

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.

Thirty-two cases of cholera are reported in Yokohama.

Oregon crops this year are estimated to be worth \$30,181,730.

Forty thousand pounds of wool is sold at Eugene, Ore., at approximately 40 cents per pound.

A humming bird kills two canaries at Oregon City, having entered the cage for the purpose.

Columbia Beach, a resort near Portland, has been closed by the health authorities, who allege insanitary conditions exist there.

The Portland chamber of commerce proposes a tax of one mill for the purpose of subsidizing shipowners to enter the port of Portland.

Charles E. Hughes makes his first campaign speech at Detroit. Other speeches will be made in leading cities of the West on the initial trip.

The strong Turkish force which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez canal, on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack.

Robert F. Wagner, of New York, for governor, and Calvin J. Houston, of Yates county, for lieutenant governor, was the ticket agreed on at a conference in New York City of 15 prominent Democrats.

Two earthquakes were recorded by the seismograph at the University of Santa Clara, Cal., the first at 11:40 o'clock Monday morning, lasting for about 15 minutes, registering an amplitude of 80 millimeters.

A great fire in a forest near Savona, Italy, along a front of nearly three miles is reported in a Havas dispatch from Rome. Two thousand soldiers have been sent to fight the fire, the cause of which is unknown.

The city of Brussels has refused to pay the fine of 5,000,000 marks imposed by the Germans in consequence of the demonstration which took place at the Belgian capital on July 21, the national fête day. A serious crisis is expected.

Dr. Eva Harding, of Topeka, Kan., a suffragist leader, has won the Democratic nomination for representative in congress in the First district over Rev. H. J. Corwine, in the recent state-wide primary. Dr. Harding, whose majority was 608, is the only woman congressional candidate in the state for the coming election.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition received a favorable majority of 2103 votes in the July 22 Texas primary, according to the complete and official canvass of a sub-committee of the State Democratic Executive committee. The total vote was: For, 174,435; against, 172,332.

Offers of \$1 per bushel for Northwestern wheat are refused.

One child in every five dies of infantile paralysis in New York.

The State department declines to stand behind American bankers who were negotiating a loan to China.

Sir Roger Casement, the instigator of the Irish revolution, was hanged in London Thursday for high treason.

Frank West, two-year-old son of F. A. West, of Prosser, Wash., was drowned in the Sunnyside canal. The body was recovered after having been carried through two miles of wood-stave pipe.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias in session at Portland last week, elected John J. Brown, of Vandalia, Ill., supreme chancellor and Charles S. Davis, of Denver, vice chancellor.

National Guardsmen, relieved from duty on the border for disability, returned to Oakland, Cal., to find their army had been looted of \$1500 in clothing by burglars, who had cleaned out every locker.

An attempt by Bulgarian soldiers to seize an island in the Roumanian waters of the Danube river close to the town of Giurgevo has caused a sensation there, according to reports received by Bucharest newspapers.

Should the great railroad strike now pending be declared, all traffic would be stopped on 1285 roads, with the exception of mail and troop trains.

The Serbian government has decided to convoke the Serbian parliament. King Peter of Serbia and the Greek government have been advised of this intention.

The garment strike which virtually has paralyzed the women's suit and cloak industry in New York for nearly four months, was declared settled at a general meeting of the strike committee.

ITALIANS JOIN IN ATTACK ON CENTRAL POWERS' EASTERN FRONT

London—The Italians have struck a heavy blow in the great allied offensive. Assailing the Isonzo line, on the 60-mile front from Tolmino to the Adriatic, Cadorna's troops have captured the Gorizia bridgehead and bagged more than 10,000 Austrians.

With the third year of the war just begun, the Teuton lines are being battered in three huge drives. The Russian attack gains momentum, the allies on the Western front have launched a new combined offensive and now the Italians have joined in the attack.

London sees in Cadorna's offensive one of the most significant and encouraging signs since the war began. Not only does it give evidence of the regularity and the solidarity of the allies' schedule in the advance, but it shatters all prospect of an Austrian offensive on the Trentino front.

