

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.

Russians are bombarding Bulgarian
ports with great energy.

Large forces of Germans and Austrians
have invaded Serbia.

An interchange of telephones in
Portland, Or., hotels is ordered by the
Oregon State Public Service commission.

It is now declared a fact that Bulgaria
made a definite agreement last
May to enter the war on the side of
Germany.

Information reaches Geneva by way
of Munich from a source which is
regarded as reliable that Roumania will
soon issue a decree for general mobilization.

An aeroplane coming from Bulgaria
dropped numerous bombs on Nish, killing
five persons and wounding two
others. It then returned safely to
Bulgaria.

Able German agents have convinced
the general public of Greece that Ger-
many is invincible, and the Greeks
are not enthusiastic over going to war
against the Teutons.

Apples picked from the oldest apple
tree on the Pacific Coast, in Vancouver
Barracks, Wash., have been sent to
the department of Agriculture by A.
A. Quarnberg. This famous tree is
almost 90 years old and produced a fair
crop of apples this year.

A shaggy-haired goat overestimated
his fighting ability at the Portland zoo
when he wandered into the buffalo
paddock and gave battle to one of the
big male buffaloes. The goat's battered
remains were taken to the city
incinerator for cremation.

Total casualties of officers in the
British army from the beginning of
the war up to September 27 have
reached a total of 17,074. Of this
number 6176 were killed or had died of
wounds, while 10,469 were wounded
and 1429 were listed as missing.

Reports from the western front say
that Moroccan soldiers captured by the
Germans consider themselves guests of
Germany and not prisoners, says the
Overseas News Agency. They are op-
posed to France, which compels them
to fight against their religious convictions.

A well-defined earthquake was felt
in San Francisco at 9:25 o'clock, Friday
evening. Buildings shook perceptibly
but no reports of damage have
been received. Tables on the fourth
floor of the Metropolitan Bank building
slid across the floor. There was no
excitement on the streets, however.

American harvests this year will be
the most valuable ever produced. With
the wheat crop exceeding a billion
bushels, the largest ever turned out in
one season by any nation; a corn crop
which also may prove to be the largest
ever grown, the government's October
crop report announces preliminary es-
timates which indicate record harvests
of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes,
rice, tobacco and hay.

Congress probably will be asked to
approve in December a continuing
building policy for the navy, having
for its object maintenance of the navy
on the basis of at least 48 first-class
battleships. The proportion of super-
battleships, scouts, destroyers, sub-
marines and auxiliaries will be worked
out from this figure.

John Kipling, of the Irish Guards,
only son of Rudyard Kipling, is re-
ported in the latest casualty list as
"missing and believed to have been
killed." John Kipling was 18 years
old. On account of his delicate health
his parents were reluctant to allow
him to enter the army, but the boy
insisted he should assume his share of
the war and his father eventually
yielded.

Speaker Clark and his son were in a
pose that met and dispersed a mob of
20 men that attempted to lynch Har-
rison Rose, a negro, at Bowling
Green, Mo. The mob attacked the
jail, broke the outer doors and was
pounding with sledge hammers on the
inner door when the sheriff appeared
with the posse. The mob was quickly
dispersed. Rose is under indictment
for the murder of a farmer.

Germany accedes to every demand
of the United States and promises pay-
ment of indemnity for the sinking of
the Arabic in which Americans lost
their lives.

The Earl of Derby, at the request of
Lord Kitchener, secretary for war,
London, has undertaken the direction
of recruiting for the army. The Earl
of Derby served in South Africa as
chief press censor and later as private
secretary of Field Marshal Lord Rob-
erts during the Boer war. He has also
held offices as financial secretary to
the war office and as postmaster gen-
eral.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago, has
caused the "lid" to be clamped on the
city on Sundays. The "wets" claim
that the mayor has broken his pre-
election pledges.

In response to a message from Gov-
ernor Hall, of Louisiana, asking for
assistance in taking care of the home-
less, Acting Secretary Newton, of the
treasury, authorized public health
service officials to lend tents and other
equipment to Gulf Coast hurricane suf-
ferers. Governor Hall telegraphed
that 5000 or 6000 persons were home-
less and destitute.

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO



The Austrian government has
placed a price of \$4,000 on the head of
Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet who so
strongly urged Italy to go to war with
Austria and who now is serving as a
lieutenant in a regiment of Italian
lancers.

