

# 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.

Northwest lumber mills receive big orders for railroad ties.

A combination of six million farmers of the United States is proposed in a meeting in Chicago.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, declined to permit his name to appear on the Minnesota state primary ballot as a candidate for the presidency.

Ohio C. Barber, millionaire match manufacturer of Akron, Ohio, aged 75, sometimes called the "Match King," married Miss Mary F. Orr, aged 44, for 12 years his private secretary.

Lamont M. Bowers, of Binghampton, N. Y., until recently manager of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, will resign on January 1 a \$30,000 post with the Rockefeller interests because he believes that men past 60 are "either foolish or irritable." Mr. Bowers is past 70.

Reports received by the London board of trade during November tell of the sinking of 53 British steamers, with a total net tonnage of 61,072, with the loss of 646 lives. In the same period, the loss was reported of 35 British sailing vessels of 4977 net tonnage with six lives.

William O'Keefe, a pioneer theatrical manager and actor, known all over the Northwest, shot himself shortly after midnight on the steps of the county jail in Helena, Mont., dying instantly. O'Keefe, who was 65 years of age and a bachelor, left a pathetic note, declaring his efforts to give up liquor had resulted in torture.

John H. Fahey, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told President Wilson that business men want congress to establish a non-partisan tariff commission and provide means to strengthen the merchant marine. Mr. Fahey declared there was great need for more ships to carry the exports of the United States.

Official announcement that the American steamship Hocking had been requisitioned by the British government without the formality of prize court proceedings, was received by the State department in a dispatch from Halifax, where the ship was being detained since she was seized by a British warship while on the way from New York to Norfolk.

Three high officials and subordinate officers of the Hamburg-American line were found guilty in the Federal District Court of New York of having violated the laws of the United States in sending coal and other supplies to German cruisers in the South Atlantic in the first few months of the European war. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of two indictments. The specific charge against the defendants was conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States. The maximum penalty for each indictment is two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

Senator Works, of California, will not seek re-election in 1917.

The reichstag is considering a bill to tax war profits and incomes.

The French government is reported seeking a large loan in England.

Nineteen miners are killed by an explosion in a mine at Boomer, W. Va.

A police census of Greater New York gives that city 5,253,888 inhabitants.

Winston Churchill, who has gone to the front for England, will soon be made a general.

Two hundred and twenty acres of wheat land near La Grande, Ore., was sold for \$16,000 cash.

Jane Adams, settlement worker and noted peace advocate, has been sent to a Chicago hospital. Her illness is reported as not serious.

Shipbuilders at Hoquiam, Wash., are constructing one of the largest schooners on the Coast, which will transport lumber when finished.

A colic, locked out of the house at Binghamton, N. Y., leaps through a window and alarms the occupants in time to save themselves from death by fire.

The order calling the youth of France to arms is being bitterly opposed in the chamber of deputies on the ground that shirkers still avoid war duty.

Ex-President Roosevelt requests his name withdrawn from the Nebraska state primary ballot as a candidate for president before the National Republican convention.

Publication of the new charter of Warsaw University shows that under German control the official language of the university will be Polish, in which all lectures must be delivered.

Henry Ford, who has chartered a ship to convey pacifists to this country to Europe, denies sending a cablegram to the Pope on peace matters.

According to witnesses in the conspiracy case at New York, it is shown that Germany was behind the plan to aid in supplying her ships at sea from vessels leaving American ports.

The famous statue of "Smile Reims" in Paris, which was shattered during the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral, has been mended. The fragments broken from the figure have been collected and replaced.

## CONGRESS STARTS WITH SPEAKER CLARK AGAIN CHOSEN CHAIRMAN

Washington, D. C.—Congress assembled and organized Monday for the session, which is expected to be the greatest within the memory of the present generation.

Four hours' work in the house saw Speaker Clark returned to the chair; Representative Mann returned to the leadership of the Republican minority; the introduction of 2000 bills and resolutions, many of them proposing measures of National defense and many more in opposition; the reappearance of constitutional amendments to enfranchise women and a minute ruse fight that flickered out with the adoption of last year's rules with a few changes.

