

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Premier Asquith praises the Belgian heroism in the house of commons.

The Germans have imposed a fine of \$300,000 on the Belgian town of Charleroi.

Namur, a principal city in Belgium, has fallen into the hands of the Germans.

The German ambassador, Count von Rex, at Tokio, will sail for Seattle, Wash.

Wheat in Chicago pits is reported may rise in a day or two to \$1.23 per bushel.

A small German cruiser which ran ashore in a fog, was blown up by the Russians.

The burgomaster of the city of Brussels, has surrendered the city to the Germans.

The Russian army is reported crushing the Prussians and making headway toward Berlin.

The French war office admits German victory and the recovery of Lorraine and Alsace.

The French fear an attack on the Loire and have placed all valuable pictures in vaults.

A persistent report is to the effect that the Crown Prince of Germany was killed in battle.

The French government is permitting 3000 Americans to leave France via Paris, to the United States.

Boston will have no grand opera this winter, owing to the enlistment of many members in the European war.

The Japanese liner Shinyo Maru sailed from San Francisco to Japan escorted by a Japanese armored cruiser.

Armies of the allies are battling to save Paris from the Germans. A conflict between millions is believed to be in progress.

It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tilsit, a town 60 miles northeast of Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

One of the largest liners in the world, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, was sunk by a British cruiser off the coast of Africa.

It is said that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English Channel.

"Bob" Burdette, the famous humorist, is reported dangerously ill at his summer home in Pasadena, Cal. He is 70 years of age.

Xavier de Castelnau, the 12-year-old son of General Castelnau, chief of staff of the French army, was among the killed in a recent action.

The Montenegrin troops, with a bayonet charge, repulsed a fresh Austrian attack at Rahovo, taking 150 prisoners and killing 300 Austrians.

Red Cross society of the United States is urging mayors of large cities to aid the campaign to secure funds to care for the wounded in the European war.

Washington administration officials are preparing a new proclamation setting forth the neutrality of the United States during hostilities between Japan and Germany.

Speaker Clark issued warrants for the arrest of absentee members of the house of representatives. Many members were found at the baseball park, cool cafes and other resorts.

An official statement from the British consulate in Galveston, Tex., says three British warships have been sent at full speed to protect cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at Amsterdam says it is estimated that the total loss of the Belgians, up to date, has been 10,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

Home Secretary McKenna, of London, said that no spies had been shot in England. There have been rumors that many persons in the secret employ of Germany had been executed.

The federal inquiry into the higher cost of food since the war began in Europe has not developed that the increases were unwarranted, according to Roger B. Wood, United States assistant district attorney in charge of the investigations at New York.

The Serbian government in a protest to France declares that the Austrian army during its retreat along the Drina river committed cruelties upon old men, women and children in violation of the rules of warfare. The Drina forms the greater part of the boundary between Bosnia and Serbia.

An American warship has been dispatched to Turkey, presumably to carry gold to American missionaries.

Secretary Bryan cabled all American embassies and legations in Europe to urge Americans to leave Europe without delay.

A Boulogne dispatch to the Standard at London says the town of Tournai, capital of the Department of Hainaut, Belgium, occupied by the Germans, was compelled to pay an indemnity of \$400,000 within an hour, the burgomaster being held as a hostage until the money was paid.

## Battle Line of Allies Is Moved Backward

Paris—An official statement issued by the war department says: "In the North the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance. In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

"In the North resistance continues. The enemy appears to have suffered considerable loss, more than 1500 bodies having been found in a very small space in a trench. Some had been stricken as they stood, in the attitude of firing their rifles."

"A series of fiercely contested combats has been going on during the past three days in the region, which were generally to our advantage."

"A decree will be published authorizing special promotions of officers for the period of the war, regardless of seniority."

London—A closer veil than ever seems to be drawn over the progress of the war. Little news has come to hand concerning the operations on either frontier. The Russians, however, appear to be continuing their advance in East Prussia towards Posen, with the Germans in retreat.

The only news from the French side is that the French troops were attacked along the Alsace-Lorraine line, but repulsed all the attacks successfully. There is no indication that the German attack was in any great force, but if it was, the French success shows that they are now in a stronger position along this frontier, from which they will be driven only by great sacrifices on the part of the Germans.

A more hopeful feeling prevails in England as to the strength of the French defensive position. The repulse the French sustained at Charleroi has been partly due to the desire of the French army to accomplish a brilliant incursion into Alsace and Lorraine, which led them to weaken their forces on the Belgian frontier. Having recognized the danger of this course, they have now reverted to what appears to experts to be a more logical strategy, abandoning their invasion of the provinces and concentrating their strength in the defense of the northern frontier.

