

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.

Spokane has 15 announced candidates for three city offices.

Dead and missing in the recent Gulf storm are now said to number 259.

Germany reports destroying a small British cruiser and a destroyer by torpedoing in a naval engagement.

Italy, according to reports from Rome, is making slow but steady progress against Austrians on all fronts.

German submarines sunk the White Star liner Arabic, an English ship, with a loss of 20 lives, two of whom are Americans.

Three British and one Norwegian steamer were sunk by German submarines, in addition to the big liner Arabic, Thursday.

The chief signal officer at the island of Stromboli, off the Italian coast, reports the eruption of a large quantity of lava from Stromboli volcano. The lava is forming a lake of fire between the craters and the sea.

Companies operating mining properties in the Coeur d'Alenes, especially those producing zinc, which is in demand for war munitions, are said to be employing detectives to guard their workings, according to Spokane reports.

An evangelist speaking in Portland declares the prophecies in the 24th chapter of Matthew have been accurately fulfilled up to the present time, and that the present generation will witness its complete fulfillment and the return of the Lord to the world.

Edward Brown, ex-convict, sentenced to four years in San Quentin for burglary, explained on the witness stand that a certain kind of whiskey is made regularly within the walls of Folsom and San Quentin prisons. The juice of potatoes and fruits is used in preparing the concoction, he said.

Compilations just completed by the auditing department of the O.-W. R. & N. company show that during the calendar year 1914 the company spent for wages, taxes, construction and other purposes incident to the conduct of its business in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, an aggregate of \$15,573,355.92, the equivalent of \$50,892.30 for each working day of the year.

Because of the delay in shipping, caused by the war, Baker county, Oregon, ranchers barely escaped a disastrous grain sack shortage just as the threshing season was on. Nearly 30,000 sacks had been ordered early from Calcutta. Farmers were preparing to construct temporary bins and wheat was filling every available receptacle when 8000 sacks arrived. Nearly 25,000 are expected within a few days.

The Lausanne Gazette, of Geneva, says that the English government has recently placed large orders for ammunition, especially shells, with Swiss factories, supplying the raw material to the Swiss through France, and that Swiss watchmakers by thousands are engaged in making the more delicate parts of projectiles. Germany, the Gazette says, likewise has placed orders for munitions with Swiss manufacturers.

Carranza is said to be preparing a reply refusing peace proposals.

Yuan Shi Kai is considering the advisability of proclaiming himself emperor of China.

Application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Missouri Pacific railroad.

A Georgia mob took Leo M. Frank, serving a life sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, from jail and hanged him.

The executive committee of the German National Liberal party declares permanent peace can only be had by a wide extension of German frontier in all directions.

A cablegram from Paris announces the death of Jacques Neyvatte, a member of the French aviation corps. Neyvatte was formerly a newspaper man of P. hoenix, A. ris. He was licensed by the Aero Club of France in 1908, and appeared in aerial exhibitions in this country. He served in the Boer war as a balloonist.

A terrific Gulf storm wrecked many vessels and did much other damage along the Gulf coast, and particularly at Galveston.

A German submarine torpedoed the British transport Royal Edward in the Aegean sea, off the Turkish coast, and about 1000 lives were lost.

REAR ADMIRAL CAPERTON



Rear Admiral Caperton is in command of the United States naval forces that have occupied Port au Prince and Cape Haitien, Haiti.

\$30,000,000 FEDERAL CASH TO BE SENT TO PROTECT COTTON

Washington, D. C. — Treasury officials have made public an announcement by Secretary McAdoo, that in view of the action of the allies in putting cotton on the contraband list, he would, if it became necessary, deposit \$30,000,000 or more in gold in the Federal Reserve banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond for the purpose of enabling the reserve banks to re-discount loans on cotton secured by warehouse receipts, made by national and state banks belonging to the Federal reserve system.

The gold would be deposited temporarily, at least, without interest charge.

It was explained that if it appeared that the object could be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby, the deposits would be made directly with National banks agreeing to lend the money on cotton at a rate not to exceed six per cent.

Secretary McAdoo authorized the announcement from his summer home at North Haven, Maine. It came at the close of a day's speculation in official circles as to the nature of the steps which the entente powers have indicated they will take to uphold the cotton market in the face of their contraband order.

