation conducted at the President's direction.

The chief point of difference that developed in the prolonged conferences was over the question of whether the public and the allied governments should share in the prices to be fixed. President Wilson has insisted that they should and the administration has supported the Pomerene bill now pending in congress giving the government power to fix iron and steel prices generally.

Officials in close touch with the situation said the prices approved by the President were liberal and would allow fair profits to all steel plants. Some of the larger concerns, they said, would make handsome profits at the prices named.

WILL PROBE SHIPYARD PAY

Prompt Efforts Will be Made to End Pacific Coast Troubles.

Washington, D. C. — Given a free hand by President Wilson, assured by him that there would be no further outside interference with its functions and instructed to do everything possible to bring about a settlement of the labor disputes in Pacific Coast shipyards, the recently created Labor Adjustment board reassembled Tuesday morning for the first time since its powers were taken over by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping board, and announced that it would proceed with all expedition to determine a reasonable wage scale applicable to Portland and Seattle steel shipyards.

Consideration of the wood shipyard troubles and of hours of labor will be postponed until the steel wage schedule has been determined.

The board explained that in the shipbuilding industry at this time the interests of the United States are paramount to all other interests; that these ships are being built for the government and the shipbuilders and the workmen alike are really in the employ of the government and they are expected loyally to promote the building program so vital to the conduct of the war.

Bone-Dry Act Has Leak.

Huntington, W. Va.—The West Virginia quart-a-month law, which permits the bringing into the state of one quart of liquor each month, does not violate the Federal bone-dry act, according to a decision handed down by Judge Benjamin F. Keller in the Federal court here. The court held that the Federal statute prohibits interstate commerce in liquor, but does not apply to interstate transportation as constituted by the bringing in of liquor for personal use. An appeal to the U. S. Supreme court will be made.

Timber Production High.

Vancouver, B. C.—Production of logs in the Vancouver district of British Columbia in August was 12,000,000 feet greater than in the corresponding month of last year. There have been marked increases all through 1917, and for the first eight months there was an increase of 86,815,809 feet. The increase is the result of the demand for shipbuilding purposes on the Coast and construction all over Canada, particularly on the prairies and in the East.