

# 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.

Use of shells in the European war exceeds all records.

London has reports of a decided victory over the Turks in Asia.

Two Federal inquiries have begun in the steamer Eastland case in Chicago.

A Belgian steamer and a Swedish brig were torpedoed by submarines Friday.

The French chamber of deputies has increased the limit of the French defense bonds to \$1,400,000,000.

American imports from Germany have decreased within the past year from \$14,994,585 to \$1,153,257.

A spot six times as large as the earth has appeared on the sun, and will be visible until August 10.

The majority of Spaniards are declared to favor the allies, but to be determined to keep out of the war.

British authorities have arrested a German for landing in England with a cleverly forged American passport.

English soldiers have uncovered antique Greek relics of great value while digging trenches at the Dardanelles.

A Portland Chinese was arrested by customs officials with 26 pounds of crude opium concealed in a basket of vegetables.

Another fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed upon the city of Brussels by the Germans, as a reprisal for the destruction of a Zeppelin by allied air-men.

One hundred deaf mutes saw the scenic beauties of Portland while attending their national convention, and "heard" everything explained by deaf mute "spielers."

A shortage of between \$2500 and \$3000 in the treasurer's office in Spokane has been discovered, and two employees have been suspended pending further investigation.

Michael Damphoffer, Jr., aged 70, of Vancouver, Wash., is dead, and is survived by his father, aged 100 last January. Both were Grand Army veterans and fought shoulder to shoulder in the First Oregon Volunteers.

Charles F. Becker, former police lieutenant of New York City, was electrocuted Friday morning for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler, on July 16, 1912. He protested and declared his innocence to the last.

Vacating his own court order made earlier in the day, Judge McAllister, of the Superior court of Arizona, granted an appeal to the State Supreme court in the case of four Mexicans sentenced to be hanged at Florence penitentiary.

The evacuation of all of Poland by the Russian forces is considered certain, and the Kaiser with his queen plans to enter Warsaw in state. The empress is already in Russia on a visit to the headquarters of Field Marshal Von Hindenberg's army.

Eight miners are killed in a mine explosion at Christopher, Ill.

Reports say that the Russians have materially checked the advance of the Germans on Warsaw.

Fishing smacks are seriously hindered in the war zone because of the German submarine warfare.

About a dozen bombs were dropped in Verona, Italy, by an Austrian airplane. There were no victims of the air attack and the damage done to property was insignificant.

Evidence offered before the coroner's jury in the case of the overturning of the excursion steamer in Chicago river, shows the boat was overloaded, and the water ballast pumped out to keep the vessel from scraping the bottom.

Officials of the Navy and Army departments have begun a series of conferences which will have to do with the betterment of National defense. Findings of the conferences will be presented to President Wilson.

The temperature rose to 90 degrees in the shade at Seward, Alaska, and it was 103 at Kenai Lake. There have been only four rainy days in two months. Several fires are burning in the Sugah forest east of Anchorage.

Japan wireless station succeeds in communicating with the station in Hawaii, a distance of 3380 miles.

French take important position on top of high mountain in the Alsace district after fierce bombardment.

Charging that she had been defrauded of \$10,000 in a stock deal, and that she had been beaten and injured and falsely arrested when she tried to get her money back, Mrs. Bertha M. Leland, a former restaurant cashier, files suit aggregating \$100,000 against Frank Rockefeller, brother of the "oil king."

J. PUTNAM STEVENS



J. Putnam Stevens of Portland, Me., elected to the office of Imperial potentate at the meeting of the Imperial council, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Seattle. This places Mr. Stevens at the head of all Shriners in the United States, Canada, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands.

## UNITED STATES INVOKES AID OF LATIN AMERICA IN MEXICAN AFFAIR

Washington, D. C. — The United States has decided to ask the co-operation of South and Central America in the next step to restore peace to Mexico. The ambassadors from Argentina, Brazil and Chile and the ministers from Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, have been asked to confer with Secretary Lansing.

This announcement was made at the State department.