## Clash of Butte, Mont., Miners Is Renewed

Butte, Mont.—More than 1000 insurgent miners marched to the mines Thursday night with the announced purpose of preventing any Western Federation of Miners members from descending to work.

Arriving at the Anaconda mine, the insurgents, who are now known as the Butte Mine Workers' union, massed their forces around the collar of the shaft and notified the shifts going off work that unless they joined the new union before they went on shift again and were wearing the new union's button, they would be prevented from going to work by a force of the members of the new union.

Following their ultimatum to the members of the Western Federation of Miners, the insurgents again paraded the streets, ending at the Auditorium, where a meeting was held, no one being admitted except those wearing the buttons of the new union.

## ABSENTEE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE RETURNING

Washington, D. C.—Prospects of losing a day's pay for each day's absence brought Representatives trooping back to the house and the rollcall showed 267 of the 435 in their seats in the house—the greatest number in weeks.

"This is the second line of reserves arriving," announced the leader of one returning party, "the third line is on the way."

"Who is that man?" demanded Speaker Clark, pointing with his gavel at a strange face. A clerk explained that it was a returned member.

A deluge of applications for leave "on account of illness" came down on the clerk. Majority Leader Underwood announced that the sergeant-at-arms would have to be satisfied of the validity of every such application.

## Jews Pray for Peace.

Brooklyn—A prayer for peace between the warring nations of Europe has been prepared by members of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, of which Bernard Drachman is president. It is being sent to all congregations affiliated with the union, with the request to use it in the services during the war. The trend of the prayer is a bitter denunciation of the men who are now ruling the destinies of their soldiers and asks for a quick ending of the slaughter and massacre taking place in Europe.

## "All-Water" Voyage Made.

New York—The first all-water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of the Panama canal was completed here Thursday on the arrival of the Pleiades, of the Luckenbach Steamship company. The Pleiades, which flies the American flag, sailed from San Francisco on July 24 and passed through the canal August 16.

## Prince, Surrounded, Dies.

Rome—How Prince Frederick William of Lippe died in the fighting before Liege is described tersely in a dispatch received here from the headquarters of the German army. The Prince's regiment was surrounded by the Belgians under the walls of Liege and he was struck by two bullets while standing among his men. He died instantly.

# This Salmon Season Is Best in Three Years

Astoria—Not since 1911 have the salmon fishing interests of the Columbia river had so successful a season as the one which will close next week. This is particularly true so far as the gillnetters and seiners on the lower river, the wheelmen and seiners on the upper river and the canners are concerned. The cold storage men, however, suffered a severe blow when the European war was declared, shutting off their principal market, and as a result the pack of that product, which promised to be exceptionally large, was curtailed. Strange to say, the catch by the traps was not so large as was to have been expected and that is the only class of gear that has not made a fairly good harvest.

Taken as a whole, the pack of spring salmon is approximately 40 per cent ahead of last year, the canned pack being fully 60 per cent better and pickled or cold storage output being 20 per cent less. The total canned pack for the season is slightly over 280,000 full cases of 48 pounds and is about 130,000 cases in excess of last year.

The cold storage output for the season approximates 4375 tierces of pickled fish. The steelhead run was short also and the pack of frozen fish is fully 300 tons short of the previous year. The present season has been peculiar in many ways. There has not been what is commonly known as a "run" since the fishing began May 1. On the other hand there was what is much better, an almost steady stream of fish from the opening day up to about the first of the present month, when there was a break and since that time the salmon have entered the river only in little spurts. Early in the season the fish averaged small and prior to July 1 the great bulk of them went into cans. Up to that time there had been little fishing in the upper river, but then great schools of what were termed bluebacks came in and as soon as they reached the upper river in the vicinity Celilo, the wheels and seines gobbled them up by the ton, making the pack of the canneries there the largest in several years.

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## Two Per Cent of Berry Crop Donated to Advertise

Salem—To advertise the berry that the immense crop this year may be sold profitably, the membership of the Oregon Loganberry Growers' association agreed to donate 2 per cent of the crop. More than \$1200 was subscribed at the meeting.

A committee appointed to co-operate with the Salem Commercial club in the exploitation of the berry is composed of H. R. Crawford, H. S. Gile, George F. Rodgers, Ralph Moores and Frank Gilbert. The Salem Fruit Union and H. S. Gile & Co., promised dried berries for use as samples in popularizing the product.

Because of the large increase in acreage this year growers have felt for some time that the demand for the berries might fall far below the supply. To obviate this the association was formed several months ago, and it is now believed that the entire crop will be disposed of at fair prices.