PRESIDENT URGES AMERICA FIRST IN MATTERS OF NATIONAL CONCERN

Washington, D. C.—A demand on
all Americans, on penalty of ostraci-
sm, to be more than neutral in re-
gard to the European war, to take
their stand for America first, last and
all the time, was voiced by President
Wilson in a speech in celebration of the
25th anniversary of the founding of
the Daughters of the American Revolu-
tion. The United States, the president
said, was not merely trying to keep
out of trouble, but was trying to
preserve the foundations upon which
peace could be rebuilt.

"Peace can be rebuilt," he added,
"only upon the ancient and accepted
principles of international law; only
upon these things which remind na-
tions of their duties to each other, and
deeper than that, of their duties to
mankind and humanity. America has
a great cause which is not confined to
the American continent. It is the
cause of humanity itself."

Declaring his faith in the loyalty of
the great body of naturalized citizens
of foreign birth, the president said he
believed the impression was too gen-
eral that a large number of these citi-
zens were without a sufficient affec-
tion for the American ideal.

"But I am in a hurry to have a line-
up," he explained, "and let the men
who are thinking first of other coun-
tries stand on one side and those who
are for America first, last and all the
time, on the other side."

"Every political action and every so-
cial action in America at this time,"
said Mr. Wilson, should have for its
object to challenge the spirit of
Americanism.

Bulgarian Army Attacks Serbians.

London.—A dispatch to the Times
from Athens says that the Bulgarians
began an attack on Serbia at Barbo-
gna near Khashevatz on Monday.

Paris.—Although Belgrade had been
evacuated, the Matin's correspondent
at Nish said, in a dispatch filed Sun-
day, the fighting continued stubbornly
on the hills surrounding the city,
some of which had been taken and re-
taken several times.

"Artillery on both sides," the dis-
patch says, "has been firing without
respite for three days. The Serbs
gained the advantage when they cap-
tured excellent positions near Topol-
d and drove the Germans back on a
suburb of Belgrade called Great Vrat-
char, where a fierce struggle is going
on."

"The invaders threw more than 50,
000 shells on Belgrade, sparing neither
hospitals nor churches. Synagogues
were destroyed and Jewish families
who had taken refuge there were bur-
ied in the ruins. French artillery took
part in the defense of the city. The
British, with heavy guns, inflicted
great losses on the Germans and sunk
two monitors in the Danube.

"Near Ram, on the Danube, the
Serbians were driven back with the
loss of four howitzers and several ma-
chine guns."

War Supply Cargo Lost.

Tokio.—One life, that of a third offi-
cer, was lost in the wreck of the Brit-
ish steamer Rufford Hall in a typhoon
in the Tauriga straits, while on her
way from New York to Vladivostok.
The steamer itself, which had a cargo
of war supplies for Russia on board
was a total loss.

The wrecking of the Rufford Hall
was reported in a Tokyo dispatch on
October 3. At that time it was said
that a lifeboat containing the officers
and one passenger was missing.

RECOGNITION TO BE GIVEN CARRANZA

Embargo on Arms to Opposing
Factions Sure to Follow.

DECISION OF CONFERENCE UNANIMOUS

Mexican Capital Receives News With
Great Rejoicing—Amnesto for
All Who Submit Is Plan.

Washington, D. C.—Recognition of
the party led by General Carranza as
the de facto government in Mexico has
been unanimously agreed on by the
Pan-American conference as the step
to be recommended to their respective
governments.

Secretary Lansing, on behalf of the
United States government, expressed
its intention to recognize General Car-
ranza, and the ambassadors of Brazil,
Chile and Argentina and the ministers
of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala
transmitted the decision of the Wash-
ington government, as well as their
own opinions in agreement with it.

Full Agreement Reached.
Mr. Lansing has obtained the ap-
proval of President Wilson to the
plan, and before the conference began
all the ministers in the Latin-Ameri-
can corps also had given their adhe-
rence to it.

The attitude of the conference was
generally the most important diplo-
matic step in the Mexican
situation since the United States
decided to withhold recognition from
the Huerta government, more than
two years ago. It means that the Car-
ranza government will receive the
moral support of the United States
and that an embargo on shipments of
arms to opposing factions will be laid
as soon as recognition actually is
extended, which probably will be within
a fortnight.

News Pleading to Carranza.
Veracruz.—General Carranza re-
ceived with great pleasure the news
that the Pan-American conference at
Washington had decided to recognize
him as the de facto government in
Mexico, although he pointed out that
he had received no official notice to
this effect. He will not alter his plans
for a trip through the northern states.