"On Thursday afternoon there will be an informal conference at the State department to consider the Mexican situation. Those taking part in the conference will be the ambassadors from Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and the three ranking ministers of the American republics, namely, those of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala. As to the details which will be considered, nothing can be said at the present time, as the conference will be entirely confidential."

While the State department characterized the coming conference as an informal one, the sentiment has been growing among American officials that the next step in the Mexican situation should be one which would meet the approval of the world and should be taken in concert with the nations of Central and South America, even if in the last event the trend should be toward military action.

The three ambassadors were mediators in the Niagara conference in the summer of 1914. The three ministers are, in point of seniority, at the head of the Central American legation corps. Action in concert with the Central and South Americas would be in line with President Wilson's plan for a closer relationship between the United States and those countries, and is planned to show that the United States considers the Mexican question the common cause of the Pan-American group, and that this government entertains no idea of territorial aggression but is acting solely as Mexico's nearest powerful friend and neighbor.

## Austro-Germans Take Russia's Largest Seaport On Baltic Coast

London — The Germans have captured Mitau, the capital of Courland, and are now within striking distance of Riga, the seat of the governor general of the Baltic provinces and Russia's greatest port on the Baltic.

Warsaw is ready for the evacuation which was intimated by the Russian war minister in his address in the Duma. For days there has been an exodus of the population. Factories, government institutions and hospitals have been moved and the city has been stripped of everything that might be of military value to the Teutons.

That the German empress will not accompany Emperor William should he make entry into Warsaw, if the Polish capital is occupied by the Austro-Germans, is indicated by a report from Berlin that the empress has returned to Berlin from East Prussia, where she has been visiting the battlefields.

Powerhouse Sinks; 3 Die. Hudson, N. Y. — Three laborers were killed and eight injured when the power plant of the Knickerbocker Cement company, at Greenport, half a mile east of here, was submerged in quicksand. The disaster occurred as the night gang employed in the power plant was about to be relieved. Without warning the plant, together with land about it to the extent of three acres, caved in to a depth of 30 feet. Officials of the company declared it would be several months before the plant could resume.

# RUSSIA DECIDES TO EVACUATE WARSAW

Minister of War Outlines Plans of Retreat From Capital.

## TEUTONS ARE DRIVING DOUBLE WEDGE

Abandonment of City Declared Will Insure Final Victory to Russian Army, as in War of 1812.

London — The Russian war minister, speaking at the opening session of the Duma at Petrograd Monday, made what will probably be looked upon as an official announcement that Warsaw will be given up. He admitted that the Austro-Germans were enveloping the territory and military districts of the Polish capital, and declared: "We shall perhaps yield to the enemy a portion of this region, falling back on positions where our army will prepare for a resumption of the offensive. We shall perhaps give up Warsaw, as in 1812 we gave up Moscow, in order to insure a final victory." The Germans and Austrians continue to make progress in their campaign for the possession of Warsaw, but the Russians are still offering strong coun-

## MISS JANE ADDAMS



Latest photograph of Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, who has just returned from her peace mission to the various capitals of Europe.

ter-offensive movements against the attacks from the Vistula, near Ivangorod, between the upper Vistula and the Bug, and in the Narew sector near Rozan.

In the eastern sector of the Lublin region, where for days the fighting has been extremely violent, several additional points have been evacuated by the Russians, according to Berlin, and they are declared to be in retreat on both banks of the Bug and on the front between the Bug and south of Lezna. The Teutons have passed through Chelm on the heels of the Russians.

The Russians have been ejected from the heights near Podzamec, on east bank of the Vistula, in the region of Ivangorod, and to the south, near Kurów, which lies eastward of Nowo Alexandria.

"Thus the Teutonic allies are driving their wedges both eastward from the Vistula and northward between the Bug and the Vistula in their mighty effort to capture the capital, and, if possible, to envelop these forces of the Russian Grand Duke who are endeavoring by rear-guard actions to hold them back in order that the main Russian army may gain the positions assigned to it on the new line along the eastern border of Poland."

