

# 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.

Germany finally take Warsaw.  
Germany makes apology to Norway for sinking steamship Minerva.  
Five hundred Austrian troops on a train were burned to death when Italians shelled it.  
A comet, long "dead," is reported to be coming back and will cause meteor shower.  
Wheat yield in the Palouse country, Washington, reaches an average of between 35 and 40 bushels to the acre.  
Bursting of a dam in Erie, Pa., resulted in the death of 26 persons and property and crop damage of nearly \$7,000,000.  
A threatened strike among the Krupp gun workers in Germany has been averted by the government granting all demands.  
To strengthen the gold reserves for exchange purposes in England, the treasury has instructed the postoffice and all public departments to use notes instead of gold whenever possible when making cash payments.  
Pursuant to an invitation from the United States to the South American diplomats to aid in attempting a settlement of Mexico's war, a conference was held at which it was decided to give that country one more chance before definite steps be taken.  
Salt consumed in the United States amounted to 9,998,520,560 pounds during 1914, an increase of 41,575,800 pounds over that consumed in 1913. That amount, announced by the Geological Survey, would mean a per capita consumption of almost 100 pounds for the year. Sugar's per capita consumption during 1914 was 89.14 pounds.  
The American forces from the battleship Connecticut have occupied, without striking a blow, the national fort of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which dominates the town. A proclamation has been posted in all quarters, signed by the president of the revolutionary committee, protesting against the misuse of force against a friendly people.  
Members of the executive council of the B'nai B'rith in session at Atlantic City, N. J., declared the condition of the Jews in Russia has not been improved, and that Jews were being used as shields by Russian soldiers in the trenches.  
Great Britain in answering America's notes on the subject of blockading neutral ports advises that her course in this respect will not be altered, and recites that during the war of the rebellion the United States exercised similar rights.  
Taller, darker women, clothed in more sensible dress, hung from the shoulders, will typify the "eugenic woman" of the future, Dr. A. J. Reed, professor of hygiene in the Normal School of Physical Education at Battle Creek, Mich., predicted in an address before the Second International Conference on Race Betterment at the Panama-Pacific exposition.  
Reports from Simla say intercessional services are being held in the churches, mosques and temples throughout India, all sections of the British and Indian communities participating. Numerous patriotic meetings also have been organized by Indian citizens. It is estimated that \$5,000,000 has been subscribed to the British war loan through Bombay and Calcutta.  
Nine hundred and eighty-one persons lost their lives in the steamer Eastland disaster, according to final figures given out by the Western Electric company, after completing the checking of its employees and friends who boarded the vessel. The identified dead number 838, unidentified dead two, and the final list of missing 141.  
In a 40-mile gale which raged on Lake Ontario Wednesday, the worst in several years, according to the weather bureau, the freight steamer Alexandria, of the Canada Steamship lines, ran ashore. The surf was too heavy to permit the launching of a boat, but Captain Bloomfield and his crew, 22 men, all told, leaped into the breakers wearing life preservers and were dragged ashore by an amateur life-saving brigade.  
Hawaiian pearl divers are having a hard time as a result of the war. The entire absence of a European market is given as the main cause.  
The bursting of a big dam at Erie, Pa., causes the loss of 25 lives, submerges a great portion of the city and causes property loss estimated in the millions.  
Fruitgrowers of Palestine stand to lose \$30,000,000 because of the European war, according to a letter received in Philadelphia from George Kiat, general commissioner of commerce, with headquarters at Jaffa.

THOMAS A. EDISON



Mr. Edison has accepted the position of head of the new navy bureau of invention. Besides his other great accomplishments, he is an expert on submarines and has in hand several improvements for the undersca craft.

## NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA IN ACCORD IN DEALING WITH MEXICO

Washington, D. C.—Powers of North and South America already have agreed upon a definite plan for dealing with the Mexican problem, and when the Pan-American conference is resumed in New York the program will be formally ratified.  
This information came from Secretary Lansing, who though he would not discuss details, said he was decidedly encouraged over the prospect.  
The confidence expressed by officials generally here, that the conferees who are representing the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Guatemala and Uruguay will be able to shape a course likely to bring peace and restore constitutional government in Mexico, is due to the fact that all are agreed that most of the people of the revolution-torn republic are thoroughly sick of war and with encouragement from friendly powers will promptly join in the movement to clean house.  
A large section of the country and a vast majority of the people have not been involved in the fighting which followed the overthrow of Huerta. Moreover, it has been reported to President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that only the fear of reprisals by the military chieftains has kept the people in subjection while the country has been impoverished by the battles of relatively small forces of armed men.  
Reaching their conclusion on these reports, the Pan-American conferees are understood to have determined to present the situation to all of the various elements in Mexico, addressing directly not only General Carranza, Villa and Zapata, but the governors of states, all military leaders with any considerable following and other influential men, urging them to come together for a caucus at which a substantial provisional government might be framed.  
A government so set up would have the support of the United States and other American republics.

## John D. Rockefeller Changed Man Since Recent Death of Wife

Cleveland, O.—There is a changed master at Forest Hill, the big East Cleveland estate of John D. Rockefeller. That is what Rockefeller's closest friends are saying after visits to Forest Hill.  
The oldest inhabitant who has cared for the lawns and drives of Forest Hill for years knows why their master has changed. It is because their mistress has gone, they say. For the first time Mr. Rockefeller tramps and drives about his estate without the companionship of his wife.  
The attendants tell, too, how the changed master broke down and cried at his first breakfast at Forest Hill after his return because of the vacant chair. Rockefeller used to play golf with a keen delight. He plays seldom now, and without the old-time zeal.

## Crop Found in Army Wake.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Among the news items prepared by the Overseas News Agency for transmission abroad is the following: "Reports from the front in Poland say the Russian announcement that farm crops were devastated and that the Russians left a desert behind them is greatly exaggerated. The farmers disobeyed orders to destroy the crops, and a full harvest of rye, wheat and oats is being brought in with the assistance of German soldiers. Only the villages were burned."

## Canal Soon to Be Clear.

Washington, D. C.—Half a mile of earth which slid into the Panama Canal last week, reducing the depth through Gaillard cut to 19 feet, will have been dredged away within the next three days, canal officials report. Ten steamers are awaiting passage through the cut.

## Taft is Grandpa Now.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Announcement of the arrival of ex-President Taft's first grandchild was made here Wednesday. The child, a boy, was born to Mrs. Robert Taft at her summer home three days before, but the fact did not become generally known until now.

# BUSINESS REVIVAL IS NEAR AT HAND

Gain of Confidence Noted in All  
Lines of Industry.

## EVEN POSSIBILITY OF WAR NOT FEARED

Wet Weather Does Good to Wheat,  
Livestock and Dairy Industry—  
Big Yields Is Now Seen.

Washington, D. C.—The former feeling of apprehension, of "something is going to happen" because of the "European war," has almost entirely disappeared, according to a special report submitted Monday by the committee on statistics and standards of the chamber of commerce of the United States.  
Even with the possibility that the United States might become entangled in the gigantic world conflict, there still remains a pronounced belief that,

## MISS HANNAH WESSLING



Miss Hannah Wessling is the bread-making expert of the United States department of agriculture.

notwithstanding such untoward conditions, business is bound to show distinct advancement.

Confidence in the future, according to the committee, of which A. W. Douglas, of St. Louis, is chairman, has grown apace with the steady progress of the crops and the slow but continual improvement in industrial affairs.  
There still continues, however, to be conservatism and caution in buying and in new commitments. The reason seems to be that it is better business to wait until the results of the crops are known beyond question before venturing a more extended way, and as a consequence stocks of merchandise throughout the country continue light. The continued wet weather has done more good than harm to the crops, it is said.

## Conditions of Mining Vary

The conditions of mining vary sharply as to the commodity mined. Copper mines are running full time and new ones are opening up. Zinc and lead mines are busy and the mining of iron ores is improving.  
There is little business in naval stores because of lack of demand. Phosphate mines of Florida still remain closed on account of the European war. Unfavorable reports come from the fisheries of Oregon, Washington, the Gulf and the Atlantic Coast.  
Manufacturing varies much, according to the article made, though in general it is quiet. Steel and iron business shows distinct improvement, with increasing orders. The manufacturers in different sections who have orders for war contracts are exceedingly busy.

