

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.

King Constantine undergoes operation, by which a part of his tenth rib was removed.

The senate, under Democratic caucus control, is unable to bring the immigration bill to a vote.

Wheat at Chicago takes a tumble of 11 cents per bushel when news of Roumania's entrance into the war was received.

John D. Shoop, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, had eight ribs broken in an auto wreck at Danville, Ill.

A fire in the Snoqualmie forest reserve on the Whitechuck river, near the Cascades, is again beyond control, after being reported under control Sunday night.

President Wilson is preparing a message to congress this week on the nation-wide railroad strike situation and advising measures with which to adjust the difficulties.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York is on the wane according to statistics of the health department. One day showed 39 cases were dismissed from hospitals and 36 admitted.

Capt. John Astor, of England, and son of Baron William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, marries Lady Charles Mercer Nairne, widow of Lord Nairne, who was killed early in the war.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce and the Union Iron Works have lost their fight in the United States District court to forestall inauguration of higher transcontinental freight rates to and from Pacific Coast ports September 1.

The German emperor has ordered postponement until after the war of the execution of all sentences imposed for the punishment of French prisoners, both civilian and military, on account of acts committed up to September 1 of this year.

Designs for a 9.5-inch howitzer have been virtually completed and U. S. army officers believe the gun a more powerful and better weapon in every way than the 11-inch and 12-inch guns of similar type now in use abroad. It will have a range of nearly ten miles.

Two and one-half ounces were taken from each loaf of bread baked Wednesday by San Francisco bakers to be sold for 5 cents, and doughnuts were raised from 12 to 15 cents a dozen, as also were snails, rolls and buns. Heretofore the 6-cent loaves have weighed 16 ounces.

Suit for \$1,500,000 against an alleged cement combine seeking absolute control or the ruin of the Oregon Portland Cement company, of Oswego, is filed in the Federal court at Portland by Aman Moore, largest individual stockholder, vice president and treasurer, in the name of the company.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the army's Eastern department, has been appointed head of a joint army and navy board, to pass judgment on the radio-controlled torpedo, provision for the purchase of which from the inventor, John Hays Hammond Jr., has been made in congress.

The meeting of the American-Mexico conferees to settle border questions will meet during the first week of September somewhere along the New England coast.

Patricia Burke, a noted California beauty, is another American girl who has married an English title. She is now the Countess Cottenham, having been married to the Earl of Cottenham in London on August 16.

Russian forces operating in Southern Turkish Armenia have recaptured Mush, captured by the Turks on August 8, says an official announcement. The statement adds the Russians captured 2300 prisoners at Racht.

The 22d battalion, Sonora Infantry, 200 strong, was practically annihilated after it had been ambushed by Yaquis near Batamonte, in the Alamos district, about 10 days ago, according to reports from Sahuaripa. The Mexican troops were passing through a narrow canyon. Only a few stragglers escaped.

After seven months' session the English parliament adjourns to October, 10.

An important advance in the campaign for the conquest of German East Africa is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Nairobi.

Julius Pullen, 11 years old, of Eureka, Cal., must have silhouetted like a deer when he raised his hand to wipe the sweat from his brow, for just as he did so an unknown hunter shot at him. The bullet carried away three fingers and a thumb from the youngster's left hand.

WILSON CALLS ON CONGRESS TO AVERT NATION-WIDE R. R. STRIKE

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, laying the railway strike situation before congress Tuesday with recommendations for legislation, advanced the crisis to a stage where the next developments depend upon two points. They are:

Whether the legislation he proposes can be passed.

If enacted, will it be effective to prevent a strike already called for 7 a. m. September 4?

The brotherhoods, announcing their intention to fight certain portions of the President's program, are at loggerheads over whether its enactment would prevent the strike.

The railway presidents favorable to President Wilson's plan in the main, think it would make it difficult for the strike to begin. Meanwhile, although negotiations between the employers and men were broken off by the rejection of the railway president's latest proposal for arbitration, President Wilson is continuing his efforts to bring the two sides together on some form of agreement. Efforts which might be described as "almost superhuman" are being exerted to that end.