Thousands Are Cut Off by Floods; Rescue Steamers Forced to Quit

Little Rock, Ark. — Five thousand people in the town of Newport, Ark., are marooned by the flood waters of White River.

According to a telephone message received here, the populace is in desperate straits. Eight persons are reported to have lost their lives.

The town is inundated to a depth ranging from 5 to 12 feet and most of the population has sought refuge in the upper floors of the hotels and the courthouses.

Because of recent heavy rains, the river rose to such an extent that all the levees protecting the town gave way, letting loose one of the most disastrous floods in the history of the country.

Two steamboats continued making trips up and down the river in the vicinity of Newport and succeeded in rescuing a number of families from the roofs of houses, whither they had gone to escape the flood. Finally the flood became too great, and the boats had to withdraw.

All means of communication with the town, save the telephone wires, has been destroyed, and it was feared that even the telephone wire would be destroyed.

Several passenger trains are stalled at Newport.

With food and water supplies almost exhausted and with many refugees in the town from other points along the river, the situation was one which authorities here considered grave.

Wheat Crop Estimated. Washington, D. C. — The Canadian West is expected to produce somewhere between 200,000,000 and 260,000,000 bushels of wheat this season—probably around about 240,000,000 bushels, so it is reported to the department of commerce.

The total grain crop is expected to aggregate 325,000,000 bushels. Of this total it is expected that 250,000,000 bushels will be available for lake shipment, and that from 130,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels will be available for export.

Stefansson Not Sighted. Nome, Alaska—The United States coast guard cutter Bear, which carried the mails to Point Barrow, the most northerly point of Alaska, returned to Nome Tuesday and reports that no word of Viljalmur Stefansson, the explorer, and his two companions had been received. The Bear reported that nothing further has been heard of the gasoline schooner New Jersey, heretofore reported missing. The New Jersey left Nome last fall.

Ninety Take Military Course. Tacoma, Wash. — Ninety business and professional men, including one minister and a half dozen capitalists, reported for the camp of instruction for business men in command of Colonel R. H. Wilson, Fourteenth Infantry, United States Army, at Cosgrove, American Lake. They will spend three weeks receiving military instruction from regular army officers.

UNREST OF BUSINESS HAS MANY CAUSES

U. S. Investigating Commission Makes Report.

STRICT INHERITANCE TAX ADVOCATED

Each Delegate Files Opinion and Decision of Committee Found; Suggestions Are Offered.

Chicago—Summaries of the reports, three in number, of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations as to findings and recommendations for the information of congress, were made public here Monday. The commission was composed of three representatives each of the employers, the employed and the general public. It became apparent some time ago that they would be unable to agree on a single report, and it is said that none of the reports given out can properly be called a "majority" report.

The report of the representatives of the employees, known as the "staff" report, drawn up by Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation for the commission, was signed by Commissioners Walsh, Lennon, O'Connell and Garretson. In connection with the main reports these commissioners issued three "supplemental opinions and suggestions."

The report of the commissioners representing the public, and the summary thereof, were written by Commissioner Commons. He and Mrs. Harriman signed it without reservation. Commissioners Aishton, Ballard and Weinstock approved it in large part, and in part, their dissent to portions of it, and to the Manly report, are expressed in the so-called Weinstock report, signed by Weinstock, Aishton and Ballard.

The reports agree on a Federal inheritance tax and on the general plan for its use. The Manly report disagrees in recommending practically the single tax and other things, while the employers disagree with the Harriman-Commons report only on the boycott and some minor labor details.

The Manly summary finds "that the causes of industrial unrest group themselves almost without exception under four main sources which include all the others. They are:

1. Unjust distribution of wealth and income.
2. Unemployment and denial of opportunity to earn a living.
3. Denial of justice in the creation, in the adjudication and in the administration of the law.
4. Denial of the right and opportunity to form effective organizations. Remedies are suggested.

The Commons report says: "The greatest cause of industrial unrest is the breakdown of the labor laws and the distrust of our municipal, state and national governments on the part of a large portion of our people." The report outlines a plan for remedying conditions through the institution of a permanent "industrial commission and advisory council" with comprehensive powers.

Russians Sink Big German Cruiser Moltke and Ten Other Vessels

London—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says: "The president of the Duma has announced that the Germans had lost the battle cruiser Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo-boats in the Riga battle."

