

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

Germany is urging Sweden to join her in the European war.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, with her children, has arrived in England.

Tacoma suffers a \$150,000 fire, which destroyed a large packing plant.

Martial law is tightly drawn in Butte, Mont., where miners are riotous.

A report from Antwerp says the French defeated 50,000 Germans in battle.

A Japanese liner was chased into port at San Francisco, by a German gunboat.

Russians declare Austrians lost 100,000 men and 57 cannon in a battle near Lemberg.

More than 4000 prisoners were taken by the Russians in battle with the Austrians.

President Poincare, of France, succeeds in reaching his new seat of government at Bordeaux.

About 30,000 Grand Army veterans are holding the 48th national encampment at Detroit, Mich.

The conclave of cardinals to elect a new pope was inaugurated in Rome with imposing ceremonies.

Seventy-two thousand Russian soldiers join the allies, being transported through Scotland and via sea.

Nearly 8000 reserves of Germany and Austria are being held prisoners by the British in South Africa.

Butte, Mont., miners have threatened to lay the city in ashes if the state or federal troops attempt to enter the city.

A dispatch to the London Central News from Amsterdam says that fresh fighting is taking place near Malines, Belgium.

Richard Harding Davis, war correspondent, who was arrested in Germany as a spy, says he was released by making a "bluff."

The ballot in the California election this fall will be four feet long and contain forty-eight initiative and referendum measures.

Turkey advises United States not to attempt to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles, because the waters are heavily mined.

A telegram from Nish, Serbia, says that in a battle at Jadar between 200,000 Austrians and 180,000 Serbians, the latter put 140,000 Austrians "hors de combat."

The Imperial Bank of Berlin has begun its output of one and two-mark bank notes to satisfy the need for small change. The output of silver coin already has been augmented notably.

An immense and complicated system of intrenchments is being constructed outside the city of Paris. It is reported the engineers in charge of the work are keeping several hundred thousand men busy.

Premier Asquith and Arthur J. Balfour, one of the leaders of the opposition in the house of commons, are to speak in the historic Guild hall, in the city of London, this week in an effort to encourage recruiting.

The United Railways company of San Francisco, has inaugurated a plan whereby employes may receive small loans from the company at 5 per cent a year. The system is to save employes from the loan sharks.

The Russian embassy at Rome has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemberg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon. The occupation of the city of Lemberg was said to be imminent.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "Great numbers of wounded are arriving in Berlin daily. The trains are not unloaded until dark, in order to avoid undue curiosity on the part of the public. The wounded are coming mostly from East Prussia."

The official press bureau of London, in an announcement says the government has gratefully accepted an offer from the people of Alberta of a half million bushels of oats for the army and from the government of Quebec of 4,000,000 pounds of cheese.

The British steamship Holmwood has been sunk by a German cruiser off the coast of South America, according to a cablegram received by the owners of the Katherine Park, at New York, which has the crew of the ship aboard. The cablegram, which was from Rio Janeiro, did not state the time or place of the sinking, nor did it give the name of the German cruiser.

Germany grants Americans leaving Berlin passes to ride on military trains, in order to escape the country.

Germany advises her ports to neutral ships, but opens them to stay 10 miles to sea until pilots are furnished.

The first cablegram received at Washington from Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, in several days, has reached the White House. It made no mention of any declaration of war. It was dated September 2 and said the ambassador had succeeded in sending home all Americans who desired passage.

### Militia Guards Butte; Winter Clothing Issued

Butte, Mont.—Two additional arrests were made Sunday by the National Guard of Montana, which is keeping peace in Butte by maintaining martial law. The men arrested are Herbert Cary and William O'Brien, both charged with kidnaping. They were members of the deportation committee of the Mineworkers' Union.

O'Brien was temporary chairman of the Mineworkers' Union when it was first formed and in the election for permanent officers he was a candidate for president in opposition to "Muckie" McDonald. No riot calls were turned in and the bulk of the state guards rested within military lines. Catholic and Protestant services were held in the courthouse for the men. Two hundred members of the National Guard who have failed to report in Butte are to be brought here under guard. Officers with warrants were dispatched to the men's homes.

Every indication points to a prolonged stay of the militia here. Their winter overcoats will arrive soon, and the camp is being fitted up for a long stay.