## New Warships Approved

Washington, D. C. — Plans for six big cruiser destroyers authorized by the last congress have been approved. They will be the first vessels the design of which will have been influenced by the war in Europe. The vessels will have a maximum sustained sea speed of 30 knots, displace 1125 tons, measure 310 feet over all, have a width of 30 1/2 feet and a mean draft of 8 feet. Each destroyer will carry four triple torpedo tubes, a main battery of four 4-inch guns and two 1-pounders and anti-aircraft guns.

## Movies to Tell Weather

Washington, D. C. — Fifteen cities now get daily weather forecasts through moving picture shows. Wherever desired the Weather bureau will co-operate with moving picture shows by furnishing the forecasts for presentation.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland — Wheat — Bluestem, 93c bushel; fortyfold, 90c; club, 88c; red Fife, 83c; red Russian, 80c.

Oats — No. 1 white feed, \$24. Barley — No. 1 feed, \$23.50; bran, \$23.50; shorts, \$23.50.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$27 ton; shorts, \$28; rolled barley, \$27.50 @ 28.50.

Corn — Whole, \$37 ton; cracked, \$38. Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16 @ 17; valley timothy, \$15; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 13.50.

Vegetables — Cucumbers, Oregon, 30 @ 50c dozen; artichokes, 90c; tomatoes, 75c @ \$1 box; cabbage, 1 @ 1 1/2c pound; head lettuce, \$1 crate; beans, 2 1/2 @ 4c pound; green corn, 20c dozen.

Green Fruits — Cantaloupes, \$1.50 @ 2.50 crate; apricots, 90c @ \$1 box; peaches, 50 @ 75c; watermelons, 1 1/2 @ 2c pound; plums, 50 @ 75c box; new apples, \$1.25 @ 1.50; pears, \$1.75 @ 2; grapes, \$1.50 @ 2.50 crate.

Potatoes — New, 1c pound. Onions — \$1 @ 1.25 sack.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 23 @ 24c; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 16c. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 26c.

Poultry — Hens, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2c; springs, 17 @ 18c; turkeys, 19 @ 20c; ducks, 10 @ 12c; geese, 8 @ 10c.

Butter — City creamery, cubes, extras, 28c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 25c; prints and cartons, extra; butter fat, No. 1, 29c; second grade, 2c less; country creamery cubes, 20 @ 24c.

Veal — Fancy, 12c pound. Pork — Block, 9 1/2 @ 10c pound.

Hops — 1915 contracts, 13 1/2c; 1915 fuggles, 15c; 1914 crop, 12 1/2c.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @ 28 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @ 21 1/2c; valley, 26 @ 30c; mohair, new clip, 30 @ 31c.

Cascara bark — Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle — Best steers, \$8.50 @ 7; good, \$6.25 @ 6.50; medium, \$6 @ 6.25; choice cows, \$5.35 @ 5.50; heifers, \$4.75 @ 5.00; bulls, \$3.50 @ 5; stags, \$5 @ 6.25.

Hogs — Light, \$7 @ 7.35; heavy, \$6 @ 6.50.

Sheep — Wethers, \$4.75 @ 5.50; ewes, \$3 @ 4.50; lambs, \$5 @ 6.50.

## Run of Salmon Is Best

The market for Columbia River canned salmon is quiet. When the rate to Mississippi Valley and Ohio Valley points was reduced from 70 to 60 cents it was expected that an active buying movement would develop, but it has not materialized yet. A few of the packers have booked limited orders, but the others are waiting, and in the meantime the canneries are filling with packed fish.

Opening prices are being maintained all along the line and no disposition is shown to shade quotations. The opinion prevails that buyers will sooner or later come in and that if the packers keep their nerve they will get the prices.

The pack of good salmon on the Sound and in Alaska is short. This is not the sockeye year on the Sound and the output will probably not be over 100,000 cases, while Alaska reds are 10 to 20 per cent short. There will be plenty of cheap fish, however.

Packers on the river think that by holding on the later months of the year will see a good demand for fancy salmon. Should the war be brought to an end, Germany, in their opinion, would quickly take all the fish available.