Three important phases of arbitration contention in the railway controversy are:

Employees declare that compulsory investigation law would "insure the bondage of the workingman." They contend that "the period of investigation is eternally utilized by the employer to entrench himself in his effort to defeat the demands of the men."

Managers say they cannot surrender the valuable principle of arbitration. They do not assent to the assertion that the eight-hour day has the sanction of society, but say that society has not recorded its judgment. They suggest investigation of cost of granting demands and offer to abide by decision of impartial tribunal.

President Wilson says he agrees to arbitration in principle, but contends that there is now no law by which it can be put into action. He asks congress to enact legislation establishing the eight-hour day as a "legal basis," empowering the Interstate Commerce commission to take account of wages in fixing freight rates, requiring investigation before strike or lockout can be declared, and empowering the President to draft railroad men in the event of military necessity.

U. S. Cruiser Memphis Goes Ashore at San Domingo; 20 Lost

Santo Domingo—The United States armored cruiser Memphis was driven ashore on the rocks of the outer harbor Tuesday by a great and sudden ground swell. It is said that many lives were lost as a result of the disaster. All fires under the boilers of the Memphis were extinguished by the inrush of water.

The United States gunboat Castine managed to escape by putting to sea.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Pond, at San Domingo City, cabled the Navy department that the armored cruiser Memphis, swept upon the rocks by a heavy sea in the harbor there Tuesday, would be a total loss, and although it was expected all on board would be saved, 20 men returning to the ship from shore leave in a motorboat had been drowned.

Governor Johnson, California, Wins Nomination for U. S. Senatorship

San Francisco—Governor Hiram W. Johnson has won the Republican nomination for United States senator, according to the returns from half the precincts in the state, which give him a lead over Willis H. Booth, of 17,199.

The figures as they stand on about one-half the state counted at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, are as follows: Booth, 75,353; Johnson, 97,552.

This is the result of Tuesday's statewide primary election within the Republican party as it is shown by the latest returns, scattered over the entire state and numbering 2759 precincts out of a total in the state, including the city and county of San Francisco, of 5443.

These figures show that the state administration has been successful, apparently, in securing a considerable number of the northern and central counties in the state and with having held down the vote in some of the expected strong supporting districts in the south for Booth.

Crank Follows Hughes.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The police of Northern Colorado have been warned to watch for a man believed to be A. L. Gans, of Chicago, whose actions here in connection with the visit of Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, have been the subject of an investigation. According to the police, Gans was ejected from the Hughes special Friday night. While at a hotel here Gans is said to have exhibited several pieces of burned time fuse and remarked: "You fellows did not search my grip the other night."

Greeks Shout for Allies.

Athens, Sunday, Aug. 27, via London.—After a pro-entente demonstration before the residence of ex-Premier Venizelos today, in which 50,000 persons took part, a committee was appointed to present to King Constantine the resolutions outlined by M. Venizelos. The resolutions concluded: "If we, the people, are not heard in these, our resolutions, we must take counsel what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits."

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Formal Action Against Kaiser Result of Pressure by Allies.

MILITARY PHASE UNCHANGED

Both Countries Have Been Drifting Steadily Toward Break—Troops Now Available Anywhere.

Rome—Italy Sunday declared war on Germany.

Italy and Germany have been drifting steadily toward war. The declaration became inevitable when Italy recently sent troops to Saloniki to cooperate in the campaign of the entente allies on the Macedonian front, as Germany is directing the opposing forces and has troops on this battle line.

Italy's position in regard to Germany has been an anomalous one since Italy withdrew from the Triple Alliance May 23 of last year and declared war on Austria. Although by this act she arrayed herself against her former allies, Germany and Austria, she remained officially at peace with Germany until Sunday.

Before Italy took this step Germany exerted every effort to induce her to remain neutral, sending to Rome as an ambassador Prince von Buelow. The prince for some time averted war between Austria and Italy, and when he saw a rupture was inevitable took steps toward preservation of an official peace between Germany and Italy. He negotiated a special agreement under which, in case of war between Austria and Italy, Germany and Italy pledged themselves to respect the properties and lives of their respective subjects in one another's domains.