The Butte Typographical Union passed a resolution asking that the saloons be kept closed during the time that martial law prevails here. Because Monday was labor day the mines closed Sunday and did not reopen until Tuesday.

### TOTAL COST OF EUROPEAN WAR NOW \$1,870,000,000

The European war to date has cost the countries involved the vast total of \$1,870,000,000. This total is based on the figures of \$55,000,000 loss a day estimated by the most eminent French and English statisticians.

The daily estimate of \$55,000,000 includes lost earning power, economic loss, loss by destruction of warships, destruction of ammunitions, loss by normal bombardment of towns, economic loss through casualties, loss in animals and industrial and commercial loss.

It does not include such abnormal losses as the destruction of Louvain, which was approximately \$100,000,000.

### Liner Strikes Submarine Mine; Twenty Drowned

London.—The Wilson passenger liner Runo, with 600 passengers on board, struck a mine in the North Sea and was sunk Monday. All of the crew and passengers, with the exception of about 20 Russian refugees, were saved.

The Runo sailed from Hull for Archangel and fended the mine when about 40 miles off Shields at 4:35 o'clock.

The rescues were made by a fishing trawler, a member of the crew of which said he heard a report and saw the Runo rise in the water, then settle by the head until the fore part of the ship was awash. She remained in this position long enough to enable her small boats and the trawlers to pick up the survivors, 200 of whom were later landed at Hull.

The fishing trawler Prince Victor picked up 22 persons who were clinging to a capsized boat. The trawler's crew saw three others drowned. The mate of the Prince Victor was lowered over the side of the fisherman by lines and thus helped in the work of rescue. The American consul, John Hay, bound for Odessa, was among the rescued, but was injured.

### England Raises Anglo-American Army Corps

London.—An Anglo-American contingent to aid Great Britain and her allies is now in process of formation, under the direction of a committee consisting of leaders of Anglo-American society here. Lord Lyveden is the head of the organization, and also commandant of the corps.

Speaking at the headquarters of the corps, Lord Lyveden said:

"We are accepting Anglo-Americans for this contingent, but only those not eligible for Lord Kitchener's special army. I have been in communication with the war office officials, and several members of the House of Lords, and have outlined the proposed organization. Every one has been much impressed and believes we shall be able to produce a really useful force to support the British army. "I have been asked by the authorities to keep my committee at work on its organization and offer the corps in four months' time. We have already had a most generous response in both volunteers and donations. We must equip the corps ourselves.

"The regiment will be composed of one and a half battalions of infantry, three troops of mounted infantry, or rough riders, and maxim, ambulance, and transport detachments. If enough men volunteer we may have to form additional regiments.

"The cost of equipping a single company is \$3000. Our horses will have to come from America, as the remount department here may need all the suitable horses in Great Britain."

### Russians Capture Zeppelin.

Petrograd, via London.—The Russians fired on and captured, near Zaida, a Zeppelin airship with its 30 occupants, including two staff officers and two gunners, together with explosives, plans and photographs. The Russians also brought down an aeroplane, in which was an Austrian colonel.

During the last two days 130 Austrian officers and 7000 men, prisoners of war, have passed through Minsk en route for Smolensk.

General Rennenkampf's troops are taking with them to the field the colors carried by Scobell in 1875.

### Bomb-Dropping Airmen Wounded.

London.—A Reuter's dispatch from Antwerp says a German aeroplane which flew over Ghent, dropping two bombs, later descended at Oordegom. Its two officers had been wounded and they were brought to Antwerp.

### Prince Leopold's Nephew Killed.

London.—German papers received here show that Prince Ernest of Lippe, a nephew of Prince Leopold IV, has been killed. This is the third casualty in Prince Leopold's family circle.

## Huge Pavilion Rises at Salem State Fair Grounds

Salem.—When the Oregon State Fair opens Monday, September 28, a new pavilion will be ready to receive visitors. The structure is nearing completion and the painters are busy on the outer walls. The legislative assembly of 1913 made an appropriation for a brick building to be used for housing agricultural and horticultural products of the state of Oregon, and work would have commenced last year, but brick could not be obtained. The contract was let last March to LeDeux & LeDeux of Portland, they being the lowest bidders among the 20 or more. They began work April 15 of the present year, and with the exception of two weeks' delay owing to the state's inability to supply the brick, have been busy every day.

