

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.

Mayor Hi Gill, of Seattle, has learned to dance.

Wilson finished writing his message Thanksgiving Day.

London trade unionists refuse to work without their customary allotment of beer.

Detectives in Tacoma frustrated a scheme to defraud a firm of grain brokers of \$7000.

Five horses of Portland, retired by auto apparatus, will be purchased by the State National Guard.

It is predicted that the administration's ship purchase bill will be defeated in the next congress.

A mischievous lad liberated several mice in a Portland moving picture house. A near-panic followed.

General Villa and his troops are nearing the border and more trouble is expected for the United States.

Representative Witherspoon, of Mississippi, known as the "little navy" leader, dies suddenly at his home.

A tornado in a thickly settled farming community near Hot Springs, Ark., killed ten and injured about thirty.

Death sentence has been passed upon 668 rebels in Formosa, and most of them have already been carried out.

It is reported from Berlin that Russia is planning to move on Bulgaria, but the point of attack is still a mystery.

Mexican bandits dynamited a train on the National Railway and it is reported about eighty persons were killed.

Most of the Oregon exhibit at the San Francisco fair, will be permanently planted in the Chamber of Commerce at Portland.

Jacob S. Coxy, commander of the historic idle army which stormed Washington, D. C., in 1894, will run for the senate from Ohio.

The Democratic National committee is planning to hold the presidential convention much earlier than usual, probably the first of June.

A man in Seattle kills himself in a crowded street to attract publicity to a book he had written and expected it to be published in the newspapers.

Rancher near Prairie City, Or., gives each of his three small daughters cyanide pellets and takes one himself. All four died from the effects.

Three gold medals will be bestowed on as many American women by France, because of their great devotion to the work of aiding the needy.

Ex-President Taft declared in a speech before the New York Teachers' association, that he believed the Federal government could and should give aid to education in the several states.

France has given order calling youth of classes of 1917 to arms. These boys are from 17 to 19 years of age, and the order requires a minimum training of five months before entering active duties.

A prisoner in a Tacoma jail on a charge of smuggling offers to disclose extensive operations of a gang of German sympathizers, who he claims set fire to Pier 14 at Seattle recently and also exploded a scow-load of dynamite awaiting shipment to Russia.

Another munitions plant is blown up at Parry Sound, Ont.

The British empire capital wealth is estimated at \$180,000,000,000.

The world's corn crop is estimated at three and a half billion bushels.

Assistant bank examiner of California is arrested charged with embezzlement.

Seattle experiences wind velocity of 44 miles an hour, besides a fierce thunder storm.

Olympia officials are investigating an alleged theft of \$15,000 from the state industrial insurance fund.

The keynote of President Wilson's message to congress will be preparedness for war and coast defense.

Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium, accompanied by his wife, is paying a flying visit to Washington, and other cities in this country.

British capture another American vessel, the Kankakee, at Buenos Ayres. This steamer is listed by the British government as "suspected" as to her ownership.

Assurances of King Constantine of Greece, are given the entente powers that he has no intention of disarming or intermingling allied troops, mainly the Serbians, who are attempting to escape into that country.

A tidal wave off the Oregon coast dashes the Hotel Bar View into the ocean and does considerable damage to other property.

Expenditures of large sums of money used against the neutrality of the United States, are traced by government officials to attaches of the German embassy.

Sinking of a Turkish transport which was carrying 600 soldiers across the Sea of Marmora is reported in a message from Zurich. The message says the transport struck a mine and nearly all on board were drowned.

FOOD AND WAR CONDUCT ARE PARAMOUNT TOPICS OF REICHTAG

Berlin, via London.—The Reichstag assembled for its sixth war session—a session which takes place under the influence of two absorbing topics of the present moment, namely, the regulation of the food supply and the aims and conduct of the war.

The session will, it is understood, be marked by the introduction of a new vote of credit for the war, presumably for the accustomed amount of \$2,500,000,000, although no definite announcement in this respect has been made.

The actual items already announced for the working program of the session include a bill for the modification of punishments for minor offenses under martial law, discussion of the governmental report against the reduction of the age limit for old-age pensions from 70 to 65 years, and minor legislative projects.

