

# 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.

Oregon troops on the border have just received their first payment for services.

Candidate Hughes, speaking to women only in Spokane, addressed them as "fellow citizens."

Secretary Baker has mapped out arguments to be used in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson.

Owing to court duties, Justice Brandeis will not accept appointment on the commission to settle the Mexican problem.

Human blood from recovered victims of infantile paralysis, is being used as serum to combat the disease in New York City.

The U. S. forestry reports practically no damage by fires in the national forests in the Northwest, thus far this season.

A San Francisco contracting firm is expected to get the job of building Portland's million-dollar postoffice, because of its low bid.

An insane fugitive from the Oregon asylum, terrorizes citizens of Salem, and it is feared he may reach his home and do bodily harm to his family.

For the first time since July 8 a heavy rain fell in the battle area, breaking the long drought and one of the longest heat waves in recent years.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lasso sank Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed. Six of the crew are missing.

A California farmer is cultivating jimson weed, considered a pest in this country, but which is used as a household remedy in China, and principally for asthma.

Oregon shippers are facing ruin because of the car shortage. A deficit of 975 cars on the Southern Pacific in Oregon is shown by the Public Service commission investigation.

The wheat and apple crop of the Pacific Northwest will be materially larger than heretofore estimated, according to the crop report of the department of Agriculture.

President Wilson is conferring with the railroad officials and employees in the hope of finding amicable adjustment of their differences. The impression grows that arbitration in some form will be agreed upon.

The price of milk by the pint was raised in New York City, retailers asserting the advance was necessary owing to the increased cost of supplies, principally bottles. The price of milk by the quart remains unchanged.

The Italian dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci caught fire and blew up in the harbor of Trant, Italy, and 400 of her crew were drowned, says a Turin dispatch to the Petit Journal. The date of the disaster is given only as a day in August.

Chinese troops have attacked the Japanese garrison at Chengchiatun, between Mukden and Chaoyangfu, and have killed or wounded 17 Japanese soldiers and killed one officer. According to official advices from Chengchiatun, the Japanese barracks now is being besieged by the Chinese soldiers.

Heavy advances in the price of flour are announced in Chicago.

The Bartlett pear picking season is now in full swing in the Rogue River valley, Oregon, and all indications point to a \$1,000,000 pear and apple crop.

Use of a special train to enable J. Frank Hanley, nominee for President, and Dr. Ira Landrith, candidate for vice president, to reach the entire nation, has been authorized by the Prohibition National campaign committee. It is understood the train will start about September 12.

St. Louis dairies affected by the strike and lockout of union milk drivers did not attempt household deliveries Friday, but considered plans for resuming service. Many strikers were arrested. There was considerable interference with grocery and bakery wagons that went to the dairies to get milk to retail.

Russian forces are now within bombarding distance of Stanislaus, Austria.

Political influence is being brought to bear on the Treasury department to compel the use of Bedford limestone from Indiana on the new Portland, Or., postoffice.

The National Association of Master Bakers, in session in Salt Lake City, adopted a resolution to President Wilson and to congress, asking that an embargo be placed on the present wheat crop in order to prevent any further advance in the market price of wheat.

## CONGRESS FINALLY APPROVES NAVAL BILL---157 WAR CRAFT AUTHORIZED

Washington, D. C.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program Wednesday by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration. The bill carries appropriations aggregating \$315,000,000.

The house accepted the building program, to which its conferees on the measure had refused to agree, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The personnel increases, on which there also was a disagreement in conference, were approved without a record vote.

The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early adjournment is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the President for his signature within a week.

## Wheat Hits Highest Mark of Season---Cereal May Go Higher

Chicago—Wheat quotations Tuesday: September, \$1.42; December, \$1.46; May, \$1.50.

Amid trading that bordered on the spectacular, wheat went soaring in the pits of the Chicago board of trade Tuesday, hitting the high-water mark of the season.

September wheat, which had jumped 6 cents by noon, closed at \$1.42, a margin of 4 1/2 cents over Monday's close. The high-water mark was \$1.43. December hit the top mark at \$1.46, closing at \$1.46, an advance of 1/2 cent over Monday's close. May wheat soared to \$1.50, dropping to \$1.50 at the close. The rise was sensational and unexpected. It came in the face of a pending investigation of the trading on the board for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the last skyrocket advance was due to unlawful manipulation.