According to unofficial reports from Europe, Italy's allies were dissatisfied and at the Paris council of entente powers in February last asked the Italian representatives why their nation was not at war with Germany. Italy already had agreed not to conclude a separate peace and at the Paris conference sanctioned the plan for a permanent high council of the entente powers for future conduct of the war.

The increasing co-operation among the entente allies and the necessity for bringing into service Italy's surplus of troops gradually brought Italy into such a position that it became evident a declaration of hostilities against Germany was certain.

The first overt act in this direction occurred shortly after the Paris conference, February 29, when Italy requisitioned 34 of the 37 German steamships interned in Italian ports to help meet the pressing need of the allies for shipping facilities. Other indications of approaching war have been observed in recent weeks.

U. S. Fleet "Sunk," "Enemy" Lands Army on Long Island

Washington, D. C.—The greatest war game ever undertaken by the American navy ended Sunday with a victory for Admiral Mayo's "Red" fleet, which, theoretically, wiped out the defending "Blue" fleet and landed an invading army at Far Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

Rear-Admiral Knight, acting as umpire, announced the result in this report to the navy department: "Maneuver completed. Red and Blue bodies engaged 9:30 to 10:30, 10 miles south of Ambrose Lighthouse. Blue decisively defeated. Red gaining command of sea. Red effects landing at Fort Rockaway and secure base."

The final report followed one announcing that Rear-Admiral Helm's "Blue" defending fleet virtually had been annihilated in a dramatic fight off Sealight Lighthouse at the entrance to the New York harbor. With the exception of a few light craft, the entire "Blue" fleet was "sunk." The full extent of the "Red" losses was not known, although early reports showed that they included the super-dreadnaughts Nevada and Texas and two destroyers.

German Liner Is to Sail.

Boston—The North German Lloyd liner Willehad, which has been interned here since the beginning of the war, secured clearance papers and is expected to sail for New London, Conn. It was said the vessel's departure has nothing to do with the expected arrival at the Connecticut port of the merchant submarine Bremen, but that the change was decided upon because of more favorable docking facilities. The liner is expected to pass through the Cape Cod canal and to keep well within the three-mile limit.

Word "Clk" Held Deceit.

New York—The Federal Trade Commission has issued an order directing the Circle Clk company, of Philadelphia, to discontinue using the word "clk" in reference to any of its products other than real silk in connection with sales, trademarks and advertising matter. The commission held that the use of the word "clk" for products made of mercerized sea island cotton thread was deceptive. The decision is looked on as a precedent.

LUMBERMEN APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION

West Coast Association Asks Railroad Heads to Stand for Principle.

OPPOSE RISE IN FREIGHT RATES

Increase Would Prostrate Lumber Industry of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, is Declared.

Although commending President Woodrow Wilson for his purpose of averting the threatened railroad strike, the West Coast Lumbermen's association, after a meeting at Bridal Veil, Oregon, telegraphed the committee of railroad presidents in Washington, D. C., urging that they adhere strictly to the principles of arbitration in dealing with the trainmen's wage dispute crisis. Politics, it is said, did not figure in the action of the lumbermen's association.

It is a business proposition with the lumbermen, as they express it, and their action was unanimous. The suggested advance in freight rates to absorb increased operating costs in the event of an eight-hour day compromise in the railway wage controversy, is regarded by West Coast lumbermen as likely to disturb the commercial and industrial fabric of the nation. The lumbermen maintain that while some lines of business enterprise could readily adjust to the new order of freight rates, lumbering in the states of Washington, Oregon, California and Idaho practically would be prostrated.

At Saturday's meeting it was said that depression in lumber so keenly felt in all lines of Pacific Northwest business enterprise was due to the fact that long freight hauls to leading consuming markets prevented West Coast forest products from successfully competing with similar products reaching those markets on a shorter haul and more favorable freight rates. It was argued that market for West Coast woods could not be extended under these conditions without slightly lowered freight rates. It was cited that a carload of common fir dimension lumber loaded in Portland for Chicago was worth \$250 at the mill and \$580 delivered in Chicago, the freight being \$330, or \$80 more than the value of the lumber. Common lumber was said to be from 65 to 75 per cent of the log. In the big Chicago market West Coast lumber meets competition from similar sawmill products from Louisiana and Mississippi, which reach Chicago on a freight differential of 31 cents under fir.