## Embargo on Burlap Shipments

Confirmation of the cable advices that an embargo had been placed on shipment of burlap from Calcutta have been received in the bag and burlap trade. Although definite information was lacking as to how sweeping the order was, the consensus of opinion was that exports would be restricted in the same way as shipments from Dundee.

Responsible shippers are not expected to encounter any difficulty in obtaining licenses to export burlap to the United States, although delays probably will result on account of the time required to procure the necessary permits.

The Calcutta market was reported weaker because of the restrictions that have been placed on exports.

London — Advice from Sydney state that the exports of wool from Australia and New Zealand from July, 1914, to June, 30, 1915, totaled 2,317,702 bales, or a decrease of 389,761 bales.

The total sales of wool in the colonial markets for the season amounted to 1,544,799 bales, against 1,938,500 last year, the average weight per bale being 329 pounds, against 327 pounds; the average value 12 pounds 15s 7d, or 94d per pound, compared with 13 pounds 4s 11d, or 92d per pound last year.

At the end of December, 1914, the number of sheep was 106,477,132, against 109,692,264 in December, 1913, and the estimated number of deaths since the former date is put at 10,000,000.

The Australian wool production for the coming season is expected to show a decrease between 100,000 and 500,000 bales.

## Alaska 1914 Gold \$15,764,259

Alaska produced gold in 1914 to the value of \$15,764,259 an increase of about \$140,000 over the previous year. In 1914 21,450,628 pounds of copper were produced in Alaska, compared with 21,659,958 pounds in 1913. The value of Alaska's total mineral production for 1914 was \$19,118,080; that of 1913 was \$19,476,356. This decrease was due to the low price of copper in 1913. It is estimated that up to the close of 1914 Alaska produced minerals to a total value of \$268,150,000, of which \$244,156,000 was gold.

# FINAL STEP TOWARD PEACE TO BE TAKEN

Army and Navy Is Prepared to Aid in Mexican Move.

## INTERVENTION REGARDED IMPROBABLE

Last Chance Will Be Given Warring Factions to Adjust Differences Within War-torn Republic.

Washington, D. C. — Definite steps toward restoration of peace in Mexico will be taken immediately on President Wilson's return to Washington. What specific action the President may have decided on has not been disclosed, but it was authoritatively announced that the executive departments of the government were preparing to carry out the program determined on.

Only an unexpected movement in Mexico itself to end the strife, it is

## SIMEON E. BALDWIN



Simeon E. Baldwin, former governor of Connecticut, has been mentioned for the place of counselor of the state department, left vacant by the appointment of Robert Lansing as secretary of state. He is now seventy-six years old.

said, would further delay affirmative action by the United States to restore constitutional government in the war-torn republic.

Armed intervention is not believed to be contemplated in the President's program. Many officials believe no forcible measures will be required. Persistent reports have reached here that the faction leaders are inclined to yield to the demands of this government for a peace conference.

Reports are generally credited that a message will be sent to the opposing leaders giving them a final chance to cease hostilities within a limited time and assemble a conference to settle their differences. Possibility of another failure to do so, in view of the last refusal of General Carranza to join in a conference with his adversaries, is being considered by the President, it is declared, in formulating a plan of action.

Whether in that event a general embargo on arms exportations will be imposed or American troops employed to assure the transportation of food to the starving people can not be predicted. It is known, however, that the army and navy have been preparing and now are ready for any eventuality.

Secretary Lansing said that the representations sent to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata urging that routes to Mexico City be opened to provision trains, were forceful. The message to Carranza, who controls the railroads from Vera Cruz, was particularly emphatic. While not couched as a "demand" that the railroad to Mexico City be opened and kept open, its purport was to that effect.

No answer from any of the Mexican generals had been received. It was believed, however, that provision trains would be moving to Mexico City within a few days under guard of Carranza troops.

Officials were led to this belief by reports that General Gonzales had driven off a Villa column under General Fierro and returned to Villa Guadeloupe, just outside of Mexico City, practically occupying the capital. Roving bands of Zapata soldiers, which have been harassing the railroad, are being driven off, it was said, and garisons stationed along the railroad.