Several railroads have placed orders for large supplies for use in dining cars.

## Eugene Light and Power Companies in Rate War

Eugene—A long-anticipated rate war between the municipal power plant and the Eugene Power company was opened here this week with the announcement by the power company that it will not only meet but will undercut the reduction announced by the city plant.

The private company has filed its new schedule of rates with the State railroad commission, declining to announce the extent of the cut. The city's reduction amounted to 11 per cent and before the cut was made the maximum rate of 9 cents for lighting and 5 cents for power was lower than offered in any city in the Willamette valley outside of the vicinity of Portland. The new schedule of 8 cents maximum for lighting and 4 cents maximum for power, with a minimum of 1.2 cents for 10,000-kilowatt quantities, is almost half the rates in Eugene two years and a half ago, before the entrance of the city plant, which claims the credit for the reduction.

The present rate war was forecast recently when the water board asked the State railroad commission to curb the activities of the private company and the latter responded with a request for unrestricted competition. Neither was wholly granted.

## Highway Condemnation Suits Are Being Tried

St. Helens—About 100 farmers, several attorneys and State Highway Engineer Bowly and his assistants, appeared before the County court in the condemnation proceedings for right of way for the Columbia Highway.

Claims for back-hill places on logged-off lands have been put in at \$500 an acre and for agricultural land that is taken nothing less than \$1000 an acre is being asked. As there are more than 100 claims, the County court will take several days for the hearings, after which its decision will be given on all claims at the same time.

## Water System for Fair.

Salem—An independent water system for the State Fair grounds has been decided upon by the board of directors, and the drilling of the first well has been started.

According to Mr. George E. Scott, the contractor, a large river flows under the grounds and Salem, and he advises that the city eventually obtain its water supply from the stream. Secretary Meredith announced that the cottage city district at the fair grounds would be moved to a tract west of the new pavilion before the opening of the fair September 28.

## Canadian Company Sued.

Salem—A temporary restraining order against the National Mercantile company doing business in Oregon was issued by Circuit Judge Galloway. The action was started by Attorney General Crawford at the instance of Corporation Commissioner Watson, who alleged that the company had not complied with the corporation laws of the state. The company is a foreign corporation, having headquarters in Vancouver, B. C., and, according to the corporation commissioner, is conducting in Portland a loan business.

## Big Estate Is Inherited.

Pendleton—John Guriado and his sister, Mrs. Tulita Adams, wife of a laborer, are on their way to Los Angeles with Colonel James A. Raley, a prominent attorney of Pendleton, to claim their shares in the estate of their father, John Guriado, who died recently, leaving \$150,000 and no will. Their identity has been established, attorneys say. The elder Guriado and his wife quarreled when the children were young, and the family became split up, the children going with their mother. The mother died a few years ago.

## Hood River Relic Goes.

Hood River—The oldest structure now standing in Hood River, built 28 years ago by Robert Rand, and occupied by the city's first barber, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The structure was occupied by a plumbing company and the fire started in a pile of tar-covered ropes. Its frame walls were dry as tinder, and the flames were pouring from doors and windows in an instant. Adjoining business blocks were saved by quick work of the volunteer fire department.

## German Army Sweeps Into France Unchecked

London—A dispatch from Mons to the Daily Telegraph Wednesday describes the operations of the German forces.

"The German advance," it says, "was like a great river bursting its banks. As soon as the Belgians retired to the entrenched camp at Antwerp the German horde swept over the country without check, west toward Ghent and south toward Mons. The Germans are committed to a great turning movement. They are striving to hold the French along the Meuse between Namur and Dinant, while the armies to the west of that river are marching southward along a front many miles wide."

"One army threatens Mons, with the object of penetrating the French frontier and descending on Maubeuge and Valenciennes; and an army is advancing toward the line extending from Tournai, capital of the department of Hainaut, to Courtrai, which covers the City of Lille."

"I came south in the hope of seeing fighting at Charleroi. At Lessines the local authorities were disarming all civilians, so that the approaching Germans would have no excuse for violence. All around were refugees hurrying to escape the Germans; all wore their best clothes—a sure sign of flight."

## French Abandon Captured Territory; Battle Rages

Paris—The war office has issued the following official announcement: "The commander in chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Mulhausen has again been evacuated."

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (department of the Nord) and Donon (department of Doubs). On it hangs the fate of the French. Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity."

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the commander in chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows: "The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks."

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes."

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but General Joffre stopped pursuit so as to re-establish his front along the line decided upon on Sunday."

"In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The Sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton."

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne De Nancy, and the other from south of Luneville."