In the senate practically the same was done, except the election of Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, as president pro tempore. Vice President Marshall was absent because of the illness of his wife.

Both houses then, after sending a

### CHAMP CLARK



Elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the third time.

joint committee to the White House to give official notice of the opening of congress, adjourned until Tuesday, when the real business of the session began with President Wilson's address to a joint session in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock.

The greatest budget of expenditures ever placed before any American congress in times of peace was brought in from the various branches of the government, the total being some \$170,000,000 more than was asked for last year.

### Explanation for Recall of Attaches Refused Germany by Lansing

Washington, D. C.—The state department's formal refusal to give its reasons for asking recall of Boy-Ed and von Popen, German embassy attaches, was forwarded Tuesday night to Berlin and given to Ambassador von Bernstorff. The embassy interpreted this action as "very unfriendly." The embassy explained, too, that the Berlin foreign office had asked that America's reasons be given secretly, if the state department did not care to make them public.

Secretary Lansing, however, the embassy said, refused any information. State department authorities did not minimize the effect the refusal reply would have on Berlin, but they pointed out that Lansing is merely abiding by a strict custom.

The refusal has the effect of calling for a showdown from Berlin. Germany now confer further with Lansing on the subject.

With these developments giving a new tinge of seriousness to German-American relations, it was admitted torpedoing of the liner Lusitania will be hopelessly muddled if Germany makes good any diplomatic bluff she may be attempting in the Boy-Ed-von-Popen case. For, either breaking off diplomatic relations or a complete acquiescence in America's demands are Germany's only alternatives, unless the state department permits a long series of conferences which would keep Boy-Ed and von Popen here indefinitely pending outcome of the sessions.

### African Contingent Recruited.

Capetown — Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, minister of defense in the Union of South Africa, announces that the force asked for the East African expedition has been recruited and that the imperial government had been informed that the Union was increasing its forces. Explaining the decision of South Africa to send an expedition to East Africa, Gen. Smuts said this action was taken because of danger arising from arming natives by the Germans and the preaching of a holy war against Christians.

### Spanish Cabinet Out.

Madrid — The cabinet of Eduardo Dato resigned owing to the leaders of the opposition serving notice of a proposed motion to give economic questions in parliament priority over certain military measures which were declared unnecessary. Count Romanones, ex-premier, supported the motion, which Premier Dato declined to accept and left the chamber of deputies to present his resignation and that of the ministry to King Alfonso. Senator Dato's cabinet resigned June 22, last owing to a failure of a large loan.

### Citizenship Bar Upheld.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme court Wednesday affirmed the decision of the California court interpreting the Federal expatriation law of 1907 as constitutionally applicable to women who continue to live in the United States after marrying foreigners as well as those who marry foreigners and live abroad. The case was brought by Mrs. Ethel C. Mackenzie, who was denied registry because she married a subject of Great Britain.

# KAISER REPORTED READY FOR PEACE

## Permission Given Reichstag to Consider Ending of War.

### REPORT, IF TRUE, MOST MOMENTOUS

#### Letter to Wilson Said to Be Under Contemplation—War of Extermination Is Alternative.

London—The momentous decision reached by the German government to permit the discussion of peace in the reichstag is regarded here as the clearest indication that Germany is prepared to lay down her arms if acceptable conditions can be obtained.

The government's decision, following the authorization given to the German press for a free discussion of peace possibilities and the discussion of an almost unanimous desire to end the war, along with the governmental sanction of the Socialists' plan to bring about peace debate in the reichstag, lends to Monday's session of that body an importance which it is impossible to overestimate.

The entire world is awaiting eagerly the speech of the imperial chancellor. Meanwhile the wildest rumors are current.

The latest of these, coming from The Hague and obviously from a German source, is to the effect that the kaiser intends to proclaim peace on his arrival at Constantinople. It is asserted on the "highest authority," according to the rumor—but the name of this "highest authority" is not given—that the kaiser will send a letter to President Wilson urging him to accept the role of mediator. The letter, the rumor goes on, will declare that Germany did not want the war, which, the letter will say, was forced by England and Russia. Atrocities will be denied energetically. The hour is at hand, the letter will continue, to stop the bloodshed and permit Europe to heal her wounds with a bountiful peace.