The announcement of the president of the Duma was as follows: "In the Riga battle the Germans lost one battle cruiser, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo-boats. The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga bay."

"The Germans tried to make a descent near Pernpin (Pernig), on the east shore of the gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga. Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russian troops, without the co-operation of artillery, the Germans being exterminated and the barges captured."

Soldiers Learn Cooking.

London—The British war office has taken the advantage of the vacation season in the city schools to turn several of the buildings into cooking schools, where 1500 soldiers are learning the culinary art. There are 100 men billeted in each building, and they must provide their own food on the customary war office allowance of 40 cents a day. If they cannot eat the meals they prepare they must go without. "To cook rapidly and well is an art which can be easily acquired," says the war office manual.

British Lose 3 Vessels.

London—The British steamer Coker, of 3060 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew has been landed in safety. The British steamers Windsor and William Dawson have met disaster. The Windsor, a vessel of 6055 tons, has, according to a report issued here, been sunk, while the William Dawson, an old steamer of 284 tons, has been blown up. The crew of the Windsor was saved, but five men of the Dawson's crew were lost.

LINER TORPEDOED; AMERICANS PERISH

Fourteen of Ship's Passengers Remain Unaccounted for.

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS OVER REPORTS

Seriousness of Affair Depends Upon Whether Ship Tried to Ram or Sharply Changed Course.

New York—A revised list of the surviving passengers and those unaccounted for, corrected according to the only dispatch received by the White Star line Saturday, was given out here. It showed 14 passengers still missing, after careful checking. The list included two Americans—Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguere and Edmund F. Woods.

White Star lists cabled previously contained the names of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burgess as among the survivors. Officials were unable to explain the error if, according to consular reports,

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR.



William E. Tuttle, Jr., for two terms Democratic congressman from New Jersey, and a prominent banker and business man, has been appointed United States commissioner to the Panama exposition which opens November 3. The last congress appropriated \$25,000 for this country's participation in the exposition, and Mr. Tuttle is arranging for the exhibit.

They are missing. Burgess, a chauffeur, and Mrs. Burgess, a maid, were in Mrs. Bruguere's employ.

The company's message from Liverpool mentioned five survivors who had sailed at the last moment and whose names were not on the list cabled here Thursday night.

When the White Star offices closed late Saturday night, it was announced that the list then stood at 14 passengers missing, two of whom were Americans.

Washington, D. C.—Tension increased in official quarters Saturday when consular messages forwarding affidavits of American survivors of the British liner Arabic brought definite information that the vessel was torpedoed without warning and that probably some Americans had been lost.

It seemed that but one point remained to be cleared up—whether the Arabic attempted to ram the submarine or whether a change of the liner's course to assist the already sinking British steamer Dunsley nearby was misinterpreted by the German submarine commander as a hostile approach.

The attitude of the American government for the moment is receptive, anxiously awaiting accurate details and reserving judgment as to whether the action was "deliberately unfriendly."

The final decision rests with President Wilson.

Fear Felt For Islanders.

New Orleans.—Efforts are being made to reach Marsh Island, about 150 miles southwest of here, to learn the fate of 100 island residents, who, it is feared, may have been lost in the storm. Persons on the island mostly are fishermen, but several parties of campers were known to have been there when the hurricane struck.

The sea was still too rough to be navigable, and an appeal was sent to Governor Hall, who ordered the state conservation commission to direct one of its large boats to go to the rescue.

Climber Killed on Rainier. Tacoma.—While climbing to Gibraltar Rock on Mount Rainier, with a party of eastern tourists, G. F. Ordway, of Boston, plunged to death down a canyon. Mrs. Ordway saw her husband's body go crashing down the cliff. Ordway's body was recovered by members of the party. Although 23,000 tourists have registered at the national park this season, this is the first accident of the kind since 1912, when a young woman fell from a peak.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, \$1.01 bushel; fortyfold, 95c; club, 93c; red Five, 92c; red Russian, 90c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25.50. Barley—No. 1 feed, \$25; brewing, \$26.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$27 ton; shorts, \$28; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Corn—Whole, \$38 ton; cracked, \$39. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16 @17 ton; valley timothy, \$15; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50; cheat, \$10.50@11; oat and vetch, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 15 20c dozen; artichokes, 90c; tomatoes, 25@50c box; cabbage, 1c pound; head lettuce, \$1 crate; beans, 2 1/2 @4c pound; green corn, 15@20c dozen; garlic, 10 @12c pound; peppers, 4@5c; eggplant, 6@7c; pumpkins, 1 1/2c.