The resolution adopted was largely supplementary of a telegram sent direct to President Wilson the previous day by J. H. Bloedel, of Seattle, president of the West Coast Lumbermen's association.

German Airships Drop 100 Bombs in England; Eight Killed

London—Six German airships raided England early Saturday morning, dropping 100 bombs, killing at least eight persons, seriously wounding seven and slightly wounding 14 civilians and 15 soldiers. Preceding this raid by 24 hours a single Zeppelin visited the East coast, but the report given out by the admiralty says the damaged caused was inconsequential and there were no casualties.

The official report of the Berlin war office, as received in London, says that the city of London was "abundantly bombarded," that naval vantage points and vessels at the wharves were attacked, and that "everywhere good effects were observed." The British account, however, differs from this in essential particulars.

The admiralty statement indicates that the visitors met with stern resistance. It is said that several aircraft went up in pursuit and that one British aeroplane succeeded in firing at a raider at close range, but the latter succeeded in eluding her pursuer.

"Further reports show that five or six enemy airships raided the East and Southeast coasts of England. In all 100 bombs are known to have been dropped."

American Flag on Pacific Again.

San Francisco—The American flag was restored Monday to the trans-Pacific service when the Pacific Mail liner Ecuador left for the Far East with more than 5000 tons of freight and a full complement of passengers. The significance of the occasion was recognized by the government, and the battleship Oregon and the United States quarantine steamer Argonaut accompanied the liner as far as the lights. This was the first time in the history of the port that a commercial liner has had a navy escort to sea.

Deutschland to Return.

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Preparations for another voyage of the submarine Deutschland to the United States are well under way. Freight is now being received for this trip.

ROUMANIA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY; JOINS ALLIES

Berlin, Aug. 28, via London—Roumania declared war on Austria-Hungary on Sunday evening, it is announced officially here.

Paris, Aug. 28—Roumania declared war against Austria-Hungary last night, says a Havas dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, which declares that the Wolff agency at Berlin made the announcement.

Roumania's decision to enter the war was reached at a meeting of the Crown council held at Bucharest yesterday morning, says a Havas dispatch from Geneva.

The Wolff agency announces that the German federal council was convoked immediately after the decision became known.

Will Investigate New President of Panama



A report has reached Washington that Ramon Valdez has been instrumental in getting a large land concession for the Japanese government near the Panama canal. Secretary Lansing has ordered an investigation to ascertain whether Valdez has made the concession of land to a Spaniard named Fernandez, who is the Havana agent for Japanese silk firms. The land, approximately 60,000 acres, is said to be on the Atlantic seaboard, directly opposite the Bay of San Miguel. It might be very valuable to the Japanese government for the establishment of a naval base there.

Last Chance to Avert Strike Appears To Lie in Action of Congress

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's negotiations for averting the threatened nation-wide railroad strike are in the last stage with a break or a settlement apparently not far off. With the railway executives standing firm against conceding the eight-hour day and the brotherhood leaders still standing out against arbitrating it, the hope of preventing a tie-up of the country's transportation systems seemed to lie with congress.

Just exactly what can be done, none of the congressional leaders themselves seem to know. Conferences among them and with President Wilson, which began Sunday night, were continued Monday.

The situation was viewed on all sides as the most perilous since the negotiations began two weeks ago. The hope of the President and administration leaders was in the possibility of getting the brotherhood men to give more time to continue the negotiations.

It is reliably reported that the strike order which the chairman carried in sealed envelopes when they left Washington Monday, is to enter into effect on September 4, unless an agreement should be reached prior to that date.

The four brotherhood heads issued a statement replying to President Rea, of the Pennsylvania, who made an announcement that rather than give up to arbitration the roads preferred to face a strike. The statement charged the Pennsylvania with inconsistency in that two years ago it fought the efforts of its shopmen to organize and arbitrate. It also declared that as the controlling interest in five small roads it has refused them representation on the managers' conference committee, and that if arbitration were agreed upon it would apply to these roads.