## Recruit Standard Lower

Ottawa, Ontario — A new policy respecting recruits has been adopted by the Canadian military authorities. Hereafter men with poor teeth and other minor physical defects will not be rejected, but will be accepted and sent to dental and surgical depots for treatment, after which they will be trained and sent to Europe. Two inches have been taken off the size standard, and men below size in chest measurement will be taken if the surgeons are of the opinion that training will give them the proper chest size.

# 6 MEN BLAMED FOR STEAMER DISASTER

Strong Verdict Is Returned by Coroner's Jury.

## OWNERS AND LESSEES OF BOAT HELD

Captain, Engineer and Two Federal Inspectors Also Taken to Task for Overloading Steamer.

Chicago — A coroner's jury has returned a verdict placing the blame for the loss of over a thousand lives by the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday on six men. These are:

William H. Hull, general manager of the Chicago-St. Joseph Steamship company, owner of the Eastland.

Captain Harry Pedersen, of the Eastland.

J. M. Erickson, engineer.

Robert Reed, Federal inspector of steamships, who gave the Eastland license to carry 2500 passengers July 2.

J. C. Eckliff, Federal inspector of steamships.

W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, lessee of the Eastland.

The jury recommended that these men be held to a grand jury for indictment on charges of manslaughter.

The jury found the passengers were not in any way to blame for the capsizing of the ship. It recommends further investigation by the coroner and other officers to determine whether the men named and others may be guilty of negligence or of contributing in any way to the cause of the disaster.

The six jurors selected by Coroner Hoffman to hold the inquest on the victims of the Eastland catastrophe are: Dr. W. A. Evans, formerly health commissioner; Colonel Henry A. Allen, consulting engineer; Harry Moir, hotel proprietor; J. S. Keough, coffee merchant; Eugene B. Einfeld, hotel manager; W. F. Bode, wholesale grocer.

"In the absence of evidence of undue acts on the part of the passengers or violent physical causes, such as explosions, fire or collision, the fact that this vessel overturned is proof either that it was improperly constructed for the service employed, or that it was improperly loaded, operated, maintained, or that all of these causes operated to bring about the serious result."

"It is our judgment that the steamer Eastland was both improperly constructed and improperly loaded, operated and maintained, and that the parties named are responsible."

## Mob Assassinate Haytien President; U. S. Warship Protects Foreigners

Washington, D. C. — Following the assassination of President Guillaume, of Haiti, by a mob at Port-au-Prince, American marines were landed to protect lives and property of Americans and other foreigners.

The mob broke into the French legation, in which the Haitian President had taken refuge, and shot him to death. They then dragged his body through the streets at the end of a rope, finally dismembering it.

The mob was led by relatives of the 160 political prisoners who were executed the day before.

Rear Admiral Caperton advised the Navy department that he had sent a force ashore from the cruiser Washington. Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, declined to make the message public, but said:

"Admiral Caperton now has the situation in hand."

## Chicago Girl Won at Fair

San Francisco — Miss Virginia Rappe, a beautiful Chicagoan, will become the bride of Alberto M. d'Alkaine, a member of the Argentine commission. Miss Rappe, while known in social circles of New York, Paris and Chicago for her fashion creations, was recently introduced to d'Alkaine, who as commissioner secretary of Argentina was arranging for the republic's building and display at the exposition. Miss Rappe was the first to introduce Roman anklets as part of the ballroom costume. She is 20 years old.

## Six Sunk "by Mistake"

Amsterdam, via London — German submarines, according to a telegram received here from Berlin, had sunk in the war zone up to April 25, 229 English vessels, 30 other hostile ships and six neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake.

Twenty-seven additional neutral vessels, the dispatch adds, were examined and sunk because they carried contraband.

## Liquor Shipments Barred

San Francisco — All beverages containing alcohol, no matter in what proportion, will be refused for shipment into Arizona by all railroads entering the state, it is announced by the Southern Pacific company. This decision, it was said, was reached after a conference between Wiley Jones, attorney general of Arizona, and representatives of the railroads.