## Town Taken Five Times.

Paris—Charleroi was taken and retaken five times in the fighting between the French and Germans Saturday, Sunday and Monday, according to one of the railway station staff at Feignies, on the frontier between France and Belgium, who saw some of the battle until he was ordered away.

"As our train was about to leave the station seven Uhlans clattered into town. The people, thinking them English, began to welcome them, when a patrol of French chasseurs galloped up and captured the Prussians."

## Ranks Leveled by War.

London—From all parts of Belgium refugees are arriving at Ostend, says a correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company. Some come from distant Charleroi and other points along the Sambre, where, they say, they were being deafened by the roar of artillery. These people, of all classes, are now on a level, the rich, or those who were rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessities of life as the poorest.

## Diamonds to Be Dearer.

Chicago—Diamonds and gold and platinum jewelry will be increased 25 per cent in price as a result of the European war, delegates were told at the ninth annual convention of the American National Retail Jewelers' association here. No diamonds were being cut, it was said, as the workers in gems and precious metals in Belgium, France and Germany have been called to their colors.

## Yankees in Italy Warned.

Rome—The American embassy through the consuls has advised all Americans in Italy to return home now while communications between Europe and the United States are free. Later complications may arise rendering communication difficult. "Americans doing otherwise remain at their own risk."

## Germany to Train Boys.

London—The official news bureau says the German papers of August 22 and 24 publish orders that boys from 16 to 19 years of age be put through a course of musketry and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors.

# BRITISH FLEET VICTOR ON SEA

## Two German Cruisers and Two Destroyers Sunk.

## All British Ships Reported Afloat When Battle Ends, With Losses Light.

London—It was announced here Saturday that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking. No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces, and with a strong army of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers and light cruisers and submarines attacked the Germans in Heligoland Bight. It is presumed the Germans attempted a sortie, which failed.

The protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battle squadron sank another cruiser of the Koeln class.

The cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo boat destroyer Luertes were damaged, but all the ships in the British fleet were afloat at the end of the battle.

A wireless message from one of the cruisers said she was making for port with men wounded in the battle. The Mainz and the vessel of the Koeln class were protected cruisers, 402 feet long and displacing 4280 tons. They had a speed of slightly more than 25 knots an hour.

The story as told in the official report of the Admiralty is as follows: "Early Saturday morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against Germans in Heligoland Bight. A strong force of destroyers, supported by light cruisers and battle cruisers and working in conjunction with submarines, intercepted and attacked German destroyers and cruisers guarding approaches to the German coast."

"Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged. "Enemy's cruisers engaged by British cruisers were battle cruisers. The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. "The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koeln class."

"Another disappeared in mist heavily on fire and in sinking condition. All the German cruisers engaged were thus disposed of."

## Russian Cavalry Rapidly Advancing on Austria

London—"The Russians are advancing rapidly on Lemberg, Austria, their cavalry overcoming all Austrian opposition," says a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The message continues:

"The Russian troops are marching on Koenigsburg and already have repulsed the advance guard of the garrison."

"The Russians now occupy important positions on the River Alle."

"Between the rivers Vistula and Dneister, the Russians are in close touch with the Austrians, whom they have already defeated decisively at Temashoff and Monasterzyska."

## Dual Alliance Contends for Four Peace Conditions

Washington, D. C.—Germany and Austria-Hungary are prepared to make peace at any time on these conditions: 1—That Great Britain shall respect German commerce and Germany's right to colonies abroad.

2—That France shall pay an indemnity to meet the expenses incurred by Germany and Austria in connection with the war.

3—That a buffer state, formed through the reconstitution of the old Polish kingdom, be created between Germany, Russia and Austria.

4—That Serbia shall give guarantees to Austria-Hungary under which she will cease her propaganda designed to acquire Austro-Hungarian territory. Germany and Austria-Hungary, on their part, will agree to recognize the naval supremacy of Great Britain.

## Brussels Does Not Pay.

London—The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says the burgomaster of Brussels has not handed over the war levy of \$40,000,000 demanded by Germany. He declares he has not the money. The German military government, the correspondent says, has designated as hostages Ernest Solvay, who has been described as the Belgian Carnegie, on whom it has imposed a tax of 30,000,000 francs (\$6,000,000), and Baron Lambert Rothchild, who has been taxed 10,000,000 francs.

## Italy Is Eyeing Austria.

London—The Paris correspondent of the Express sends his paper the following dispatch: "I am informed Italy will present an ultimatum to Austria requesting an explanation of Austrian mobilization on the Italian frontier. Only a brief period will be given for an answer, and within a short time Italian troops are expected to be in Trieste."