Germany will offer, through President Wilson, to evacuate the invaded departments of France and all of Belgium except Antwerp and to negotiate with Great Britain regarding the possession of Antwerp. Poland will be declared autonomous, the invaded provinces of Russia will be restored and Serbia's independence will be guaranteed.

On the other hand, the "freedom of the seas" is to be guaranteed, and special privileges are to be granted to German commerce.

In case of a refusal of these terms, according to the rumor, Germany is determined upon a war of extermination.

### Fair Seen by 18,871,957; Closing Day Brings 458,558

San Francisco—So great was the attendance at the Panama-Pacific exposition December 4—closing day—that it took the department of admissions until late at night to figure out that 458,558 persons passed through the gates and took part in the farewell celebration.

This was the largest attendance of any of the 288 days the exposition was open, and brought the total attendance to 18,871,957.

The republic of Panama participated in the exposition to the extent of erecting a handsome building, but because no funds were appropriated by the republic to keep the building open to visitors, it was learned, it remained closed throughout the exposition.

### Postal Receipts Grow.

Washington, D. C.—A statement by the postmaster general shows that the receipts of the Portland postoffice during November amounted to \$96,116, as against \$92,119 for November last year. This is Portland's record for November business. Seattle receipts this November were \$113,143, against \$109,229 for November last year. Spokane's receipts this November were \$42,479; last November, \$39,714. The statement shows for 50 offices, producing about half the postal revenue of the country, an increase of \$2,033,138.

### Doctors Practice on Monkeys' Eyes.

Baltimore—Two monkeys at Johns Hopkins hospital are being fitted with eye glasses in an effort to discover a cure for various diseases in the human. The glasses will entail a severe strain on the eyes, causing imperfect vision, and in other ways will confuse the recording nerves of the eyeball. The direct result expected is a serious reaction of the thyroid glands of the monkeys, with a consequent development of a disease found in human beings to have their origin in the thyroid gland.

### Head of Boy Scouts Resigns.

New York—Ernest Thompson Seton, naturalist and writer of books on nature, announces his resignation as chief of the Boy Scouts of America. In a statement explaining his action, Mr. Seton said he resigned because of gradual change to policies to which he is opposed, and for which he blames James E. West, of this city, the present Scout executive. Militarism now comes first and woodcraft, the original purpose of the movement, second.

### German War Plant Lost.

London—Destruction of a large ammunition factory at Halle, Prussian Saxony, by an explosion with the loss of several lives, is reported in a message from Kolding, Denmark. Discontented workmen are suspected, the message says: It is said a similar disaster was narrowly averted at Bogden, Silesia, where the ammunition factory was saved by the discovery that it had been undermined.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; fortyfold, 94c; club, 91c; red Fife, 88c; red Russian, 88c.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$30@31.

Corn—White, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @16; valley timothy, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$18.50@14.50; chest, \$9@10; oats and vetch, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c @ \$1 dozen; tomatoes, California, \$1@1.50; cabbage, 90c hundred; garlic, 15c pound; sprouts, 9c; horseradish, 8c; cauliflower, 75c @1.25; celery, 50c @ 65c dozen; beans, 10@12c; lettuce, \$2@2.75 crate; peas, 10@11c.

Green fruit—Apples, 75c @2.25 box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, \$1.35@1.50 crate; casaba, 24c pound; cranberries, \$9@11 barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1 f. o. b. shipping point. Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 20c per dozen. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 42@44; Oregon, storage, 26@28c.

Poultry—Hens, 12@13c; springs, 12c; turkeys, 17c; turkeys dressed, 20 @22c; ducks, white, 12c; colored, 10c; geese, 8@10c.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, extra, selling at 31c; flats, 29c; prints and cartons, extra. Prices paid to producers: Country creamery, 24@26c, according to quality; butterfat, premium quality, 33c; No. 1, average quality, 31c; No. 2, 29c.