The Italian successes have created a serious menace to Trieste and prepared the way for an invasion of Austria. In fierce fighting in the last two days, Cadorna's men captured Monte Sabotino, north of Gorizia, and Monte San Michele, on the Carso plateau, lying to the south. This gives them control of Gorizia bridgehead, one of the most important of the Austrian defenses along the Isonzo.

Child Labor Bill is Passed by Senate; Only 12 Votes Opposed

Washington, D. C.—The senate late Tuesday passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor. The vote was 62 to 12. The measure, already passed by the house, was brought to a vote in the senate upon the insistence of the President after the Democratic senate caucus once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

Opposition to the measure had come chiefly from Southern cotton mill owners and the group of Southern Democrats who voted against it and fought in caucus and maintained their position during the senate debate on the ground that the regulation proposed is unconstitutional and would interfere with the rights of the states. Eleven Democrats from the South voted for it.

To expedite consideration of the measure in conference, senate conferees were appointed immediately after the original vote was taken. The only amendment adopted would extend the bill's provisions to bar all products of establishments employing children from interstate commerce. The house measure was directed only against those on which child labor actually had been employed.

Amendments to make the prohibition apply only to children under 14 who could not read or write, to make it apply to children on farms and to postpone its effective date for two years were voted down.

The bill as passed would prohibit interstate commerce in the product of any mine or quarry in which children under 16 years of age have been employed, or in the product of any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment in which children under 14 have been employed, or in which children between 14 and 16 have been employed more than eight hours a day, more than six days a week, before 6 a. m. or after 7 in the evening. It would take effect after enactment.

In the closing hours of debate Senator Tillman denounced Southern cotton mill owners opposing the bill said that, while he believed it unconstitutional, he was tempted to support it because of the selfish interests fighting it. He also declared congress was too much influenced by the attitude of labor interests.

Crop Outlook Poorer.

Washington, D. C.—Falling off in crop prospects amounting to many millions of dollars' loss to farmers of the country were indicated in the Department of Agriculture's August report, which forecast declines in indicated production in almost every important crop from the forecasts reported in July.

Wheat showed a loss of 105,000,000 bushels, corn 89,000,000 bushels, barley 11,000,000 bushels, and there were decreases in rye, white and sweet potatoes, flax, apples and peaches. A heavy reduction of the indicated production of cotton previously had been reported.

Nickel Loaf is Costly.

Salt Lake City—A five-cent loaf of bread is an economic waste, in the opinion of C. N. Power, of Pueblo, Colo., who Wednesday addressed the convention here of the Master Bakers of the United States. He discussed the "10-cent loaf and why."

Efficiency, declared Mr. Power, demanded the baking of 10-cent loaves of bread rather than the 5-cent size. He estimated the cost of baking 1000 loaves of bread at 5 cents per loaf is \$3.55 more than the cost of baking the same flour into 500 10-cent loaves.

Petrograd Rioters Slain.

Berlin—Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than 100 wounded in Petrograd during serious disorders which took place there July 30 because of almost complete exhaustion of the food supply, according to Stockholm reports given out Wednesday by the Overseas News agency.

Many houses and shops were looted during the disturbances which were finally repressed by the military, the advices said.

Night Bathing in Lake Michigan Saves Many.



Night bathing in Lake Michigan saves thousands of persons during the hot spell in Chicago. Parts of the lake front swarms with women bathers till late hours of the night. It is the

only way they have to cool off from the great heat of the day. The custom may now be so well established that night bathing will become a regular feature of the summer.

RAILROAD STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE

Congress is Urged to Take Immediate Action to Forestall Trouble.

National Chamber of Commerce Believes Arbitration is Futile— Wilson Much Concerned.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Federal government, including President Wilson, are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees, and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike.

Thursday the President forwarded to the Labor department an appeal he had received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced" and urging an inquiry. Acting Secretary of Labor Post said he was in close touch with the situation, but had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal board of mediation and conciliation, which is authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments, and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote, now being counted, has been completely canvassed. They said that nothing could be done at present.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to chairmen of the congressional commerce committees and the representatives of the railroads and employees.

Harry Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on railroads, said he had recently attended a meeting of representatives of the employers and employees in New York, and that as a result his conviction was deepened that an amicable settlement was remote. "I am assured," he added, "there will be no modification of the attitude of the roads. Neither is it expected that the representatives of the men, with the new powerful strike vote in their hands, will recede from the position which they have taken heretofore."