Green Fruits—Cantaloupes, 65@ \$1.75 crate; peaches, 30@50c box; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c pound; plums, 50c @1.25 box; new apples, Astrachans, 75c@81; Gravenstein, \$1@1.25; pears, \$1 @1.25; grapes, \$1 @1.75 crate; huckleberries, 6 @7c pound; casabas, \$1.75@2 dozen.

Potatoes—New, 70 @80c sack; sweets, 3 1/2 @4c pound.

Onions—60@75c sack.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 25c dozen; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 17c. Jobbing price: No. 1, 27c.

Poultry—Hens, 13 @14c pound; springs, 16 @17c; turkeys, 18@19c; ducks, 8@12c; geese, 22@26c.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, extras, 27c pound; firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; prints and cartons, extra; butterfat, No. 1, 28c; second grade, 2c less; country creamery cubes, 22 1/2 @26c.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound. Pork—Block, 9 1/2 @10c pound.

Hops—1915 contracts, nominal, 13@14c pound; 1914 crop, 14c; olds, 12@13c.

Hides—Salted hides, 15 1/2c pound; salted kip, 16c; salted calf, 18c; green hides, 14c; green kip, 16c, green calf, 18c; dry hides, 25c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @25 1/2c; good; Eastern Oregon, fine, 15@21c; valley, 26@30c; mohair, new clip, 30@31c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c. Pelts—Dry long woolled pelts, 5 1/2c; dry short-wooled pelts, 1 1/2c; dry shearings, each, 10 @15c; salted shearings, 15@25c; dry goat, long hair, 17c; dry goat, shearings, 10 @20c; salted long-wooled pelts, May, 11 @12.

Grain bags—In car lots, 7 1/2c; small lots, 1c more.

Cattle—Best steers, \$6.50 @6.75; good, \$6 @6.25; medium, \$5.75 @6; choice cows, \$5.25@5.35; heifers, \$5 @5.85; bulls, \$4.50@5; stags, \$5.50 @6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.60; heavy, \$7.25@7.40. Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@5; ewes, \$3@4.50; lambs, \$4.75@6.25.

A complex local situation is apt to make the Portland wheat market unusually dull.

The farmers are showing themselves totally unwilling to meet in any way the prices offered by exporters. In fact, following telegraph reports that sterling had declined to \$4.58, one leading firm of exporters announced that they were not in the market, and, moreover, did not expect to be in the near future.

The grower, generally, is not inclined to take below \$1.06, the price current a week ago, prior to the recent slump.

"And, if he holds for that price, he is apt never to sell his grain," remarked one leading shipper.

"The farmer is confident that grain will go up," said another. "But then the farmer fails to consider such little questions as exchange."

The opinion seemed general that wheat trading locally would be at a standstill for some little time, the water rate of 50 cents by the canal making it practically impossible for local mills to buy wheat here and compete with flour on Eastern markets.

Exporters asserted that unless he had ships which he was compelled to fill, a buyer would be unlikely to buy at all, because he might have to face a heavy deficit by the time his 60-day payment bill became due.

With the farmers firm for wheat at \$1.06 and over, and buyers coy until the money market is more settled, there does not appear much chance of heavy sales of Northwest grain.

Few Apples Yet Unsigned.

Wenatchee, Wash.—The apple crop of the Wenatchee district is now almost entirely lined up for market—85 per cent is the estimate of one fruitman. The greater part of the unsigned tonnage is in the hail-affected districts.

The tonnage in other sections has been sold for cash or placed as a whole through a unit of the Growers' League. Prospects are that almost one-fourth of the entire tonnage will be sold for cash. Estimates say the tonnage will vary from 4000 to 5000 cars. Approximately 850 cars are under contract.

Hop Prospects Favorable.

Portland—A cable received by a leading firm of hop exporters indicated that the English crop would be 270,000 cwt., in place of 250,000 cwt., the estimate given a week ago. At the same time the lice conditions in Oregon are improving, and cables indicate that weather conditions abroad are favorable to a big crop. Hop buyers report that 137,000 cwt. of last year's English crop remain unsold, and this is a factor in the market.

