

# WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

## UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

A Norwegian naturalist lost both his hands in the Arctic region by freezing.

Many straying Britons are returning from all parts of the earth to aid their country.

Russians are reported to have burned the city of Windau before leaving it to the oncoming German forces.

Charles Jameson, one of the two ultimate heirs to the great Arbuckle estate of \$30,000,000, is dead.

French hospitals and German prisoners in Siberia have asked the American Red Cross society for help.

Those well informed claim that Germany has supplies to last several years and a good crop is being harvested.

Two months is reported as the average life of a horse after he goes into active service in the European war.

Three have been killed and many injured in rioting between Standard Oil company employes and guards at Bayonne, N. J.

Permission has been granted the Express companies to increase rates so as to add about 3.86 per cent to their gross revenue.

The Carranza commander confirms reports that his soldiers executed between 50 and 60 Villa soldiers for looting at Cananea.

For the first time since the beginning of the war, a whole week has passed without the loss of a British vessel of any kind.

Soldiers returning from the front declare that hundreds on all sides are slain by their own artillerymen being unable to tell friend from foe.

A captured French sergeant is reported to have told Emperor William that the food supplied to himself and his fellow prisoners was "absolutely uneatable."

The English liner Orduna, which was missed by a German torpedo by only a few feet on her last voyage to New York, has sailed on her return trip, with seven Americans on board.

La Voz de la Revolucion, a newspaper of Merida, Mex., declares that as early as last February General Huerta was promised the support of Guatemala in re-establishing himself in Mexico.

Washington has a report that General Carranza has given notice that he will sever all diplomatic relations with foreign nations who do not maintain ministers to his government at Vera Cruz. This will not, however, affect his relations with the United States.

Plans have been perfected by a United States naval attaché for a huge aeroplane to be able to launch a torpedo in much the same manner as a submarine would, the aeroplane being much safer and more accurate, and available in land-locked harbors where a warship is supposed to be safe.

England claims another gain of German trenches near Ypres.

The sum of \$190,000,000 has so far been subscribed to the national loan in Italy.

An emigrant ship from England to Australia and with 800 on board, is on fire off the coast of Africa.

City ordinances which authorize the killing of stray dogs is held illegal by the Supreme court of Oregon.

A new vote of credit of \$750,000,000 has been introduced in the house of commons. This second supplementary vote will bring the sum actually appropriated by parliament for war expenditures to the total of \$3,250,000,000 during the current financial year. With the amount voted between August 5 and March 1, the grand total is \$5,060,000,000.

Twenty thousand American freight cars and 400 American locomotives are due at Vladivostok, Russia, from the United States within the next two months, to relieve the congestion of supplies destined for the Russian armies at the front. Guns and rifles and ammunition are arriving from Japan and the United States by the steamship load.

Government officials are using X-ray machines to inspect bales of cotton which might contain war munitions for belligerent countries.

The planned strike of the Remington Ammunition workers has been forestalled by the management agreeing to advance the employes' wages.

Neighbors of Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, in Birmingham, England, have petitioned the home secretary to grant naturalization papers to the German subject who, for the last 18 years, has been a resident of England, endeavoring herself to her neighbors.

## GERMANY DEFIANT WITH LATE AMERICAN NOTE, OFFICIALS ADMIT

Washington, D. C.—Destruction of the American ship Leelanaw by a German submarine drew sharply to the attention of officials of the United States government the fact that Germany was insisting on her own interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 in disregard of two American notes on the subject.

The Leelanaw, from Archangel, July 8, for Belfast, with a cargo of flax, was sunk July 25 by a German submarine off the northwest coast of Scotland.

All the members of the crew were saved. They were taken into Kirkwall in their own boats.

In three instances of American ships destroyed or damaged—the Gulfight, the Nebraskan and the William P. Frye—Germany has agreed to pay damages. In the last case the Berlin government took the position that it had not violated the treaty of 1828, but had exercised a right given her by inference from the language in the pact. Officials of the Washington government were apprised of the destruction of the Leelanaw, but beyond adding another incident to the already strained relations between the two governments, there was no indication that the case would lead to a new turn in the general situation.

The fact that the members of the crew were saved caused a relief in official circles, but there were many evidences of apprehensions that if Germany continues to promise payment, yet destroys more American ships, a new situation might be created which would require further warning to the Berlin government.

The fact that the Leelanaw carried a cargo of flax, declared contraband by Germany on April 18, does not alter the view of the United States government that the contraband might have been removed and the vessel spared. Under the general rules of international law, the destruction of a neutral vessel carrying contraband was not admitted until the famous "night commander" case in the Russo-Japanese war.