The main structure is 122x243 feet outside dimensions, and the auditorium annex is 55x112 feet. There is a heavy concrete foundation, four feet high, above which are 900,000 brick, the number in the combined building. The brick was made by the state and sold to the contractors at \$8.50 a thou-

sand. There is an arcade 26x130 feet in which is a drinking fountain, and there are nine double entrances and 110 windows, while in the roof there are 14 skylights 12x20 feet.

There were 1,724 barrels of cement, or 6,896 sacks, used in the building and 1,000 pounds of putty were used in the skylights.

The second floor has 16,650 square feet of space, while the first has 24,646 square feet. One-half mile of steel rods were used and 5,000 10-inch bolts. One mile of holes was bored for the bolts. The flooring is of two-inch Oregon fir. Frank Lanning subcontracted the brick work and plastering and employed an average of 20 men. T. J. Wilson subcontracted the painting and W. J. Morton of Portland subcontracted the roofing. State Architect Knighton drew the plans for the building.

The combined building—pavilion and auditorium—will cost about \$61,500, when finished. It will be the home of the permanent county exhibit-

## Contract Let for 28 Miles Sutherlin-Coos Bay Road

Sutherlin.—At a conference in the local office of the Roach Timber company a contract was signed by representatives of the timber company and the McAllister & Son Construction company, of Portland, whereby the latter is to commence construction work on the first 28 miles of the Sutherlin, Coos Bay & Eastern railroad within ten days, and carry the work through to completion as speedily as possible. E. A. Tudor, representing the McAllister Construction company, who has spent several days here figuring on the contract, has departed for Portland to superintend the shipment of the company's grading outfit to Sutherlin. He said that he expected to have the equipment here in a few days and hoped to be in shape to commence grading next week.

There was much rejoicing throughout the valley when it became known that the contract for the first unit of the railroad had been signed and that construction was to begin at once.

The backers of the line are making a thorough investigation of the route both eastward and westward from Sutherlin, with the idea of an early extension of the line.

While the first 28 miles of the road is primarily for the purpose of converting the huge timber holdings of the Roach Timber company, east of

Sutherlin into cash, it is the intention of the lumbermen to co-operate with one of the big railroading interests in extending this first unit which is under construction, into a through east and west line. A survey has been completed from Sutherlin to Coos Bay and a maximum grade of 1 per cent established.

A party under Chief Engineer H. D. Haley, of the Lumbermen's Engineering company, of Portland, will be outfitted at Sutherlin during the month, to investigate the North Umpqua River canyon and pass in the vicinity of Diamond lake, the summit of the Cascade mountains, due east of Sutherlin. From the previous investigations of the Forestry service, the Umpqua river pass is of less altitude and more accessible than that of the Willamette Fork at Odell lake, through which the Natron survey was made.

On the report of the engineering party and the anticipated revival in trade and railroad building in this country, will depend the extension of the Sutherlin road east through the undeveloped empire of Eastern Oregon, and to Boise, Idaho. The Sutherlin survey will be made from Diamond lake through Klamath, Lake and Harney counties to Malheur lake, where it is expected to connect up with the extension from the Oregon Short Line on Snake River to Juntura.

### Hunting Season May Be Closed by Governor

Salem.—Whether the game season, which opened in the state Sept. 1, when a proclamation issued by Governor West a few weeks ago, closing it, expired, will continue to remain open is problematical, the executive saying he was undecided as to whether he would issue a new proclamation.

The governor issued the proclamation closing the season until September 1, on petition of timbermen, they representing that hunters in the woods were responsible to a great extent for the many forest fires. They have again petitioned the governor to close it until rain eliminates the fire danger.

"When the game code was adopted the timbermen requested that it be amended so as to provide for the closing of the game season until September 1," said the governor. "By issuing a proclamation, which expired September 1, I closed the season. Whether they are now entitled to have it closed for a longer period is a question. I appreciate the danger from fire, however, and the damage which would result to the forests, and have taken the subject under advisement."

State Forester Elliott, after conferring with the governor, gave it as his opinion that the season should not be closed unless the forest fire situation became more serious.