It is generally expected, on the other hand, that the members of parliament will take this occasion to

WALTER SCHOLZ



Walter Scholz is one of the men held in New York on charges of conspiring to blow up munitions and steamship factories. He is a brother-in-law of Robert Fay, the alleged chief plotter.

launch a general criticism of the measures for the regulation of the food supply, on which the government has promised to submit a memorandum to the reichstag, and that certain elements, notably the radical wing of the Socialists, will insist on bringing into the discussion the ultimate aims of the war and the terms on which Germany could profitably make peace.

Whether Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will be drawn by this discussion into a statement more or less definite on the subject is uncertain.

A newspaper statement coming from Major Ernest Bassermann, one of the parliamentary leaders, who has been in preliminary conferences with the chancellor, asserts that the chancellor will deliver an important speech on the foreign and internal policies and food supply question.

It is anticipated that the chancellor probably will make a speech—probably two—but it seems uncertain whether he will touch at all on the delicate subject of the German peace program.

English Soldiers Use Gas On London Peace Meeting

London—Canadian and Australian soldiers, with a sprinkling of British territorials, Tuesday took charge of Memorial hall, where the "Union of Democratic Control," an organization which is opposed to conscription and favors peace, was advertised to hold a meeting, and unceremoniously threw the speakers from the platform and turned the gathering into a recruiting meeting.

The soldiers succeeded in gaining admittance with tickets other than those circulated to the members of the union, and forming themselves at the top of the staircase leading to the great hall and galleries, forcibly took possession of the building.

Bombs that contained "asphyxiating gases" were launched and the soldiers took the platform by storm. Several of the speakers, including the leader of the union, sought refuge in an anteroom, as did the women who were distributing leaflets.

Suit to Regain Bet Lost.

Little Rock, Ark.—John H. Rumping, of Helena, Mont., was denied a county judgment of \$3788 against the Arkansas National bank of Hot Springs, which he charged he lost in the fake horse-racing schemes operated three years ago. Rumping put up a draft for \$3788 on a horse entered in one of the fake races, made payable to Edward Spear. Spear collected the draft through the bank. The Supreme court affirmed a verdict of recovery against Spear, but held the bank was not cognizant of the fraud.

Road Earnings Grow.

Chicago—Gross earnings of the United States railroads making weekly returns continue to show steady expansion, the total of all roads that have so far reported for the first two weeks in November amounting to \$18,400,000, an increase of 15.9 per cent as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. One or two roads continue to report smaller earnings than last year, but the loss in every instance is small and the comparison of these lines is not particularly unfavorable in these cases.

Aeroplane Sinks U-Boat.

London—A German submarine, attacked by a British aeroplane off Middekerke on Sunday, was sent to the bottom according to the official report to Field Marshal French which was given out by the Press bureau. The submarine, says Field Marshal French, was seen to break in half. The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the artillery and the air craft, no less than 15 encounters in the air taking place on the 28th.

WHEAT IN STORAGE IS COMMANDEERED

Canadian Government Suddenly Seizes Cereal Crop.

GRAIN REQUIRED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Order Affects 20,000,000 Bushels in Eastern Elevators—Price Not Yet Fixed by Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian government has commandeered all high-grade wheat in elevators from Fort William, on Lake Superior, to the Atlantic coast.

The action was taken under the special war act by the Canadian Grain commission. The wheat seized was of grades No. 1 hard and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 northern. It was the property of grain-shippers and millers. That taken is all which on Saturday night was in the public elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Midland, Tiffin, Port McNichol, Collingwood, Coderick, Kingston, Fort Colborne, Prescott, Quebec St. John, Montreal and Halifax.

A revised estimate places the amount at about 20,000,000 bushels. A considerable amount is the property of American grain dealers.

The grain was taken Saturday night, so that grain exchanges should be affected as little as possible. It is officially announced that the price will be fairly adjusted and the grain-growers paid promptly by the Canadian government. It is estimated that there still is in Canada, in the hands of farmers and dealers west of Fort William, 150,000,000 bushels surplus of wheat available for export. It is expected that most of this will be taken in the future for the use of Great Britain, France and Italy.