Again a crop report was blamed for the sensational turn. Traders said the advances were traced directly to the report of the Canadian minister of agriculture, which said conditions in Canada were much worse than had been previously indicated.

There were also reports that appeared to show crop conditions in Western parts of the United States as being more pessimistic than shown by the United States report, which was made to bear the blame for the skyward advance of a few days ago, and which stirred the investigation bureau of the government to activity.

Numerous buyers of enormous quantities of cash wheat for foreign governments were also reported to have been active in the wheat pits and traders pointed to this as proof against any charge of manipulation, into which the officials are inquiring.

## British Munitions Output Quite Sufficient for Self and Allies

London—Reviewing the work of the munitions department in the house of commons recently, Edwin Samuel Montagu, minister of munitions, after telling of the immense increase in outputs of all kinds of guns and munitions, informed the house that all rifles and machine guns for the armies in the field were being supplied entirely from home resources. The quality of the guns and munitions, he said, was equal to the quantity. This statement, he added, was particularly true of the heavy guns and howitzers. Mr. Montagu pointed out that half of the engineering resources of the country were required for the navy but declared that very shortly Great Britain will have provided for her own requirements and be able to devote herself exclusively to the wants of her allies in regard to machine guns. Already, he said, she was sending large amounts of guns and munitions to her allies.

## Many Bergs in Inside Passage.

Seattle—The captains of the steamers Humboldt and City of Seattle, which arrived here Monday from Southeastern Alaska ports, report steaming through an unusually large number of icebergs in the inside passage, a short distance south of Juneau. Capt. T. H. Cann, master of the City of Seattle, said that the great amount of ice forced him to anchor his vessel for a time at Taku. A blazing sun has caused the Taku glacier to crumble away with great rapidity, and bergs as large as office buildings are adrift.

## Gompers Denies He Bosses Labor.

Washington, D. C.—Samuel Gompers made reply to Senator Sherman who recently denounced him in the senate as a "public nuisance" during a characterization of certain labor leaders as arbitrary and tyrannical. "It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Gompers. "For there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor. I have not the power to deliver the vote of any man or group of men."

## They Will Lend Money to Farmers.



CHAS. LOBDELL, KANSAS; W.S.A. SMITH, IOWA; GEO. W. NORRIS, PA.; HERBERT QUICK, W. VA.

These are the men nominated for members of the Farm Loan Board by President Wilson. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will be a member ex-officio.

Charles E. Lobdell is a student of farm problems and has had extensive experience in farm loans. He was reared on a farm, which he left to study law, being admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1882. He represented Lane county in the Kansas legislature ten years, and was speaker of the Kansas house in 1895. In 1902 he was elected judge of the Thirty-third judicial district. He served on the bench until 1911, when he resigned to accept the presidency of the First National bank of Great Bend. In 1914 he was president of the Kansas Bar association, and in 1915 president of the Kansas Bankers' association. He is a Republican.

George W. Norris is a student of economic and social questions. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, did newspaper work from 1880 to 1886, and then began the practice of law. In 1894 he took charge of the bond investment business of the private banking firm of Edward B. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, serving as member of that firm until 1911. At the request of Mayor Blankenburg he accepted, in December, 1911, the directorship of the municipal department of wharves, docks and ferries.

He is a director and deputy chairman of the Federal Reserve bank of Philadelphia. He is president of the City Club and the Philadelphia Housing association, and a Democrat.

Captain Smith is a farmer and now is an expert in farm practice in the department of Agriculture at Washington. He has been a student of rural credits for many years and is an authority on farm loans. When a young man he followed the sea, and at an early age became a shipmaster. He quit the sea to engage in farming. For many years Captain Smith was a director of the Stockyards National bank of Sioux City, Iowa, which transacts millions of dollars of business annually with farmers. He is a Republican.

Herbert Quick is a student of rural credits, and widely known to farmers. Until a few months ago he was editor of Farm and Fireside.