## Haitian Brigand Taken.

Port-au-Prince — The presidential election to fill the place of General Vilbrun Guillaume, who was removed from the French legation by a mob of Haitians July 28 and shot to death, has been postponed indefinitely. The American naval forces at Croix-des-Bouquets repressed some disorder on the part of a band of brigands. The chief of the band was taken prisoner and placed on board the United States cruiser Washington. Other disorders are reported to have occurred at St. March and Aux Capes.

## Male Zebra Born in Zoo.

New York—A lively 70-pound male zebra baby was added to the Central Park menagerie Monday.  
The zebra is three feet tall and three and one-half feet from tip to tail. Both mother and baby are doing well and the new pet will be shown to the public in few days. This zebra is the first that has ever been born in this country, and so far as records show the first ever born in captivity.

# AMERICANS OCCUPY HAITIEN POSITIONS

U. S. Naval Force Used to Take  
National Capital.

## GUNBOAT ALSO TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

President of Senate Cables Protest  
In Name of Haitien Republic,  
Which Falls on Deaf Ear.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti — American naval forces Monday took possession of the office of the port, the national palace and the Haitian gunboat Pacificque.

During the movement to take the office of the port, the Americans opened fire on the Haitians and one Haitian was killed.

The occupation of the office of the port and the national palace gave the Americans the last positions held by the Haitians. The populace has been thrown into consternation by the operations of the Americans.

The president of the senate, in the name of the nation, cabled Solon Menos, Haitian minister to the United States, a new protest against the occupation of Haitian territory by the American naval forces.

The American authorities have notified the diplomatic body and the consular agents that Colonel Eli K. Cole, United States Marine corps, and commander of the American expeditionary forces, is entrusted with the maintenance of order and the safeguarding of life and property.

Captain Edward L. Beach, chief of staff to Admiral Caperton, remains in charge of the work of settling any differences of an administrative nature which may arise with the Haitian authorities.

Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, arrived here on board the United States refrigerator ship Celtic. On landing, he was cheered by the populace.

A meeting of the national assembly has been called for Sunday to elect a new president.

## EX-PRESIDENT TAFT TO BE GUEST OF BAR ASSOCIATION

Ex-President William H. Taft will be in Portland Monday, August 23. He will deliver an address at the Heilig theater. Ex-President Taft has accepted an invitation to address a joint convention of the Bar associations of the states of Oregon and Washington. His address will be open to the public generally, and his subject will be "Law and Government."

## Other Speakers Will Be Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, Governor James Withycombe, of Ore-



W. H. TAFT

gon, and Ex-senator George Turner, of Spokane, Wash. The meeting will extend over three days, beginning August 23d. Lawyers and judges all over the United States and Canada are expected to attend. Extensive preparations are under way for the entertainment of the visitors. Hotel accommodations will be arranged by addressing Mr. A. B. Ridgway, Northwestern Bank Building, Portland. Among other entertainments, it is planned to take visitors for an automobile trip over the new Columbia Highway.

## Warship Fire Explained.

Philadelphia — After a thorough examination while the damage was being repaired, officials of the New York Shipbuilding company are convinced that the fire which swept the hold of the dreadnought Oklahoma several weeks ago was caused by spontaneous combustion.  
Work on the latest dreadnought is being rushed. The Oklahoma was to have been ready for delivery in October, but it is expected the fire will delay completion until early in January of next year.