The domestic supply of Russia is more than sufficient to meet the needs of that country. Had the Dardanelles been forced, the surplus of Russian wheat would have made the present action unnecessary.

While the wheat just taken was commandeered to fill an order from the British government for a large quantity of wheat, it is understood that most of it will be shipped to Italy.

The Canadian government will look after the transportation of the grain to the Atlantic seaboard and from there its shipment across the Atlantic will be undertaken by the British government in the same way that shipments of oats and hay have been handled for the past year.

German Object in Serbia Gained and Operations Close

Berlin, via London.—With the occupation of Rudnik, the capture of 2700 prisoners and the flight of the scanty remains of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains, Germany's operations against Serbia have been brought to a close, says the official statement issued at the headquarters of the general staff.

The object of these operations—the opening of communications with Bulgaria and the Turkish empire—has been accomplished, it is asserted.

London.—The greater portion of what remains of the Serbian northern army is believed to have crossed into the mountains of Albania and Montenegro, where the Serbs are continuing, with the aid of King Nicholas' troops and supplies, which are reaching them from the Adriatic, to offer stern resistance to the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders.

Like the Belgians, however, the Serbians hold only a fringe of their country, which widens as it reaches the southwestern corner, of which Monastir is the center.

For some reason, variously explained, the Bulgarians have halted their march on Monastir. It is said in some dispatches that, having reconquered part of Macedonia, largely inhabited by their fellow nationals, the Bulgarian people and government are disinclined to push any farther west.

Oil Men Join in Prayer.

Taft, Cal.—The oil men here took refuge in prayer and practically everybody connected with the oil industry in this vicinity went to church Sunday to hear a sermon preached by Rev. Luther A. Rice on the subject of "False Conservation." The sermon dealt with the order of ex-President Taft withdrawing certain oil lands and the effect on the California industry and this district, where the withdrawn lands are situated, in particular. The congregation was asked to pray that congress pass remedial legislation.

\$1,042,743 in Postal Bank.

Washington, D. C.—Only six cities in the United States have greater deposits in postal savings banks than Portland, and Portland's deposits are more than double those of any other city in the Northwest. The statement just issued gives Portland's deposits as \$1,042,743, only \$100,000 less than that of San Francisco. Other Northwestern postal banks having more than \$100,000 in deposits are: Seattle, \$420,975; Tacoma, \$418,207; Astoria, \$135,748; Bellingham, \$121,236; Spokane, \$112,184.

T. R.'s Aid Held as Spy.

New Britain, Conn.—The Rev. Frederick Kreiger, of this city, who has been engaged in missionary work in East Africa for many years, is being detained in a British prison camp in India on the suspicion that he is a German spy, according to information received by relatives here.

During ex-President Roosevelt's hunting trip in Africa, the Rev. Mr. Kreiger accompanied him on several occasions.

NEWS ITEMS About Oregon

Certificates to Be Granted to Successful State Teachers

Salem.—The public recognition may be given to teachers of Oregon who have proved themselves progressive and successful in their work, J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, announces that all instructors who meet the five requirements as specified by him will be given professional teachers' certificates. These certificates will certify that the holders have not only taught successfully during the preceding year, but that they are progressive and have shown a proper professional spirit in their work. The certificates will be issued by Superintendent Churchill upon the recommendation of the county superintendent.

While the certificate will not entitle the holder to teach, it is expected to be of assistance to school boards in helping them to choose efficient teachers. The five requirements necessary for obtaining a professional teachers' certificate follow:

First—Having taught successfully for at least eight months during 1916-1917.

Second—Having met all the requirements for a teacher in a standard school and having complied strictly with the laws relating to fire dangers and fire drills.

Third—Having sent promptly to the County superintendent all reports requested by him or required by law.

Fourth—Having attended the annual teachers' institute or teachers' training school and at least one local institute.

Fifth—Having read during the year, under supervision of University of Oregon or Oregon Agricultural college, at least two books on the teachers' reading circle list.

Cut-over Land Opened to Settlers.

St. Helens.—The solution of the logged-off land question has been satisfactorily solved by the St. Helens Lumber company. The first unit of its land, embracing 1500 acres, has been opened to settlement and will be sold only to actual farmers and home-builders.