He, too, was reared on a farm, engaged in teaching, and later practiced law in Sioux City from 1890 to 1909. He was general manager of the Nebraska Clark Automatic Telephone company and the Iowa Clark Automatic Telephone company, 1902 to 1906, and was nominated three times for mayor of Sioux City, and elected once, serving from 1898 to 1900. He was nominated for judge of the Supreme court of Iowa in 1902.

## Congress Breaks Expense Record

Washington, D. C.—The importance of the \$200,000,000 revenue bill, to which the senate has devoted many hours of deliberation in caucus, is being impressed on leaders by the fact that appropriations now nearing completion have broken all records.

With passage this week of the \$50,000,000 ship-purchase bill and probable approval by the house of the senate's gigantic naval bill, the appropriations of the Sixty-fourth congress will have exceeded the previous high record by at least \$500,000,000.

While exact figures cannot be computed until the gavel has fallen on the last supply bill of the session, the aggregate appropriations by congress for all purposes probably will approximate \$1,700,000,000 as against \$1,114,000,000 for the Sixty-third congress.

Besides regular supply bills, which total, as they now stand, \$1,387,206,580, congress will have added, when the shipping bill is approved, more than \$90,000,000 for special purposes. There also have been contract authorizations amounting to about \$270,000,000, all of which would bring the grand aggregate to \$1,685,000,000, with the uncertain general deficiency appropriation bill, still in the making, to be added at the end of the session.

## Constable Kills Two Mexicans.

Tucson, Ariz.—After his horse had been shot from under him by two Mexican suspected of having perpetrated a burglary, and he himself had been shot through the hip, Constable John Bright of Courtland, drawing his gun as he lay prone on the ground beside the body of his horse, killed the two Mexicans Saturday. After emptying his revolver at the Mexicans, who had ambushed him, Bright crawled a distance of two miles on his hands and reported to a ranch house that he had been ambushed by the suspected burglars.

## Angry Editors Apologize.

Birmingham, Ala.—Settlement of differences between E. W. Barrett and W. H. Jeffries, of the Age-Herald, and V. H. Hanson, of the News, was announced Monday by a committee of the Birmingham Rotary club. Both papers will publish apologies and retractions of personal charges made during a recent dispute over business methods. The Rotary club intervened when it was reported that Barrett and Hanson were going to fight a duel.

Special appropriations include \$20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant; \$6,000,000 for good roads; \$15,000,000 for rural credits, and \$50,100,000 for the government shipping project.

With President Wilson and a majority of the party leaders urgently supporting the naval building and personnel increases, it is believed the house will agree to them after advocates of a small navy have made their last fight. In anticipation of a close vote, every absent representative was notified more than a week ago of the approaching contest, which will mark the climax of the national defense-campaign this week.

Appropriations for preparedness alone will aggregate approximately \$640,000,000 unless unforeseen developments should force a curtailment. While the house this week is bringing business to a close, the senate will pass the shipping bill, workmen's compensation bill and conference reports preparatory for the revenue bill, on which a stubborn assault will be waged by the Republicans. When the amended revenue bill gets through conference, it is expected congress will be ready to adjourn. Leaders of both parties are hoping adjournment will come by September 1.

## Printers Fear Idleness.

Baltimore—The danger that thousands of printers may be thrown out of work because of the high cost of white paper was said to be a question seriously concerning the delegates to the 62d annual convention of the International Typographical union here. John W. Hays, secretary, said the shortage of print paper is making it difficult for many newspapers to keep in business.

In some cities, he said, there was talk of consolidating plants to reduce working forces and expenses.

## Hogs Bring \$10 Per Hundred.

Seattle—Hogs on the hoof sold at the Union Stockyards Saturday at the highest price since the opening of the yards, \$10 per 100 pounds. I. H. Preston, of Midvale, Idaho, was the shipper, with 90 head averaging 194 pounds. Hogs sold here one day in 1909 at 11 1/2 cents, but the city had no yards. Packers express a willingness to pay 11 1/2 cents next week for similar weights and finish unless a serious break in Eastern prices intervenes.

# NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

## Nine Oregon Crops Valued at \$30,181,730; Wheat Leads

Salem—Oregon farmers this year will reap a profit this year of \$30,181,730 from nine principal products, according to estimates compiled Monday by O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner. The crop of wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes and apples will each exceed \$1,000,000,000 in value.