## Definite Step in Mexican Affairs Promised Soon by High Officials

Washington, D. C.—A definite step toward settling the Mexican problem will be taken by the United States government in the near future. Authoritative announcement to this effect was made at the State department, although the nature of the contemplated action was not disclosed. President Wilson is understood to be revolving several suggested courses in his mind. His decision probably will not become known before his return to Washington from Cornish, N. H.

Mr. Wilson is known to have been reviewing the situation for some time, the warring Mexican factions having failed to heed his suggestion of two months ago that they accommodate their differences and restore peace in the distressed country. Apparently he has determined that the other measure which the Washington government announced it must take if the battle of the factions continued must now be resorted to.

The President's most probable course, it is reported, would be to urge General Carranza for the last time to confer with other faction leaders in an effort to bring about peace. Should Carranza again refuse this plan, it is said efforts will be made to assemble other Mexican leaders who will represent a majority of the Mexican people.

Such a conference, it was suggested, might be held in Northern Mexico, if it is possible to free it from military interference. If not, it might be held across the border in the United States.

The conference would arrange for a constitutional convention which would plan for an election and establishment of a government.

## British Take Turk City.

London—Official dispatches concerning the operations along the Euphrates river in Asiatic Turkey announce that the British forces, after rushing and capturing the Turkish advance and main entrenched positions, occupied the town of Nasiriyeh on the morning of July 25.

A British gunboat shelled the city on the previous night, and the Turks, disorganized, retreated northward. The British, during their advance, captured 11 guns and two machine guns. Several hundred prisoners were taken and 500 dead Turks were found in the main position.

## Mailman's Bicycle To Go.

Washington, D. C.—Use of bicycles or motorcycles in the rural delivery service is prohibited by an order just issued by Postmaster General Burleson effective January 1, 1916.

In announcing his order, Mr. Burleson holds that vehicles of these types do not have the carrying capacity needed for the parcel post service and do not afford necessary protection for the mails in bad weather. The order will affect about 8000 carriers who now use bicycles or motorcycles to cover their routes.

## Vienna Press Doubts U. S.

Vienna, via London.—The Neue Freie Presse expresses itself as unable to understand why the United States refused Germany's proposal for protecting the lives of American citizens at sea, and although seeking the sanctity of American passengers, declined the practical means offered for securing this end.

"It is a question," the paper says, "whether the same stiff-neckedness would be observed against England."

# OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

## U. S. Has Free Employment Bureau.

The United States government hereby notifies farmers, ranchmen, stockmen, fruit growers, hop raisers and all other employers that through the Employment Branch of the Department of Labor it is prepared to furnish free of charge workers in any number, male or female, skilled or unskilled, native-born or foreigners, English-speaking or those of alien tongue.

The government's employment service is a national affair, with branches in every large city of the United States. Through an interchange of information between these numerous offices, all the various districts or zones are kept advised of labor conditions throughout the country. If opportunities for work can not be filled by the district in which they originate, they are referred to other branches for action.

A large number of men and women have registered for work at the Portland branch. From this number it should not be difficult to secure help of any particular kind. Many of those who have found employment through the government's service are English-speaking aliens who have had thorough agricultural training and experience in their native lands. Their thrift and steadiness, together with their knowledge of intensive cultivation, makes them valuable as farm hands in this country.

The government is particularly well fitted to supply seasonal labor, such as berry and apple picking and packing, hop picking, grain harvesting and other tasks that require the concentration of a large number of hands for a short but busy season.

This was demonstrated in the Hood River valley during the recent strawberry harvest, for which the government employment branch supplied the majority of pickers, an inspector being detailed to Hood River to personally supervise the distribution of workers. Arrangements have already been made to register hop pickers for the approaching harvest, and applications are now being received from the growers for parties of pickers to be supplied at the opening of the season.

Any postmaster or agent of the department of Agriculture is authorized to receive applications for help from employers or requests for work from those desiring same. Or, better still, such applications may be sent direct to the Employment Branch, Department of Labor, 424 Railway Exchange Building, Portland, Oregon, by which office they will be promptly acknowledged.

## Delay of Line Arouses.

Roseburg—Chagrined at the attitude of a few Roseburg citizens who, by legal procedure, are attempting to block the progress of Roseburg's proposed railroad and sawmill, several hundred taxpayers of the city assembled on the business streets of the city here recently, where they held an indignation meeting.

Among the speakers were O. H. Porter, representative, and Charles Hopkins, an attorney. Both said that the opposition to the bonds represents less than 6 per cent of the assessed valuation of the city, and that the bonds were originally authorized by a vote of more than 8 to 1.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Roseburg and more than three-fourths of the taxpayers of the city were represented.