## Rails Going to Russia.

Seattle—The Great Northern liner Minnesota sailed Monday for Vladivostok with 8000 tons of steel rails for the trans-Siberian railroad, to be used in building sidetracks that will relieve the blockade at Vladivostok and expedite the shipment of munitions to the war front in Europe.  
The rails are valued at \$1,500,000. The remainder of the cargo, part of which goes to Japan, is valued at \$500,000.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland — Wheat — Bluestem, 96c bushel; fortyfold, 94c; club, 93c; red Fife, 92c; red Russian, 90c.  
Oats — No. 1 white feed, \$25.50 ton. Barley — No. 1 feed, \$24.50 ton; bran, \$24.25; shorts, \$24.25.  
Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$27 ton; shorts, \$28; rolled barley, \$27.50 @ \$28.50.  
Corn — Whole, \$38 ton; cracked, \$39.  
Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16 @ 17 ton; valley timothy, \$15; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 13.50.  
Vegetables — Cucumbers, Oregon, 15 @ 20c dozen; artichokes, 90c; tomatoes, 50 @ 75c box; cabbage, 1 @ 1 1/2 pound; head lettuce, \$1 crate; beans, 2 1/2 @ 4c pound; green corn, 20c dozen; garlic, 7 @ 7 1/2c pound.  
Green Fruits — Cantaloupes, \$1.50 @ 2.25 crate; apricots, 90c @ \$1 box; peaches, 50 @ 60c; watermelons, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2c pound; plums, 75c @ \$1 box; new apples, Astrachan, 75c @ \$1 box; Gravenstein, \$1.50 @ 1.75; peaches, \$1.50; grapes, \$1.50 @ 2 crate.  
Potatoes — New, 75 @ 85c sack.  
Onions — 75c sack.  
Eggs — Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 24c dozen; No. 2, 19c; No. 3, 15c. Jobbing price: No. 1, 26c dozen.  
Poultry — Hens, 13 1/2 @ 14c pound; springs, 17c; turkeys, 18 @ 19c; ducks, 8 @ 12c; geese, 8 @ 10c.  
Butter — City creamery cubes, extra, 27c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 24c; prints and cartons, extra; butterfat, No. 1, 28c; second grade, 2c less; country creamery cubes, 20 @ 25c.  
Veal — Fancy, 12 @ 12 1/2c pound.  
Pork — Block, 9c pound.  
Hops — 1915 contracts, 13c; 1914 crop, 14c; olds, 12 @ 13c.  
Wool — Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @ 28 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @ 21c; valley, 26 @ 30c; mohair, new clip, 30 @ 31c.  
Casaca bark — Old and new, 4c pound.  
Cattle — Best steers, \$6.50 @ 7; good, \$6.25 @ 6.50; medium, \$6 @ 6.25; choice cows, \$5.35 @ 5.50; heifers, \$4.75 @ 5.50; bulls, \$3.50 @ 5; stags, \$5 @ 6.25.  
Hogs — Light, \$7 @ 7.15; heavy, \$5.50 @ 6.10.  
Sheep — Wethers, \$4.75 @ 5.05; ewes, \$3 @ 4.25; lambs, \$5 @ 6.  
Chicago — Black rust reports are coming in thick and fast, and so also news of wet weather damage to wheat in the shock. After an all-day advance the market closed steady. Corn gained 1 @ 1 1/2c to 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2c, and oats 2 @ 2 1/2 to 3 @ 3c. In provisions, the outcome was 10c to 27 1/2 @ 30c decline.  
Black rust reports becoming more numerous gave the wheat market a decided upturn at the opening. According to one expert, 50 per cent of the crop in Southern North Dakota was in danger. There were also advices indicating that all the winter wheat still uncut in the fields south of the Nebraska region would virtually be a complete loss.  
Corn, stimulated by cold that suggested late autumn rather than mid-summer, kept pace with the rise in the value of wheat. Shipping demand from the east was of a lively sort, but could not be taken advantage of, as supplies here were too limited in volume.  
Independent strength developed in the oats market. A huge short interest was said to exist, mainly because of big sales for export and because of lack of corresponding contracts for deliveries from first hands. Owing to wet weather, the country was said to be offering virtually nothing.  
Stop-loss selling formed the rule in provisions. There seemed to be no demand except from shorts.  
Peaches Plentiful and Cheap.  
Portland — Peaches are abundant on Front street and sell fairly well. Oregon Hales brought 25 to 50 cents, according to size. The larger part of the offerings were small size. The best California peaches were held at 60 cents. Local apples were more plentiful. Astrachans were quoted at 75 cents to \$1 and Gravensteins at \$1.25, with an occasional sale at \$1.50. Huckleberries are coming in in a more liberal way. The general price is 8 cents a pound, but fancy large berries from the coast are quoted at 10 cents.  
Oats Bought at Higher Level.  
Portland — The feature of a recent session at the Merchants Exchange was the firmness of the oats market. Five hundred tons were sold at \$26.50 for prompt delivery. The demand for oats, however, is not large.  
Wheat was steady to firm, and bids were raised 1 to 2 cents for the various sorts. Asked prices were in no case less than 3 cents above offers. A little business is being done in the country in club at 82 to 84 cents.  
Portland — Wool buying in this state is now almost at an end and the attention of the trade is centered on the selling movement in the Eastern markets. About 500,000 pounds of wool is still left scattered throughout the state in small lots. Buyers are continually after these lots, but the holders are indifferent as to letting go. A considerable quantity of consigned wool remains to be disposed of here.  
Poultry in Moderate Supply.  
Conditions were not changed on the Portland market in the line of country produce this week. Poultry was in moderate supply and sold well, hens at 13 @ 13 1/2c and springs at 17 cents. Dressed veal continues weak.  
Eggs were firm for the best grade and other kinds were weak. The butter market was steady and unchanged.