The Portland stockyards market continued firm, although arrivals were light. Sheep receipts were heavy.

TORNADO DEATH LIST EXCEEDS 100

Property Loss In Texas Storm Estimated at \$30,000,000.

500 HOUSES GO DOWN IN GALVESTON

Waves Break Causeway and Destroy Water Supply Mains—Fires Are Started—Troops Called.

Deaths by Flood on Southeast Texas Coast.

With large sections of the flood-swept area in Texas not yet heard from, the estimate of flood loss:

Virginia Point	14	Sanbrook	2
Texas City	32	Houston	2
Galveston	14	Dickinson	1
Hitchcock	7	Port Arthur	5
La Porte	7	Bay Ridge	3
Lynchburg	2	Sabine	3
Sylvan Beach	3		

Dallas, Tex.—Direct word from the storm-swept communities of the southeast Texas coast brought details of the tropical hurricane which put Galveston, Houston, Texas City and scores of other cities and towns in dire peril. With large sections of the district yet unheard from, the death list was more than 100, the heaviest reported loss being from Texas City, opposite Galveston.

The property damage may exceed \$30,000,000, with Galveston contributing half that amount.

Property loss estimates were vague except in a few instances. Houston, Texas City and Port Arthur advised gave fairly definite figures for those places, but most of the other towns reported in such phrases as "considerable," "very heavy" and "not yet estimated."

Some of the estimates were as follows:

Galveston	\$15,000,000	Sanbrook	\$100,000
Houston	2,000,000	Sabine	100,000
Texas City	400,000	Sabine Pass	100,000
Port Arthur	200,000	Kemah	50,000

The comparatively small loss of life is attributed by residents to the lessons of 1900. The Galveston population sought refuge in the strongest buildings of the city, whereas in the disastrous storm of 15 years ago they remained in their homes, feeling secure against the gale which took the lives of 8000.

Railroads running into the city announced they had begun moving all available men and machinery into the storm zone, from north Texas to repair tracks and water mains, but this progress is slow.

In bearing the brunt of the storm, Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula served as barriers to break the force of the hurricane against the little bay shore towns which skirt the north of the island. The bay towns have suffered heavily, but probably have been saved from utter devastation.

Dependable accounts of the losses in these lesser towns have not been thus far obtainable, but the loss of lives is proportionately greater in each of the bay towns than in Galveston.

In Virginia Point, the north end of the causeway, 14 are dead; at Texas City 32, 10 of whom were soldiers, are reported drowned, seven at La Porte and three at Lynchburg.

At Houston three were killed during the storm, one, W. E. Evans, a carpenter, killed by a falling barn, and another, an unidentified negro, killed by a live wire. The property loss has been estimated at \$2,000,000.

The hurricane struck Houston, according to reports reaching here, shortly after every wire to Galveston had been put out of commission by the storm. The hurricane was declared to be the worst in the history of the city. Damage was wrought chiefly to buildings by the wind and to merchandise by water.

35 in 9 Autos Held Up. Butte, Mont.—Five highwaymen held up and robbed nine successive automobile parties within the space of an hour here Saturday night. The hold-ups occurred on Harrison avenue, a main thoroughfare.

Thirty-five persons were robbed of cash and jewelry which the police believe will total more than \$5000.

As the motoring parties approached the scene of the robberies they were stopped, robbed and forced to take seats at the side of the road, until 35 persons were seated in a row.

Tree Yields \$3000 Crop.

Washington, D. C.—What appears to be the most valuable fruit tree in the world stands at Whittier, in Los Angeles county, Cal. It is an avocado (alligator pear) and is insured against wind and fire by Lloyds, of London, to the amount of \$30,000.

The value of this tree arises from the great value of its product. This tree last year yielded 3000 pears which averaged to the owner 50 cents each. It also produced \$1500 worth of bud wood, making a total production for the year of \$3000.

Schedule Change Curbed.

Olympia, Wash.—The time-worn device on railroad timetables announcing that the railroad "reserves the right to change this schedule at pleasure" or without notice, is doomed in the state of Washington, unless the railroads can offer a convincing excuse. The public service commission has issued an order forbidding changing of timetables without 10 days' notice, posted beforehand in the stations.