The tract is a choice section of tillable land and four main roads traverse the entire property. Yankton Center, less than a mile from the center of the first unit, has a good school, church, store and postoffice.

The company is the first large timber concern in the Northwest to attempt to dispose of its cut-over lands in this manner. This unit of land has been surveyed and subdivided into tracts to suit the small farmer.

Art Work Soon Released.

Ashland.—G. S. Butler and D. Perozie, benefactors of Lithia Park in this city, have contracted for a Frillii masterpiece from the exposition grounds in San Francisco with which to adorn park surroundings. The cost will be \$3000, and the work of art will be released from the Italian exhibit in December. G. S. Butler, in behalf of his stepfather, Jacob Thompson, a pioneer of Southern Oregon of 1847, has also purchased a statue of Abraham Lincoln at a cost of \$2500, at present in the Italian exhibit which will be released in order to be placed in the old settlers' cabin, Southern Oregon pioneers, before the next annual reunion of the old-time element in 1916 in Ashland park surroundings.

Swinging Dial Scale Best.

Salem.—To avoid misunderstanding concerning the kind of scales it is permissible to use in weighing commodities for the sale at public markets established in different towns of the state, Fred G. Buchtel, deputy sealer of weights and measures, announces that scales with the ordinary swinging dial, would be allowed. He said: "Do not buy scales commonly known as 'family scales' or of a similar type; as the name implies, they are not made, never were intended for use in trade, are generally inaccurate and will not pass inspection. Furthermore, scales should be purchased subject to the approval of the office of weights and measures, with the privilege of return if inaccurate."

Grant Cattle Starving.

Baker.—Because of the lack of feed, caused by the early winter, many cattle are reported to have died in the Hamilton country in Grant county and ranchers expect that many more will be lost before relief is found. The hay crop in that vicinity was short this season and when the bad weather made feeding impossible. The condition has so affected the cattle market that the prices are dropping, milk cows being offered for as low as \$40 a head. Cattlemen in other parts of this district also are having trouble in feeding.

Klamath Mining Activity Gaining.

Klamath Falls.—The Klamath Mining & Milling company, an organization incorporated under the laws of Nevada, whose stockholders are business men of this city, is making extensive arrangements to continue development work on its claims in the Jumbo district, near Virginia City. O. W. Robertson, of this city, is president of the company, and he declares that about \$10,000 has been expended in development work. A crosscut has been driven at a depth of 500 feet, with something like 100 feet yet to be cut.

Railroad Builder Coming.

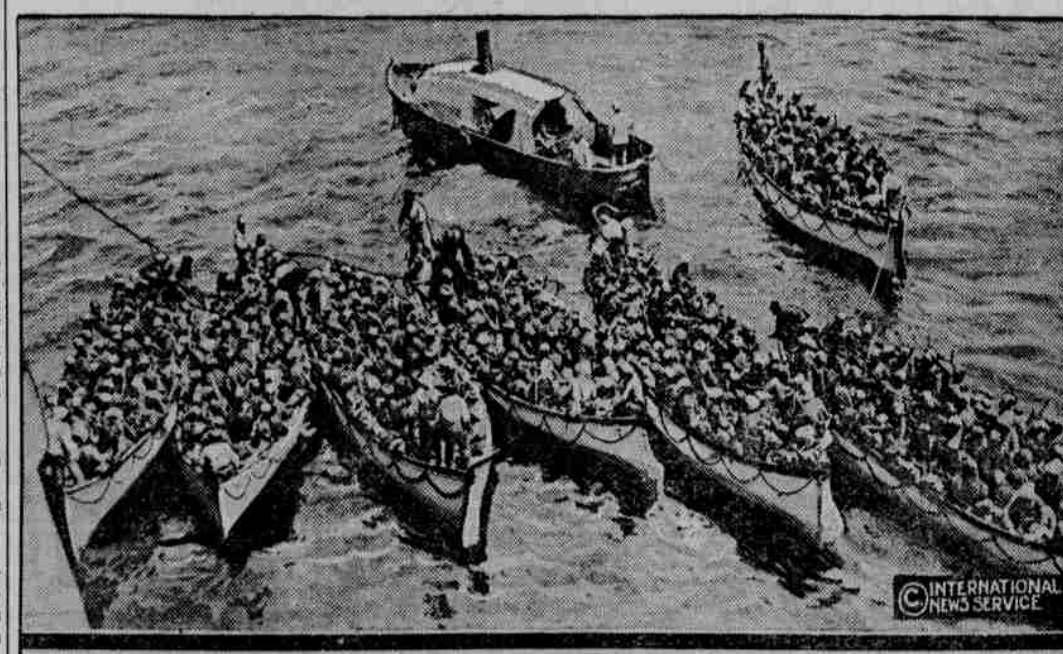
Roseburg.—S. A. Kendall of the firm of Kendall Brothers, of Pittsburg, Pa., and one of the principal stockholders in the proposed Roseburg & Eastern railroad arrived here this week. About 75 per cent of the right of way has been procured, and assurances have been received that the remaining rights of way will be obtained without trouble. The investment of Mr. Kendall and his associates here will total approximately \$1,125,000.