# EUROPE'S WAR LOSS TOTAL 14,398,000

France Estimates Dead Alone at  
About 5,290,000.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IS WORST SUFFERER

Number of Killed Almost Equal to  
That of Wounded—Losses of  
Serbia Are Not Included.

Paris — The losses of Europe in the present war up to May 31, as compiled by the French ministry of war, are as follows:

	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners	Total
France	460,000	600,000	180,000	1,300,000
England	181,000	200,000	80,000	471,000
Belgium	45,000	49,000	15,000	119,000
Russia	1,250,000	1,880,000	850,000	4,000,000
Germany	1,530,000	1,880,000	480,000	4,000,000
Austria	1,410,000	1,865,000	910,000	4,385,000
Turkey	110,000	144,000	85,000	349,000
Totals	5,290,000	6,478,000	2,650,000	14,398,000

This table originally was prepared for publication, but finally was withheld because authorities feared the enormity of the figures might have had a bad moral effect upon the population. The computations, while probably not exact, may be taken as the most complete record of losses which has been put together. The losses of Serbia are not available, but as that country has suffered from plague in addition to the war, these must be considerable.

The largest total loss is charged to Austria-Hungary; the largest proportionate loss to Belgium. The number of killed in Europe up to May 31 was 5,290,000, or enough individuals to populate a country like Sweden.

The French offensive north of Arras, where 15,000 are said to have been slain; the Austro-Italian engagements; the great battle in Galicia and the German offensive in the Argonne, all go to swell the totals, and the war is not over. The most astounding feature of this table is the ratio of killed to wounded. In previous modern wars the number of wounded has been to the number of dead as four or five to one. Here the two categories are approximately equal.

Many of the wounded have rejoined their regiments, but many are crippled for life. The sick, who have been numerous in all armies, are not listed here.

## Germany Is Firm in Frye Case; Will Pay but Not Admit Guilt

Washington, D. C.—Germany is unyielding in her refusal to concede that the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the South Atlantic last January was a violation of American rights under the Prussian-American treaty or of international law.

In reply to the last representations of the United States, the German foreign office, in a note made public here by the State department, reiterates a previous justification of Germany's course, declares again her willingness to pay for the ship, and accepts a proposal first advanced by the United States—that the amount of damages be fixed by two experts, one to be selected by each country.

Such a sum the German government pledges itself to pay promptly, with the stipulation, however, that the payment shall not be viewed as a satisfaction for violation of American rights. Should that method be unsatisfactory, Germany invites the United States to arbitration at The Hague.

The unofficial view here is that reparation through a commission of experts probably will be satisfactory to the United States, with the express provision, however, that it is not a waiver of treaty rights for which the American government contends, but applies only to the matter of damages.

## Dominions to Have Voice.

London—Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, speaking at Folkestone said it was his belief that as the result of the war the time would come, and come soon, when the whole self-governing dominions in proportion to their population and resources would take their part in the duties of governing the British empire.  
It was already understood, he added, that when the time came for peace negotiations the dominions would have their say in those negotiations.

## Business on Up-grade.

Washington, D. C.—General business conditions throughout the country continue to show improvement, but until crops are harvested the full measure of this improvement cannot be judged, according to the monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve Board just issued.  
Crop prospects are unusually bright and in several reserve districts war orders have brought a boom to many industries.

## Villa Loses 7000 Men.

San Antonio, Tex.—Seven thousand Villa soldiers were killed, wounded or captured and "immense spoils of war" taken at the fall of Aguas Calientes, Mexico, according to a report of Jesus Acuna, Carranza's minister of foreign affairs, received from Vera Cruz by the Carranza consulate here.