Those opposed to the bonding of the city were invited to speak, but none accepted. The Roseburg Juvenile band furnished music.

## Accidents Many in Week.

Salem—The State Industrial Accident commission announced that 197 accidents for the week ending July 22 were reported to the department. Two were fatal. Steve Dencheff, a logger of North Bend, was drowned, and Walter H. Howell, a logger of The Dalles, was killed by being caught in a belt.

Of the accidents reported, 93 of those injured were subject to the workmen's compensation act, 86 were employes of public utility corporations; 12 were employes of firms and corporations having rejected the act, and six were employes of companies not employing persons in hazardous occupations.

## Forest Fires Have Begun.

La Grande—Forest fires in the timber belts of this and Walla counties and grass fires in La Grande indicate that the month of August will be a busy one for the fire department and for the forces combatting forest fires. In the hills and timber belts about La Grande the Union-Walla Counties association guards and lookouts are kept constantly at work with flames by which, fortunately, have to date been in slashes principally. The biggest one yet discovered by the lookouts on Mount Emily was near Elgin, on Indian creek, near the Wisdom mill.

## Sheriff Is Not Shocked.

Roseburg—Acting upon the complaint of Roseburg's woman juvenile officer that many of the bathing suits worn by women in the Umpqua river were too abbreviated, Sheriff George Quine recently inspected the public swimming resort near this city.

When he returned he was so pleased with what he saw that he purchased a bathing suit for his little daughter. In his official report to the district attorney he said the bathers were garbed much the same as those at the most fashionable seaside resorts.

## All Convicts at Work.

Salem—For the first time in several years all state convicts but four or five physically incapacitated because of age, were put to work Wednesday by Harry P. Minto, superintendent. The population of the prison is 520, the largest in its history, and since the contract system was abolished it has been a problem to provide employment for the prisoners.

More than 200 men are employed pulling flax, and the others are at work building a concrete floor in the flax factory and at the prison rock quarry. The six gangs outside the penitentiary enclosure were guarded, and Mr. Minto said there was little danger of any of the men escaping.

"Our men are doing good work," said the superintendent, "and they apparently enjoy working away from the prison. It will take about ten days more to complete pulling the flax, when employment will be provided in the prison preparing the flax for market."

Mr. Minto and John C. Cady, state flax expert, are superintending the harvesting of the flax, which is expected to yield the state a revenue at least commensurate with the cost of production. The plan of growing flax to provide employment for the convicts was originated by Governor Withycombe, the recent legislature making an appropriation to inaugurate the industry.

## New Work Is Indicated.

Astoria—That the Dubois Lumber company is preparing to log a portion of its timber holdings soon is indicated by a mortgage given by it to H. B. Powell, trustee, of Clearfield, Pa., and filed for record here. The mortgage pledges 21,089.85 acres of timber land in Clatsop county and 3980.07 acres in Tillamook as security for \$1,000,000 in 6 per cent 25-year bonds.

The mortgage provides that the company shall have the right to begin cutting timber any time after July 1 this year, and the company is to pay the trustee \$1.50 a thousand for the timber cut up to 35,000,000 feet, and \$1 a thousand above that amount. No mention is made as to what the money borrowed is to be used for, but it is understood the amount is to be expended in constructing railroads and operating logging camps.

## Brighton Mill Runs Full.

Brighton—The big mill at Brighton is running full time and with a complete crew of men. Logging operations along the Nehalem river have been active in several of the smaller camps in preparation for the resumption of work here and several hundred thousand feet of logs have been cut. Manager Thomas Watt has been to San Francisco to interest shipowners to take cargoes of lumber from Brighton and feels that his hope of water transportation for the product of the mill soon will be realized.

The work on the south jetty at the Nehalem river will be completed within six weeks and the water conditions are most favorable. In spite of the absence of freshets during the spring, which usually scour the bar to a considerable depth, the channel this year is deep enough to allow good-sized freight carriers to cross.

## Coast Road Is Inspected.

Newport—A party consisting of George H. Cecil, district forester of the Northwest; Shirley Buck, Mrs. Buck and B. J. Finch, all of Portland, made the first auto trip around Cape Perpetua on a road constructed jointly by Lincoln and Lane counties and the Forestry service.

Mr. Cecil's trip was to inspect the road, and he found the work done satisfactorily. Lane county has not yet completed its share of the road, from Waldport, Alesia Bay, to Florence, on the Siuslaw.

When this road is completed there will be an auto stage through country noted for its grandeur and hunting and fishing resources, and also will connect the Columbia river with San Francisco Bay by a coast road.