Mexicans Beg for Help.

El Paso, Texas—An appeal of the people of Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas to authorities of the defacto government in Mexico City to send physicians, medicines and food to alleviate disease and famine rampant in the two states has been fruitless, according to private advices here. The report said there was not more than enough food in the Federal district to provide for the people there, and that if there were any physicians available they could do nothing, for there were no serms to combat the epidemics.

Seize Counterfeiting Plant.

Oakland—Operatives of the United States secret service seized here Monday a complete counterfeiting plant, which included molds, dies and bogus coins made in imitation of silver dollars and gold \$5 and \$10 pieces. The seizure was made following the arrest of Charles G. Bush and Louis Miller, the former of whom, according to Harry M. Moffitt, head of the secret service bureau at San Francisco, has served a sentence for counterfeiting.

WAR WITH U. S. IS OFFICER'S DEMAND

Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz's Manifesto is Made Public in Germany.

WASHINGTON SEEMS WORRIED

Why Berlin Permitted Publication is Mystery—Believed Kaiser Will Not Be Much Influenced.

Washington, D. C.—Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, author of the policy of unrestricted submarine warfare upon merchant craft, has issued a manifesto demanding war with the United States.

Information to this effect has been received by the State department and has caused considerable concern to the officials.

Von Tirpitz insists in his statement that Germany is handicapped in the prosecution of her life-and-death struggle by the limitations imposed upon submarine operations by the German government, at the instance of the United States.

He argues that this country, in any case, is hostile to Germany and that the time has gone by to consider its wishes. He believes should the United States enter the war on the side of the allies it would do no more harm to the German cause than it has already done.

The text of the Von Tirpitz memorandum was published by the Berlin newspapers. The foreign correspondents were not permitted to transmit it to their papers. As a consequence, only the neutral diplomats have been able to forward it by cipher messages and in their official mail pouches.

It is not believed by the authorities that the German Kaiser will permit himself and his government to be influenced into the adoption of a hostile policy toward the United States. Nevertheless, it is considered highly significant that the papers were permitted to publish the Von Tirpitz manifesto and that at the same time the German authorities gave to the press the fact that the American government has made confidential inquiries in regard to the submarine attack on the American steamer Owego.

According to the information in possession of the authorities here, a German submarine discharged 10 shots at the Owego when she was in the vicinity of the English Channel. These shots were not fired as a warning and the Owego was making no attempt to escape. None of the shots took effect and the Owego consequently suffered no damage.

DEUTSCHLAND SAFE IN GERMAN PORT

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at the mouth of the Weser August 23, according to the Overseas News Agency.

The agency says that the Deutschland arrived on the afternoon of August 23 and anchored off the mouth of the river. All on board were well.

Ham Decision Will Be Costly to Meat Packing Co. if Sustained

Yonkers, N. Y.—A fine of \$100 imposed on Swift & Co., meat packers, by City Court Judge Joseph H. Beall, carried with it a decision, which will cost the company's meat packers \$1,000,000 a year, if approved by the higher courts, according to their attorneys.

Judge Beall found the packers guilty of having violated the law by charging for meat containers at the same rate as for the meat they contain. It was charged that the company had sold ham weighing 11 pounds six ounces, in a container weighing six ounces and charged for 11 pound, 12 ounces of meat.

Infantile Paralysis as Old as World.

Paris—Infantile paralysis, whose appearance in France seemed to be feared, is said by Prof. Arnold Netter, a member of the Academy of Medicine and an authority on the disease, to be a malady as old as the world and one long known in the form of sporadic epidemics, affecting adults as well as children. He says: "It exists now in England and France. Thousands of persons were affected by the disease in Sweden in 1905 and France suffered in its turn in 1909 and 1910, and even as late as 1914."

Ruling Affects Japanese.

Washington, D. C.—Under an order issued Thursday by the secretary of Labor, Japanese laborers intending to enter the United States to find employment must land at American ports and travel inland over American railroads. The department, at the instance of the Washington delegation, rescinded its former regulation permitting Japanese to enter the United States from Canada after landing at Vancouver and traveling East over the Canadian Pacific.