Veal—Fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound. Pork—Block, 7c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@25c; valley, 25@26c; fall lambs' wool, 25c; mohair, Oregon, 28c pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 3@4c. Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.85@7.25; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.50; choice cows, \$5.25@5.75; good, \$5@5.25; medium, \$4.50@5; heifers, \$3.50@6; bulls, \$2.50@5; stags, \$3@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$6@6.10; heavy, \$5@5.10. Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.50; lambs, \$6@7.35.

### Wheat Outlook Not Clear.

Portland grain dealers see no reason to change their attitude toward the wheat market, and consequently business is inactive all along the line, with prices more or less stationary. Where there was a change in quotations it was in the nature of a reduction.

No one is able yet to figure out what will be the effect of the Canadian embargo, but the feeling prevails that if it influences the American market in any way it will be adversely. The net result of the operations at Chicago was a decline of 1/2 cent, and it would occasion no surprise if the Eastern markets would continue to sag for several days, or at least until the situation clears. The influence of the Canadian government's action, it is expected, will soon be felt in the freight market on the Atlantic side, and that should furnish a cue as to the probable course of wheat values. In the meantime, the trade here seem disposed to stand by and await developments.

No trading is reported at country points. At the exchange in Portland there was a sale of 5000 bushels of December club at 92 cents, the same price that was bid the previous day. Offers for January club were lowered 1 cent. December bluestem bids were also down 1 cent, and five offers were 1 to 2 cents lower than last week. Other varieties and deliveries of wheat were unchanged in price. There was nothing doing in the coarse grains, the former prices were posted.

### Growing Contest Ends.

Chehalis, Wash.—The Chehalis National bank has just closed an interesting farm products contest. The judging was done by Professors E. G. Shaffer and J. N. Price, of the State college. They were unimpressed in their praise of the quality of the various products on display. An especially fine corn exhibit was made. Owing to the fact that the Southwest Washington Fair was held the last week in August, before much of the late vegetable crop had developed completely, some exceptionally fine specimens of various kinds were shown.

### Spuds and Rutabagas Arrive.

Tacoma — Big, yellow rutabagas from North Yakima are in heavy demand on the local produce market, according to commission men. Dealers say the quality of the vegetable is "superb," being fresh and sweet. The price now is said to be uncommonly low, \$1.25 per cwt. An advance, however, is expected later. Yakima Netted Gem potatoes have gone up again, the prices now being \$21@22 a ton. At these prices the vegetable is said to be very firm and further rises would not come as a surprise.

### "Fruit Sellers" to Cease.

North Yakima, Wash.—The "directors of the Yakima County Horticultural union, which last summer joined with the Richey & Gilbert Co. and the Yakima Fruit Growers' Exchange in organizing the Yakima fruit shippers, in an effort to establish a get-together selling agency for this valley, have directed their representative in the Fruit Sellers, W. W. Nelson, to take immediate steps to dissolve that corporation and have directed him to see that no more fruit is shipped by, or under the name of the Fruit Sellers.

### Cranberry Prices Are Advancing.

The cranberry market is steadily advancing. Several of the jobbers quoted \$11 on late Howes, and this price will probably be general soon. The decline a few weeks ago was not warranted by the conditions in the East, where cranberries are in smaller supply than last year and are very firm in price.