## Polk Oils Roads 50 Miles.

Monmouth—Fifty miles of Polk county highways have been oiled the past few days, according to J. W. Finn, county roadmaster. Approximately 80,000 gallons were used, the entire work costing \$2500. The County court, commercial clubs, towns and subscriptions have furnished the support necessary. Every road in Polk county is ready for tourist travel, and more cars have passed through here this season than at any previous time. For five years gravel has been placed on the roads in the winter months.

## 100 at Seavey Family Reunion.

Eugene—More than 100 members of the Seavey family, one of the oldest families in Lane county, assembled at the summer home of J. W. Seavey, on the McKenzie, Wednesday, for a family reunion. For the past four years it has been the custom of this family to hold an annual reunion. The celebration began with a picnic dinner served on the lawn under the big cedars.

## Grants Pass Plans Pool.

Grants Pass—A public mass meeting was held recently at the Commercial Club rooms to decide upon the plans for the new municipal bath house. The bath house is to be erected in Riverside Park on Rogue River.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, 92c bushel; fortyfold, 85c; club, 85c; red Fife, 85c; red Russian, 80c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25. Barley—No. 1 feed, \$22; bran, \$23.50; shorts, \$23.50.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$27@27.50 ton; shorts, \$28@28.50; rolled barley, \$26@27.50. Corn—Whole, \$37 ton; cracked, \$38. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16 @17 ton; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 40 @75c dozen; artichokes, 75c; tomatoes, 50c@55c box; cabbage, 1@1½ pound; head lettuce, \$1 crate; spinach, 5c pound; beans, 2½@3c; green corn, 25@30c dozen.

Green Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$2@2.75 crate; apricots, 90c@1 box; peaches, 40@85c; watermelons, 1½@2c pound; plums, 50@75c box; new apples, \$1.25 @1.50; blackberries, 75c@81 crate; pears, \$1.75@2 box.

Potatoes—New, 1c pound. Onions—\$1@1.50 sack. Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 24c; No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 17c. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 25c.

Poultry—Hens, 13c pound; broilers, 18@19c; turkeys, 20@21c; ducks, old, 10c; young, 14@15c; geese, nominal. Butter—City creamery, cubes, extra, 28c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 25c; prints and cartons, extra; butter fat, No. 1, 29c; second grade, 2c less; country creamery cubes, 25@26c.

Veal—Fancy, 11c pound. Pork—Block, 9@9½ pound. Hops—Contracts, 13½; fuggles, 15c; 1914 crop, 12½. Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @28½c; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @21½c; valley, 26@30c; mohair, new clip, 30@31c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4@4½c pound. Cattle—Best steers, \$6.50@7; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$5.75@6.10; heifers, \$4.75@5.50; bulls, \$3.50@5; stags, \$5@6.25. Hogs—Light, \$7@7.50; heavy, \$6 @7.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@5.50; ewes, \$3@4.50; lambs, \$5@6.75. Tacoma—In a few days there will be an unusual scarcity of watermelons on the local market, according to some commission men. The growers are said to have miscalculated the melons in the fields and made big orders they could not fill. As a result dealers have canceled all orders for Southern melons and will await the arrival of melons from Fresno and Turlock. Reports from the northern sections say the melon crops are large and when once the commodity begins rolling in there will be plenty on hand.

Fancy green corn is moving out as never before on the local boards. The commodity is coming from Eastern Washington and is just the same as if it was grown in local fields, arriving here less than 24 hours after it has been picked. The corn is now moving at 25 cents a dozen, said to be a reasonable price at this time of the season. Cherries are just about through. Lamberts and Bings are no longer on the market. What few cherries are to be had are of the Royal Ann and Late Duke varieties, going at 8 and 6 cents a pound, respectively.

It will not be long now before Malaga grapes begin arriving from the South. Already there are some Sweetwater grapes to be had at \$2 a crate. They are small and good and the trade has taken to them instantly. Reports from the South say the crop of grapes this season is about the same as last year.

Eggs are firm and another rise would not be surprising. Butter is the same, but if the hot weather continues a rise may be expected. Yakima Schedule Is Adopted. North Yakima, Wash.—The Yakima Valley Fruitgrowers' association has decided to follow the same schedule of advances on soft fruits as was in effect last year, 10 cents a box on peaches, and 25, 20 and 10 cents on pears, according to grade. Advances will be made on summer apples according to the market. The association has approved the action of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors in applying for credentials under the Growers' Council plan, but will make deductions here of the amounts to be paid the Council.