In response to questions General
Carranza said:
"When peace absolutely is restored
and tranquillity really established
throughout the country, amnesty will
be granted to all these persons, but
not now. To permit them to return at
this time would be to endure their
machinations within the republic."

"The immediate effect of this news
will be a great moral strengthening of
a greater or less time in a country
and a corresponding disheartening of
opposing factions. There will be no
more formal battles. Fighting of that
sort already has ended, but naturally
the struggle to put down minor out-
breaks and lawlessness must be con-
tinued for a greater or less time in a
country such as this, where there are
extensive open areas."

Mexico City.—News of the decision
to recognize the Carranza government
was received with great joy by the
military element here. All the news-
papers issued special editions. Gen-
eral Pablo Gonzalez, commander of
the Carranza forces in Mexico City,
will hold a reception in celebration
of the event.

SUFFRAGE CHAMPION IS DEAD

Portland.—Mrs. Abigail Scott Dun-
laway, 81 years old, sister of the late
Harvey W. Scott and known as the
"mother of woman suffrage in Ore-
gon" died at Good Samaritan hospital
at 12:50 o'clock Monday morning fol-
lowing an illness of several weeks.
Mrs. Dunlaway underwent an operation
recently for an infection in her foot
and for some time there had been vir-
tually no hope of her recovery.

At the bedside at the time of her
death were Ralph R. Dunlaway and Dr.
C. A. Dunlaway, sons, Dr. J. C. Zan and
the nurse.
Mrs. Dunlaway's death came while
she was sleeping peacefully.

London Prohibits Treating.

London.—The anti-treating regula-
tion in connection with the use and
sale of alcoholic drinks has gone into
effect in London and the surrounding
district. It is the most radical and
far-reaching effort for the curtailment
of drinking yet tried, for it affects
nearly 10,000,000 persons, and imposi-
tion of the regulations is punishable
by a fine of \$500 and six months in
prison. The authorities have given
notice that the penalties will be en-
forced without mercy. The law is ex-
pected to curtail the consumption of
alcoholic liquors by 50 per cent.

Oriental Sailors Battle.

Seattle.—Two hundred Chinese and
Japanese sailors of the Great North-
ern liner Minnesota engaged in a free-
for-all fight aboard the big vessel Sun-
day and before police reserves restor-
ed order several of the combatants
were severely cut and bruised and one
Chinese was suffering from burns
caused by scalding water. The trouble
began when 40 Chinese made a
rush to break up a Japanese birthday
party. Within a few minutes every
Oriental aboard ship was fighting with
fists, feet, bottles, chairs, belaying
pins or any handy weapon.

Prince Dies of Wound.

London.—Prince Frederic of Thurn
and Taxis died in a Russian base hos-
pital, according to a Petrograd dis-
patch to the Post, after being severely
wounded in an encounter with Rus-
sian raiders in the Vilna salient.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Wheat—95c bushel; forty-fold, 94c;
club, 93c.
Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$25
ton; shorts, \$26; rolled barley, \$28@
29.

Corn—Whole, \$37.50 ton; cracked,
\$38.50.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15
@16; valley timothy, \$12@13; alfal-
fa, \$12.50@13.50; cheat, \$9@10; oats
and vetch, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 15
@20c dozen; artichokes, 75c; toma-
toes, 35@40c box; cabbage, 1c pound;
green corn, 10@15c dozen; garlic, 15c
per pound; peppers, 4@5c; eggplant,
4@5c; sprouts, 10c; horseradish, 12c;
cauliflower, 50c@\$1.

Potatoes—New 70 @ 85c sack;
sweets, \$2.40@2.50 cwt.
Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.10 sack.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices:
No. 1, 34c dozen; No. 2, 27c; No. 3,
20c. Jobbing prices, No. 1, 36c.

Poultry—Hens, 11@13c; springs,
13 @ 14c; turkeys, nominal; ducks,
white, 13 @ 15c; colored, 10 @ 11c;
geese, 8@10c.

Butter—City creamery cubes, ex-
tra, selling at 31c; firsts, 29c; prints
and cartons, extra. Prices paid to
producers: Country creamery, 22@29c;
butterfat, premium quality, 33c; No.
1, average quality, 31c; No. 2, 29c.

Cheese—Oregon triplets, jobbers'
buying price, 14c pound f. o. b. dock,
Portland; Young Americas, 15c.