SUFFRAGISTS TAKE "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE"



Cameroon house, in Washington, sometimes called the "little White House," because so many famous people have occupied it, which has been rented by the Congressional Union for Equal Suffrage as its headquarters for the great suffrage rally to be held in Washington beginning the day congress convenes and lasting for a week or more. This house is just across Lafayette square from the White House. The "little White House" will be the scene of many conferences, mass meetings and social functions during suffrage week, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, whose portrait is inserted, has already arranged to hold a big reception there on the evening of the day that congress convenes.

LANDING BRITISH TROOPS AT SALONIKI



This is the first photograph to reach America showing the arrival of the allied expeditionary force at Saloniki for the relief of the Serbians. The boats loaded with British soldiers are about to be towed ashore.

FOR ANOTHER WINTER CAMPAIGN



During the cold weather the new sleeping bags of sheepskin will be a great boon to the soldiers of the allied troops. The lower photograph shows one of the men comfortably incased. The upper photograph shows how the bags are examined and folded before shipment. Urgent calls for more and more of such bags are made in England.

BEING INOCULATED AGAINST TYPHUS



The Austrian army is up to date in methods adopted to prevent disease. Surgeons are here seen inoculating soldiers against typhus, which has been epidemic in Serbia and parts of Austria.

ITEMS GATHERED UP

Young titmice are so greedy that their parents sometimes provide them with no less than 6,000 caterpillars a day.

English electricians have developed a thoroughly waterproof telephone cable that weighs only seven pounds to the mile.

For refrigeration purposes a Californian has invented machinery that pumps warm air out of a freight car and replaces it with cold.

Visiting cards made of sheet iron were one of Baron Krupp's specialties.

From 15 to 50 Brazil nuts grow in one seed vessel, which is as big as a man's head.

Although Egypt's irrigation works have cost about \$53,000,000, they have increased the land value from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 in less than two decades.

A New Jersey inventor has patented a cuspidor with a removable inner shell to hold its contents, surrounded by a space for disinfectants.

NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE



Aristide Briand, who has succeeded Viviani as French premier, has held various cabinet positions and was premier for two months early in 1913. He is known as an exceptionally strong man in national and international affairs.

Valuable Chinese Coins.

An American, who recently arrived in Peking from the far interior of China, had with him when he reached Peking a string of copper coins with holes through the center such as he had been using on his journey. The whole string, two feet in length, was deemed to be worth about ten or fifteen cents, for the coins were only the ordinary "cash" in current use in the province of Shensi, from which the traveler came; but upon examination by a member of the American legation who knows the Chinese language it was found that some bore the marks of emperors as far back as the year 254 B. C. On the string were "cash" representing every reign since the beginning of the Ching dynasty, many of the Ming dynasty, and even the dynasties that precede the latter.

New Japanese Industry.

The establishment of blast furnaces at Penhsu, Manchuria, China, by a Japanese company, the Penhsu Colliery and Mining company, may be the beginning of a great industry. The hills northeast of that center are known to contain large deposits of iron ore, while coal and lime are abundant and water power easily developed. The producing capacity of the furnaces is planned to be 150 tons per day. One furnace has already been put into blast, and the product is being shipped to Kobe, Japan.