Shark Startles Newport.

Newport, Or.—Beach bathers were startled Thursday when they heard of the capture of a shark at the Devil's Punchbowl, 10 miles north of Newport. Their fears were dispelled later, however, when it was learned that it was a sand shark and not one of the man-eating species. The shark was washed ashore while Carl Shoemaker, state game warden, was visiting the bowl. He killed it and brought it to Newport, where it is now on display. Two years ago a man-eating shark, 25 feet long, was killed off Yaquina Bay.

Fruit Basket Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—"The honest grape, fruit and berry basket bill," by Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, prescribing dimensions for standard baskets for interstate shipment of grapes, small fruits and berries, was passed Thursday by the house. Grape growers of New York and Southern and Western small fruit and berry raisers advocated its passage for protection against competitors using undersized containers.

WILSON CAMPAIGN TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 1; SPEAKERS ASSIGNED

Washington, D. C.—A decision to launch the Democratic National campaign soon after September 1, regardless of whether congress still is in session then, was reached at a conference Monday between President Wilson, Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National committee, and Homer S. Cummings, the committee's vice chairman. The two Democratic leaders took luncheon with the President and remained with him four hours, going over minutely the campaign plans.

While no date was set for the notification ceremonies, Chairman McCormick said that if congress remained in session after September 1, notification might take place before adjournment. Under such circumstances the President will go to Shadow Lawn, N. J., for the occasion, and return immediately afterward to Washington.

Invitations sent to the President to speak in various parts of the country were considered at the conference Monday. Mr. Wilson will make no definite engagements, however, until a date for the adjournment of congress is agreed on. He already has promised to go to Hodginsville, Ky., September 4, to speak at Lincoln memorial exercises, and has made a tentative engagement to visit St. Louis September 19, 20 or 21, to address an organization of underwriters. The Hodginsville speech, however, will be of a non-political character.

Chairman McCormick said he planned to have the Democratic campaign in full swing by September 15. Mr. Cummings, who is chairman of the speakers' bureau at Democratic National headquarters, told the President of the progress made in assigning speakers to the various states.

Farm Loan Board Organizes; Pacific Coast Trip Outlined

Washington, D. C.—Organization of the new farm loan board, which is to administer the new rural credits system, was perfected here Monday with the induction into office of its four appointive members, the designation by President Wilson of an active head and the selection of a secretary. The board will meet again soon to consider how it may be best to obtain information on which to base its first important work, division of the country into 12 land bank districts with a federal land bank in each.

At a short session afterward, W. W. Flannagan, of Montclair, N. J., was chosen secretary of the board. Mr. Flannagan has been secretary of the joint committee which investigated rural credits in Europe and drafted the present law.

The board also discussed the itinerary for its trip to the Pacific Coast and went over the applications and recommendations of 40 cities for federal loan banks. No route for the trip was determined on, but it is probable the board will go West through northern states and return to Washington through the South. Hearings will be held in Washington also, but no date has been chosen for them.

New York Car Strike Ends.

New York—The strike on the surface railway lines here, which threatened to extend to the subway and elevated systems, and thus completely tie up transportation facilities in Greater New York, virtually came to an end Monday night. Directors of the New York Railways company and the Third Avenue Railway company, the two principal lines affected, voted, after being deadlocked for 12 hours, to accept a plan of settlement proposed by Mayor Mitchel and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service commission, after representatives of the strikers had agreed to it.

Pact Made With Persia.

Petrograd—Great Britain and Russia have just concluded an understanding with Persia strengthening the friendly relations between the three countries, according to the semi-official Russian news agency from Teheran. "A solution mutually favorable to all the parties has been found for questions relating to the financial and military organization of Persia," says the correspondent. "As regards the military organization, it will be effected in North Persia by the development of Persian brigades and in South Persia by the formation of sufficiently strong contingents."

Strange Warship is Met.

Marshfield, Or.—Captain H. M. Michaelson, of the steam schooner Hardy, reported Monday that off Rogue River at 2:30 a. m. his ship was accosted by either a torpedo boat destroyer or a cruiser. First Mate J. Swanson said the craft had four stacks. The Hardy was proceeding north in the face of a northwest wind, about 10 miles off shore, when the war craft came up from the rear and huffed close enough to hail. Mate Swanson could not understand the halloo and at that the craft pulled away.