Veal—Fancy, 10c pound.
Pork—Block, 7 1/2 @ 8c pound.
Hops—1915 crop, 9@11c pound.
Hides—Salted hides, 15c; salted kip,
15c; salted calf, 18c; green hides,
15c; green kip, 15c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@28c
pound; valley, 27 @ 28c; fall lambs'
wool, 24@25c; mohair, Oregon, 27@
30c.

Casaca bark—Old and new, 3 1/2 @ 4c
pound.

East Again Buying Wheat.

Portland.—A stronger wheat market
in the East has increased the demand
in the Northwest for grain for Eastern
shipment, and buyers from that quar-
ter who had been talking of reselling
their purchases accordingly elevated
their views. The cash market in Chi-
cago was from 7 to 12 cents above the
December option. It is figured that
400 carloads of wheat have been
bought to date to go East, and the
local trade looks for a continuance of
the movement. Country business has
again decreased, as the Chicago ad-
vance has made farmers firmer.

Bids at the Merchants' Exchange
were generally on a higher basis.
Offers for club were raised 1 to 1 1/2
cents and red wheat bids were 1 to 2
cents higher. There was a 4-cent ad-
vance in offers for November forty-
fold and 2 1/2 cents for the October de-
livery. Spot bluestem was unchanged,
but November was raised 3 cents.

For the first time in weeks there
were bids for brewing barley at the
Exchange. Offers were made to buy
500-ton lots at \$27, but sellers would
not consider this price. Feed barley
was 50 cents higher at \$25.50. The
oats market was also firmer, with bids
raised 50 cents, the strength being due
to the advance in barley.
Bradstreet reports the visible wheat
increase this week at 14,000,000 bushels,
the corn increase at 1,405,000
bushels, and the oats increase at 1,-
453,000 bushels.

Hop Buying in Yakima Section.

Portland.—The only active point in
the hop market this week is the Yaki-
ma section, where over 500 bales
changed hands. The principal buying
was done by McNeff Bros. The lots
purchased were those of Frank Elgin,
154 bales, George Elgin, 125 bales;
Charles Elgin, 145 bales, and P. N.
Campbell, 120 bales. There was a re-
port of a deal involving about a car-
load at Rickreall, but otherwise busi-
ness in this state was quiet.
Prices remain unchanged at 9 to 10
cents for the qualities now being
offered.

Shippers were disturbed by the an-
nouncement that the transcontinental
lines would not issue through bills of
lading on hops intended for England,
owing to the freight congestion on the
trans-Atlantic steamship lines. The
Canadian roads, however, are taking
hops for through shipment.

Cotton Exports Show Increase.

Washington, D. C.—Enormous in-
creases in the cotton export trade
during August are shown in the
monthly statement of foodstuffs, cot-
ton and oil exports, made public by the
bureau of foreign and domestic com-
merce. Cotton exports for the month
were 162,059 bales, valued at \$7,625,-
631, as compared with exports of 21,-
210 bales, valued at \$1,806,117, in
August, 1914. For the eight months
ended with August, shipments were 6,-
099,490 bales, as against 3,734,444 in
the same period last year.

Cantaloupe Season Nearly Over.

Portland.—The last car of California
cantaloupes of the season is now being
cleaned up. Southern Oregon and local
stock will be used during the remain-
der of the season and will sell higher.
Salway peaches were received from
Merlin and sold at 50@55 cents. Levi
clings are moving at 60@65 cents. A
car of Ladyfinger grapes, the last of
the season, arrived and were quoted at
\$1.60 for lug boxes. Southern Oregon
grapes were in fair supply, Malagas
selling at 85 cents and Tokay at \$1.
Local Concord were 12 1/2c per basket.

Northwest Stock Barred.