Chehalis Cannery Begins Run. Chehalis, Wash.—The Lewis County Canning association plant in Chehalis received its first consignment of fruit Thursday. It was a shipment of loganberries and raspberries from Matthew Smith, of Winlock. Other growers turned in enough fruit to make a good run to start. The association has just completed a fine new plant here, and it is intended to turn out fruit and vegetables from the Chehalis cannery which will rank with the best.

Big Salmon Shipments. Astoria, Or.—Two thousand tons of canned salmon will be shipped from Astoria to New York by way of the Panama canal, it was announced here. The first consignment of 600 tons will go July 29. One thousand five hundred tons will be Columbia river salmon and the rest Alaska salmon.

First Apple Contracts Filed. North Yakima, Wash.—The first apple contract filed this season with the Yakima county auditor calls for delivery of the crop of George Sherwood ranch, in the Lower Naches, to Fred Eberle and W. W. Scott. The prices vary from 55 to 80 cents, cash on delivery.

# EXCURSION VESSEL UPSETS; 1000 DIE

### Picnickers Poured Into River Few Feet From Shore.

## MANY DEAD STILL REMAIN IN WATER

### Local and Federal Authorities Busy Endeavoring to Fix Blame for Awful Steamer Disaster.

Chicago—A thousand persons lost their lives in the Chicago River Saturday by the capsizing of the excursion steamer Eastland, while warping from its wharf with more than 2400 employes of the Western Electric company and their relatives and friends on board, bound for a pleasure trip across Lake Michigan.

After ceaseless work all day and far into the night, the bodies of 842 victims of the catastrophe, most of them women and children, were collected from the temporary morgues and taken to the Second Regiment armory.

When these bodies had been tagged, Coroner Hoffman, taking into consideration estimates of bodies thought to be in the hold of the steamer lying on its side in the river and in the stream itself, said he had hopes that the total dead would not exceed 1000.

The Eastland, said by marine architects to have been top-heavy and ballasted in an uncertain manner, turned over inside of five minutes after it began to list, pouring its passengers into the river or imprisoning them in its submerged hull.

Every effort was made by thousands of persons on the river wharf to rescue the drowning men, women and children, but many drowned almost within grasp of the river bank.

Mothers went to death while their children were snatched to safety. Other children died in the arms of their parents, who were finally saved. Hundreds of girls, freed for a day from their tasks of making telephones and other electrical apparatus in the factory of the Western Electric company, dressed in their smartest white frocks, drowned miserably.

Chicago—Bodies of 809 persons killed in the capsizing of the steamer Eastland at its wharf in the Chicago river had been recovered Sunday night after 40 hours of searching by divers around the steel hull, still lying on its side, half-submerged, where it rolled Saturday while laden with 2408 excursionists.

The total dead as a result of the turning over of the ship still remains at approximately 1000, according to estimates made by Coroner Hoffman, whose reports indicated that probably 200 bodies still were held in the mud of the river by the superstructure of the overturned boat.

Chicago—"Who is to blame?" Chicago faces a task of fixing the responsibility for the Eastland calamity.

While divers are still groping on the river bed and in the hold of the Eastland for bodies of victims, while the morgues are filled with lamentations of bereaved and cemeteries are receiving a harvest of death, all authorities having jurisdiction will open their investigations.

The Federal government, state, county and city will search for causes of the disaster. They will determine who was guilty of negligence and take steps for the punishment of those responsible.

"Who is to blame?" is the vital question to which the combined authorities will seek an answer.

The chief questions to be settled are:

Was the Eastland overcrowded? If so, who is to blame? Was its water ballast out of adjustment? If so, who is to blame? Was the carrying capacity of the Eastland overrated by the inspectors of the Federal government? If so, who is to blame? Was the hull of the vessel modeled on lines giving the requisite stability? If not, who is to blame for granting it a permit?

## Submarines Destroy Six.

London—The British steamer Firth, of 406 tons, of Aberdeen, was torpedoed Sunday by a submarine in the North Sea. Four of the crew were killed. The Grimsby trawler Perseus was also destroyed by a mine. Her crew of 10 were killed. The French steamer Danae, bound from Liverpool for Archangel, Russia, was sunk off Cape Wrath, Scotland. The trawlers Henry Charles, Kathleen, Activity and Prosper were sent to the bottom in the North Sea. The crews of all the vessels were saved.

## Vegetables to Be Seized.

Vienna, via London—Confiscation of the 1915 vegetable crop, including peas, lentils and beans, has been ordered by the government, to prevent a repetition of the speculation and unwarrantably high prices that have prevailed throughout Austria. All existing supplies of vegetables from the 1914 crop will be seized after August 1. The confiscated crop will be sold under state supervision.