The percentage of the combined condition of all crops during July, based on a 10-year average, was 94.3.

The biggest item in Oregon's enormous harvest this year, as in the past, is the wheat crop, which, based on crop conditions August 1, will show a yield of 11,781,000 bushels of winter and 4,000,000 bushels of spring, or a total of 15,781,000 bushels.

Commissioner Hoff's estimates indicate that the state's winter wheat crop is 86 per cent of the average for 10 years, while the spring wheat crop is 86.2 per cent. The estimated value of the entire wheat crop of the state at the farm on August 1 was 83 cents a bushel, or a total of \$13,097,230. The stock of wheat now held on Oregon farms is placed at 873,000 bushels.

The state bureau of labor statistics forecasts an oat yield of 13,200,000 bushels, worth \$5,412,000 to the Oregon farmer at 41 cents a bushel. The crop is 90.3 per cent of normal.

With 50,500 acres planted to potatoes this year and the crop 92 per cent of normal, a yield of 6,250,000 bushels is forecasted. At 80 cents a bushel this crop will have a value of \$5,000,000.

The state's apples crop will total \$2,160,000 boxes of a value of \$3,216,000. The yield is 72 per cent of a 10-year average.

Barley will bring \$2,447,500 to the farmers, it is estimated, with a crop outlook of 4,450,000 bushels.

This year Oregon has 41,000 acres planted to corn, with a prospective yield of 86 per cent normal.

Mr. Hoff estimates that 1,200,000 bushels will be raised, netting the producers \$1,008,000.

Although the yield of pears is but 68 per cent of average for 10 years, because of unfavorable climatic conditions this year, the estimated crop is 510,000 bushels, worth \$510,000.

The rye crop, estimated at 91 per cent, will total approximately 418,000 bushels, valued at \$418,000.

Because of recent rains the hay crop, it is estimated, will run only about 2.1 tons an acre, 88 per cent of the 10-year average.

The peach crop this season is forecasted at 272,000 bushels, 59 per cent of normal, and valued at \$272,000.

The grape yield is placed at 80 per cent, and the blackberry and loganberry output at 94 per cent of the average for 10 years. The condition of truck crops for canning purposes on August 1 is placed as follows: Snap beans, 80 per cent; cabbage, 91 per cent; sweet corn, 71 per cent; cucumber, 68 per cent; peas, 90 per cent; tomatoes, 76 per cent.

On August 1, the estimated value at the Oregon farm of the state's main products Commissioner Hoff places as follows: Corn, 84 cents a bushel; wheat, 83 cents; oats, 41 cents; barley, 55 cents; rye, \$1; onions, \$1.20; clover seed, \$12; timothy seed, \$4.73; alfalfa seed, \$13.37; beans, dry, \$5.27; butter, 27 cents a pound; eggs, 23 cents a dozen; chickens, 11 cents a pound; hay, \$11.43; potatoes, 80 cents a bushel; hogs, \$7.51 per cwt; beef cattle, \$6.92 per cwt; milk cows, \$70.75 per head; sheep, \$6.25 per cwt; horses, \$107.30 per head; lambs, \$7.25 per cwt; calves, \$8.95 per cwt.

## Big Lane County Wool Pool Brings 40 Cents Per Pound

Eugene—Announcement of the virtual sale of 40,000 pounds of Lane county wool, constituting the Pomona Grange pool assembled in Eugene, Cottage Grove and Junction City, to the Portland Warehouse company was made this week by C. J. Hurd, market master of the grange. The price, though not announced, is understood to have approximated 40 cents a pound.

The wool has been shipped to Portland and will be graded there, after which final settlement with the growers will be made. The Portland concern made an advance to the growers nearly equalling the market price.

The pool represents wool belonging to 137 growers.

## 30,504 Autos in State.

Salem—Receipts of the state automobile department of the secretary of state's office for the first seven months of 1916 totaled \$132,044.50, as compared with \$108,881.50 for the entire 12 months of 1915.