### Hop Market Quiet Down.

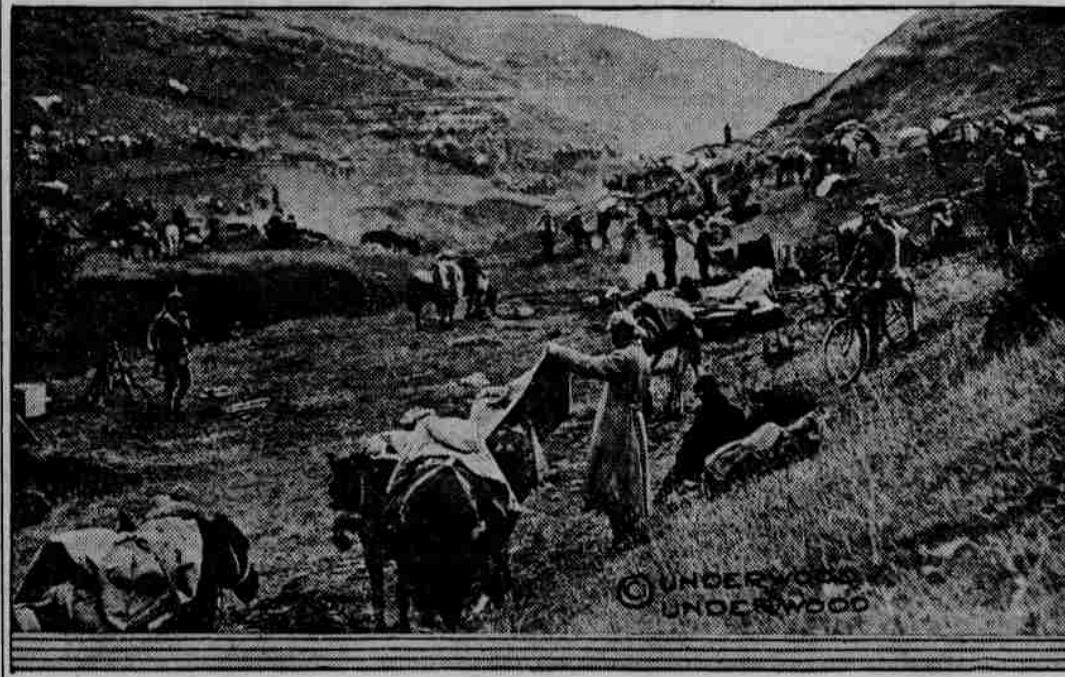
Portland—The hop market quieted down at the close of the month, as the last of November sales had been taken care of last week. Most of the business reported is between dealers. H. L. Hart purchased 90 bales at 10 1/2 cents, and Julius Pineus bought 180 bales at 8 1/2 to 10 cents.

## MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR EDITH CAVELL



A scene outside St. Paul's cathedral, London, after the memorial services for the British nurse martyred in Belgium. Among those present who came to pay homage to the memory of Miss Edith Cavell, representatives of every station in life, from the coxster to the king and queen of Great Britain, were present. A group of British Red Cross nurses acted as a guard of honor.

## GERMAN INVADERS OF SERBIA AT MIDDAY REST



One of the first pictures of the Germans on Serbian soil. It shows a Teuton invading division halting for the noon meal and rest. The horses and pack mules are left to graze, while the men lie down or gather about the "goulash cannons," the portable field kitchen.

## GERMAN PORTABLE SEARCHLIGHT



Among the many devices with which the German army is equipped is this portable searchlight, small but powerful, which, when not in use, is taken apart and distributed among five men.

## GETTING THE WAR MOVIES



This is a French official cinematograph operator at work in the first-line trenches. In making moving pictures of the fighting the operator has to take as many chances as the soldier.

## SIGNING CHECKS BY MACHINERY

Frank J. F. Thiel, assistant treasurer of the United States, in his official capacity is called on to sign nearly 500,000 checks a year. Recently a check-signing machine was installed, and the other day Mr. Thiel signed 100 checks in 54 seconds.



## NUGGETS OF NEWS

Lucullus sometimes spent more than \$8,500 on a single meal.

To save firemen carrying hose high into buildings a standpipe has been invented from which water can be turned on at any door by valves at the street level.

A Swedish scientist has advanced the theory that bearded grain, such as wheat, draws electricity from the air and that the plant is aided in its growth thereby.

The antitrotting order went into effect in London on the 11th of this month. "Don'ts," which are really commands, have been plentifully posted about the city. Here they are:

- Don't order any intoxicating drinks for another.
- Don't pay for drinks for a friend.
- Don't lend or advance money to buy drinks.
- Don't consume any drink which somebody else has ordered or paid for.

## LONDON DON'TS

These "don'ts" apply to licensed premises and clubs, highways, open spaces, railway stations adjoining or near to licensed places in which the liquor was sold or supplied.

However, the sale of whisky, brandy and rum, reduced to between 25 and 35 degrees under proof, and of gin reduced to between 35 and 45 degrees is permitted. The advisability of closing all-night clubs is being considered by Scotland Yard.