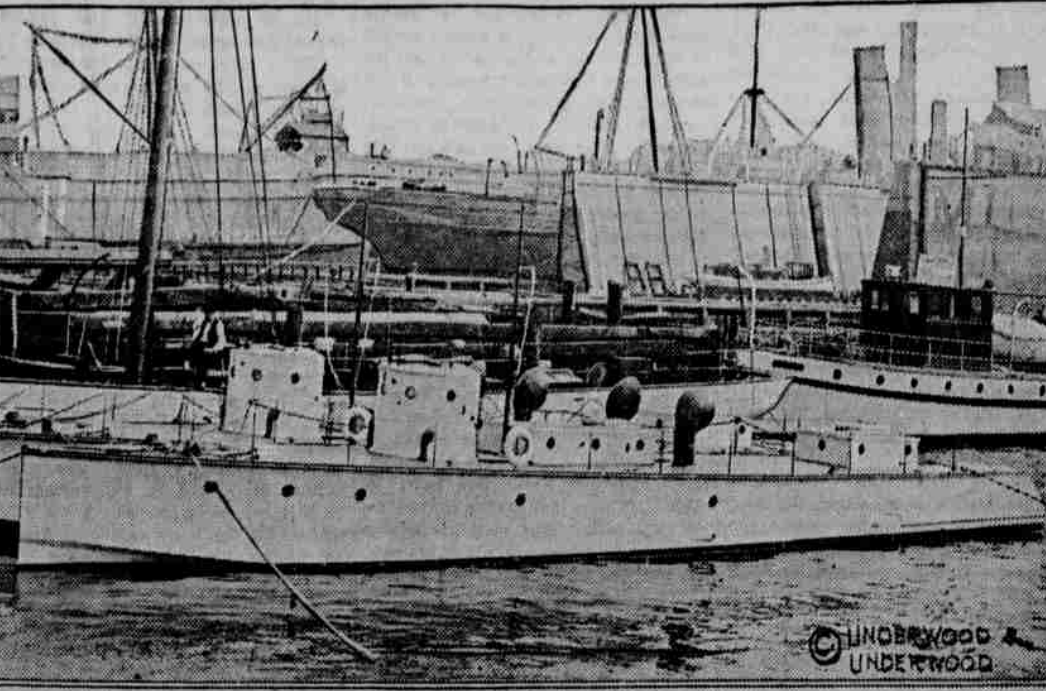
North Yakima.—An unconfirmed re-
port here says that all live stock taken
from the State Fair here and from
points in Idaho and Oregon to the Ore-
gon Fair at Salem, which, it was
planned, would be taken to the live
stock exhibition San Francisco, has
been denied admission into California.
The reported reason is that Tamworth
hogs of the J. W. McKay herd from
Farragut, Iowa, and stock associated
with Iowa stock had been refused.

LIFEBOAT DRILL ON IMPERILED LINER



Scene showing the daily lifeboat drill on board the White Star liner Lapland, crew and passengers all taking part. Just before the Lapland sailed from New York recently two glass bombs filled with high explosives were discovered in the cargo.

SUBMARINE CHASERS BUILT FOR THE RUSSIANS



These slim, white, high-powered motor boats, so light that they rest like bubbles on the water yet capable of making a speed of more than thirty-five miles an hour, are part of a large order being executed at Greenport, L. I., for the allies. The vessels have been nicknamed "mosquitoes," because of their size and fleetness. They are to be used to overhaul the German submarines and put them out of commission, being equipped with rapid-firing guns for this purpose. The boats are 60 feet long with a beam of 10 feet, and float in 2 1/4 feet of water. The three big engines which drive the three propellers and the four gasoline tanks occupy the center section and leave no room for passage forward and aft beneath the deck. They are to be taken to Archangel, Russia, aboard vessels of the Caribbean and Southern line.

SHARING WITH HIS HORSES



An Italian soldier photographed as he was sharing his lunch with his beloved horses.

KILLED BY AN AUSTRIAN SHELL



These two Italians made a heroic attempt to cut the wire entanglements in front of an Austrian trench, but were hit and killed by a shell.

BEDSTEADS MADE OF DATE PALMS



So many wounded allies have been taken from the Darlanelles to Egypt that the erection of numerous temporary hospitals has been necessary. To equip these quickly, bedsteads were made of date palm trees. They resemble bird cages, and the material is so supple that they are as comfortable as if they had the best of modern springs. The photograph shows wagon-loads of these beds on the way to a hospital.

Work Laid Out for Students.

Students in the college of arts and pure science of New York university no longer will be obliged to confine their endeavors to purely academic and nonprofessional studies. According to plans contemplated for the collegiate year beginning this month, a four-year course in commercial training will be offered as a distinct department of the university college, which is at the University Heights division of the university. While the regular study of prescribed subjects of general educational value will be ad-hered to during the first year, the work of the sophomore term will include studies of corporation finance, banking, bookkeeping and economics. The final two years are to be devoted almost exclusively to work along strictly technical lines, with supplementary study in research problems in the laboratory.

Nothing makes a man feel so impor-
tant as his ability to answer the ques-
tions of a small boy.