A steady increase in the number of motor vehicles in Oregon is shown. Last year there were 23,585 automobiles and 3158 motorcycles. This year, with five months yet remaining, there are 30,504 automobiles registered and 3207 motorcycles.

## O.-W. R. & N. Raises Wages.

The Dalles—O.-W. R. & N. machinists and boiler-makers and their helpers have been granted a raise in wages, effective August 1. The raise was un-solicited. Machinists receive an increase from 44 cents to 47 1/2 cents an hour, helpers 23 cents to 25 cents; boiler-makers, 45 1/2 cents to 47 cents; helpers, 24 cents to 26 cents.

# RAILROAD STRIKE ISSUE TO WILSON

## Employees Refuse Arbitration of Differences in Any Form.

### CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

## "Unless President Can Find Road, it Means Strike," Says Head of Labor Forces, Garretson.

New York—A general strike on the railroads of the nation, paralyzing commerce and throwing out of employment 2,000,000, can be averted only through the good offices of President Wilson, as a result of Sunday's developments in the dispute over the men's demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

The controversy was laid before the President, at his invitation, after the workers had flatly rejected any form of arbitration. They refused mediation Saturday.

"Unless the President can find a road, it means a strike," said A. B. Garretson, head of the labor forces.

Representatives of the railways and employees have gone to Washington, where a conference with President Wilson is arranged.

The final break came Sunday after the men had been in secret session nearly six hours. Reports differ as to the reason for the failure of the negotiations. The men assert they refused to arbitrate because the railroads insisted on arbitrating their contingent proposition. The board of mediation, in a statement, declared, however, the men rejected their proposition, contending that they would not arbitrate even if the railroads waived the contingent propositions.

## Russians Capture Whole Stripa Line; Austrians Retreat to Avoid Defeat

London—The whole line of the River Stripa in Galicia was seized by the Russians Sunday. The army of General von Bothmer, after holding its strongly fortified position ever since last winter, was compelled by the powerful pressure of the Russians north and south to fall back hastily toward the west. The Austrians are probably entrenched behind the Zlota Lipa river, prepared to make a last stand before they retreat to positions before Lemberg.

It was the menace to his flanks and rear, rather than any frontal movement, which caused Von Bothmer to surrender the line along the Stripa, which for seven weeks had been subjected to the most violent Russian attacks.

Generals Sakharoff on the north and Letchitsky on the south had gradually closed in upon the Austrian wings.

## Infantile Paralysis Claims Ambassador Page's Daughter-in-Law

New York—Mrs. Frank Copeland Page, daughter-in-law of Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador to Great Britain, died of infantile paralysis late Saturday at her summer home in South Garden City, Long Island. She was 25 years old and had been ill only since Friday.

Mrs. Page, who was Katherine Sed-ton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Sed-ton, of Auburn, N. Y., was married to the son of the American ambassador June 3 last.

## Surgeon Gives Own Body.

Chicago—The last contribution to science of Dr. John B. Murphy, the eminent surgeon who died at Mackinac Island, the gift of his body was made Sunday. In obedience to Dr. Murphy's last wish that science establish the cause of the death which he knew was coming, an autopsy was performed here as soon as the body was brought from the Northern summer resort. It established that death was due to heart disease aggravated by throat trouble. This confirmed the diagnosis that Dr. Murphy had made on his own condition.

## Big Motorship in Port.

San Francisco—The Danish ship Chile, said to be the largest motor ship afloat, arrived here Sunday 49 days from Copenhagen and 37 days from Christiana. Actual running time, according to the captain, was 31 days. This, he said, was a record for a freighter. The Chile brought 1000 tons of cargo for this port and 8500 tons for the Orient. She is one of 21 new vessels ordered by the East Asiatic company for tramp service. The Chile is 450 feet long and, with 10,000 tons of cargo on board, draws 27 feet.

## Big Dam is Washed Away.

Asheville, N. C.—The Southern railway agent at Lake Toxaway reported Sunday that the big dam there had broken and that a flood of water was racing down the valley. Messages have been sent from Asheville warning Greenville, Anderson, Seneca and other Southern Carolina points of the danger. Later the Lake Toxaway Inn at Lake Toxaway reported that the whole dam had been washed away, and that the lake was practically drained.