Wilson to Visit Portland.

Los Angeles—Plans have been made for the reception and entertainment of President Woodrow Wilson in Los Angeles on October 16, according to Benjamin F. Groves, secretary of the Democratic County Central committee. The President is to dedicate the Elephant dam near El Paso, Tex., and it has been arranged for him to come to Los Angeles en route to San Francisco, Portland, Or., and Seattle, it was stated.

DAMAGE TO WHEAT SENDS PRICES UP

Reports of Hail, Black Rust and Blight Cause of Sudden Advance.

SPRING CROP BADLY AFFECTED

Most Damage in North Dakota, Min- nesota and Manitoba—Orders Cancelled by Merchants.

Chicago—Hail, black rust and blight damage to the spring wheat crop of the Northwest caused an advance of 4 cents a bushel on the Chicago board of trade Saturday. A 6-cent advance was scored Thursday. At the high record prices were 33 cents higher than the low point in June. September closed at \$1.34. December at \$1.38, and May at \$1.43.

Reports reached the trade that in some sections of North Dakota and Southern Manitoba the crop had been ruined by hail Wednesday night and Thursday. Several large insurance companies with headquarters in Chicago received messages saying that the crop was a total loss.

Most of the hail damage was in the northern part of North Dakota. The crop in Bottineau county is ruined. Mercantile companies in that section have cancelled all orders for future delivery. Even orders for such necessities as shoes and stoves have been cancelled.

Ordinarily a 33-cent advance in the price of wheat in a little more than a month brings fortunes to many of the big operators on the board of trade. That has not been true during the present rise. Nearly all of the big local traders have been fighting the market, or rather fighting the damage reports, and prices have gone up without their aid.

Even the Northwest, where the damage was taking place, was a seller of wheat in this market until a few days ago. That caused the belief that the damage reports were exaggerated by the market bulls.

Some of the board's exporters have made large winnings, and a coterie of Wall-street grain men, who are said to have large holdings of wheat under \$1.20 a bushel, are credited with profits of around \$2,000,000.

The disaster in the Northwest has proved a blessing to the winter wheat growers. Thirty days ago they were able to get only \$1 a bushel for their grain. Now the price is a third higher.

Shackleton Fails to Rescue His Men From Elephant Island

London—Sir Ernest Shackleton has again failed to rescue the main body of his Antarctic expedition left on Elephant Island, says the Daily Chronicle, and has returned to the Falkland islands.

Sir Ernest returned on board the steamer Emma, says a Reuter dispatch from Port Stanley. The ship was forced back by heavy gales and ice and it was found impossible to get near Elephant island through the pack ice. The ship was badly damaged, the engines were damaged, and the Emma was obliged to proceed under sail.

Sir Ernest, the correspondent adds, recognizes that it is useless to force a passage with a light ship and he is waiting for the steamer Discovery to come from England.

French Retake Three-Mile Strip From Germans at Verdun

London—Joffre's men are masters now of a bloodstained strip of ground three miles long and about a mile deep just north of Verdun, which they have won from the Germans in one of the most hotly-fought and bloody battles of the long struggle on the Meuse. At the close of three days of their offensive they have conquered ground which it took the Crown Prince's army more than four weeks to wrest from them.

Fishing Pact May Pass.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lane, who has been stoutly opposing the bill heretofore passed by the house ratifying the compact between the states of Oregon and Washington, under which they propose to exercise joint jurisdiction over fisheries in the Columbia river, is showing signs of relenting. If he does this the bill will pass, as Senator Lane alone has prevented its passage on several occasions. The failure of the opposing fishermen to file initiative petitions robbed Senator Lane of his chief ground of opposition.

Five-Cent Loaf Decried.

Chicago—The 5-cent loaf of bread must go. This is the cry with which 400 Chicago bakers departed Saturday for Salt Lake City, Utah, to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Master Bakers and to attempt to persuade that body that 10 cents is the lowest price at which a fair-sized loaf of bread can be sold with profit. In the party were scores of bakers from Eastern cities.