### Cannery Site Is Settled.

Gresham.—The Gresham cannery site will occupy an acre near the Mt. Hood railway. The first assessment of 25 per cent of the capital stock has been levied and is now payable at the Bank of Gresham. The money will be used to erect the building. The lease on the property secured from the Portland Railway, Light & Power company is for ten years with the privilege of purchasing it at the expiration of that time for \$1500.

### Union Dairymen Organize.

Union.—A permanent dairymen's organization, known as the Catherine Creek Dairymen's association, was formed here Saturday, with headquarters at Union. W. A. Maxwell was elected president, W. S. Paddock vice-president and W. S. Miller secretary and treasurer. This is the first organization of the kind in the county. By-laws were adopted and all necessary arrangements made for future work.

### Warehouse Contract Awarded.

Astoria.—The Port of Astoria commission awarded a contract for the erection of a warehouse and transient shed, 90 by 1000 feet on the new municipal wharf. The price is \$128,352. Other bids submitted were as follows: Boyjohn-Arnold company, \$128,925; J. E. Ferguson, \$130,747.

Wasco.—C. H. Howell just finished a 38 days' run with his new 24-foot combine harvester. He harvested 2100 acres which made over 21,000 sacks. The best day's run was 924 sacks.

## NEW POPE IS CHOSEN BY COLLEGE OF CARDINALS

Rome.—The sacred college of Cardinals Thursday elected Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, supreme pontiff to succeed the late Pope Pius X. His coronation as Benedict XV took place September 6.

Immediately after his election the pontiff said he could not imagine how his frail being was capable of enduring the enormous weight of responsibility thrown upon his shoulders, especially at a moment when all the countries of Europe were stained with blood; when the wounds inflicted upon humanity also were inflicted on the church, and when countless victims of the war were being cut down.

The war, he said, had armed faithful against faithful, priest against priest, while each of the bishops offered prayers for the success of the army of his own nation. But victory for one side meant slaughter to the other, the destruction of children equally dear to the heart of the pontiff.

The conclave of the sacred college had been in session since the evening of August 31, and the final vote was not taken until the morning of September 3. When the name of Cardinal Della Chiesa was cried out by the Cardinal scrutineers as having received the prescribed two-thirds vote there was much excitement among the members of the conclave.

Then followed the traditional formula, the cardinal being asked as to whether he accepted the election. Amid breathless silence he answered in the affirmative, but his reply, out of profound emotion, was scarcely audible. Immediately all the cardinals removed the canopies from above their chairs, this being the tangible sign that the leadership of the church had passed from them to the newly elected Pope.

### Butte, Mont., Is Under Rule of State Militia

Butte, Mont.—Butte is under martial law under a proclamation issued by Governor Samuel V. Stewart Wednesday.

A proclamation issued by Major D. J. Donohue, commanding officer, prescribed the rules for the conduct of Butte. All saloons are ordered closed until further notice and public gatherings of any character are forbidden without permission of the commanding officer. Women are not permitted on the streets after 8 p. m. nor before 6 o'clock in the morning.

Even the courts are closed, and it is commanded that all cases of law violations will be tried by the military authorities, the court to be presided over by Major Jesse B. Roote, as adjutant general.

The proclamations were spread broadcast and it was announced that the National guard would take up their positions throughout the city. They are in control now according to the commanding officer, but the laws of the state require a 24-hour notice by proclamation of martial law before the soldiers actually march into the streets of the city.

### 7751 Banks Are National.

Washington, D. C.—There were 7751 National banks doing business in the United States at the close of business August 31, according to a statement issued by the controller of the currency. They had an authorized capital of \$1,073,524,175, and circulation outstanding of \$877,540,281, of which \$126,241,760 was secured by other than by United States bonds.

Eleven applications were made during August for conversion or reorganization of State banks as National banks, and 13 formal applications for organization of National banks by individuals not connected with state or National institutions. Ten of the latter were approved.

### Rich Men Save Brussels.

London.—A dispatch to the Express from The Hague says the four richest men in Belgium have guaranteed the payment to Germany of the war tax which the Germans levied against Belgium. The four are Ernest Solvay, "Alkali King," Baron Lambert, Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; Raoul Warocque, mine owner, and Baron Empain, railway magnate. "Had not this guarantee been given," says the correspondent, "Brussels would probably have been treated as Louvain was. Big guns were mounted in front of the palace ready for bombardment."

### Cotton Men Want Help.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Virtual taking over of the 1914 cotton crop by the government because of the market stagnation caused by the war in Europe was urged by prominent planters of half a dozen states at the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union. C. S. Barrett, of Union City, Ga., president, advocated an appeal to congress to provide for the outright purchase of the crop and urged the indorsement of a bill introduced by Representative Henry, of Texas, with this end in view.

### British Keep Their Jam.

Washington, D. C.—War on the Continent and mobilization in England will not be allowed to affect the British breakfast. Ambassador Page, at London, reported to the State department that exportations of jam and marmalade, an essential part of the British breakfast, had been forbidden by English authorities.

## BRITAIN MOVES TO GUARD EGYPT

### German Consuls Expelled From All English Territory.

### Spreading of Hostile Propaganda Among Moslems Feared—Roumania to Stand by Italy.

Washington, D. C.—German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt at once.

Roumania has announced officially that if she abandons her position of neutrality, it will be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians in case there was a Mohammedan uprising against them.

These developments in the highly critical situation brought about by the feeling of the Triple Entente that Turkey is certain to join the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria were conveyed in official dispatches to the United States government.

Great Britain's expulsion of German and Austrian consular officers was taken here to mean that she had determined to put an end to the pro-German propaganda which she says the consular officers have been circulating since the outbreak of hostilities. The affairs of Egypt, a semi-sovereign state, under the sovereignty of the Sultan, practically have been administered by Great Britain ever since the bombardment of Alexandria and the suppression of the Arabic insurrection 32 years ago.

The natives have never entirely lost their aversion, however, for the intruders, and Britain believes Germany has for a decade been busy fomenting anti-English feeling. Word of the Sultan's friendliness of late to Germany and Austria is believed by British officials to have been spread to Egypt, an appeal being made not only to the Nationalist sentiment of the natives, but their religious feelings.

France openly has charged in her communications with the American government that the German propaganda is stirring inciting Mohammedan uprisings, not only in Egypt, but in India and Turkey.

The intimation from Great Britain that she would be pleased to see American warships in Turkish ports is in line with what France informed the United States two weeks ago. Various nations have declared in view of the appeal that has been made to the Mohammedans they feared a general uprising against Christian.

### Austrian Attack Fails; Russians Get Rich Booty

Petrograd, via London.—"Desperate fighting continues along the front from Lublin to Kholm, where the Tenth Austrian army corps made an attempt to break through the Russian lines," says an official statement issued here Monday.

"The Austrians were heavily repulsed and 6000 were made prisoners. The Russians secured various documents in which the Austrian generals made urgent appeals for help from Germany.

"In Galicia 30 locomotives and an enormous amount of rolling stock were captured.

"The Russians entered the railway station at Lemberg and found it crowded with trains loaded with ammunition, dynamite, benzine and medical stores. The Russians captured the station so suddenly that three motorcars which were on the point of leaving fell into their hands.

"In the neighborhood of Svolen a German aeroplane was brought down and the aviator captured.

"At Vlodislavsk a German armored train coming from Alexandrovo attempted to shell the town, but was beaten off."

### Russian Troops Swarm to Attack German Rear

New York.—Russian troops to the number of 150,000 have passed through England and are now at the rear of the German army in France, according to Vance Thompson, an American writer who arrived here on the Red Star liner Kroonland, which sailed from Liverpool August 28.

On that day, Mr. Thompson said, he saw detachments of Cossacks on their way to the Channel ports, and learned that the British government had suspended the regular train service in order to give the Russians the right of way. He added that he could say from reliable authorities that 150,000 Russians had already crossed the Channel and were now probably attacking the German rear, while it was understood that thousands more were on their way from Archangel by the Arctic route to England.

### Peace Is Rebel Promise.

Rome.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says an agreement has been reached between the people of Valona, Albania, and the insurgents whereby the latter will enter the town peacefully. The deposition of the government of Prince William of Weid being recognized, the notables of Valona have taken possession of the town with great enthusiasm. A Havas agency dispatch from Venice, coming by way of Paris, says the Prince and his family have left Venice for Switzerland.

### Route of Austrians Reported.

Rome, via London.—A dispatch from Cetinje to the Messagero says Montenegrin troops, under the command of General Vukotitch, the war minister, have defeated the Austrians at Boljanitz, in Herzegovina, capturing all their munitions of war and the commissariat.