

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.

Seven hundred thousand workers in New York are said to be ready to strike in sympathy with the streetcar men.

More than 700 vessels have been added to the fleets flying the American flag in foreign trade in the two years ended June 30, 1916.

The British steamers Llangors E. Buttown and Swedish Prince have been sunk by submarines. The crews of the vessels were saved.

A purchase of 300,000,000 feet of timber has been made by the Oregon Lumber company, near Baker, Ore., and a new mill will be built.

Armenians in Asia Minor who took refuge in Aleppo when exiled recently by the Turks, now have been ordered to leave the new locality, according to dispatches to the State department.

Two buildings, including the stock company of the International Cement company's plant at Irvine, Wash., were destroyed by fire Monday. The loss was \$100,000, covered by insurance.

Surprise raids on two alleged gambling houses in San Francisco, maintained, according to the police, in two hotels in the so-called downtown Tenderloin district, resulted in the arrest of 230 men.

The Cooks and Waiters' union has filed a suit for \$300,000 damages against the Law and Order committee of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, alleging it has formed a conspiracy in violation of the penal code.

One of the largest sales of the year was consummated in Pendleton, Or., when Henry Bain, of Havana Station, disposed of his fine 600-acre Umatilla county farm to Elmer McCormack, a prominent young farmer, for \$60,000.

The employees of all the big German banks hold special meeting to discuss the cost of living. They adopted unanimously a resolution asking directors of all Berlin banks for an appreciable increase in salaries, that the employees may be able to make both ends meet.

Frost fell over the Great Lakes region Sunday night, according to reports to the Weather bureau. The frost extended as far south as Northern Tennessee. A heavy snowfall, with temperatures ranging from 24 to 28 degrees, was reported from Hibbing, Minn.

Florina, an important town in North-western Macedonia, is carried by assault by French troops, according to an official statement. The Bulgarians are retiring in disorder in the direction of Monastir, the statement adds. Serbian troops also have gained success in the region of Lake Ostrovo.

A general strike of longshoremen on the Atlantic Coast in sympathy with the striking longshoremen on the Pacific Coast will be urged upon the international officers of the union, it was announced by J. A. Madsen, of Portland, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Coast district, International Longshoremen's association of America.

British railway trainmen hold out for 10 shillings advance in pay.

To the high cost of living is now added the high cost of being barbered. On and after an early date it will cost half a dollar for a haircut in San Francisco. The Barber Shop Proprietors' association, at a meeting held recently decided to raise from 35 cents to the higher figure the price of haircutting.

A number of young society men of Chihuahua City have been sentenced by Acting Governor Trevino to serve as street sweepers for 20 days. They were found guilty of disturbing the night's rest of the household of the father of Governor Ignacio Enriquez while serenading the town after a dance.

"Mary," the big circus elephant which killed her trainer at Kingsport, Tenn., recently, was hanged at Erwin. A railroad derrick car was used in the execution. The animal was forced to the tracks by other elephants, heavy chains were tied around her neck and she was hoisted in the air. She was valued at \$20,000 by her owners.

The mining town, You Bet, Cal., is swept by fire.

Returns from Thursday's elections in British Columbia, indicated that women have been given the right to vote and that prohibition has been adopted.

The Turkish government consents to shipment of relief supplies from the United States to famine sufferers in Syria. The action reverses the previous attitude of Turkish officials who had refused two urgent pleas by the department for the privilege to make shipments.

STREETCAR STRIKERS IN RIOT OVERPOWER NEW YORK POLICE

New York—The most serious rioting since the transit strike in this city began two weeks ago occurred Tuesday night in various sections of Manhattan when attempts were made to run cars on the Forty-second and Fifty-ninth street crosstown surface lines. Mobs of strikers and their sympathizers stormed two carbarns, overpowered the police and put to flight all railway employes in the vicinity.

Several motormen and conductors who had not joined the strike were beaten. Much property damage was done before police reserves arrived.

The police assert that the strikers took advantage of the fact that many policemen were detailed to polling booths in the primary election. The strikers apparently planned their attacks, it was said, as disorders occurred in many places at the same time.

At Forty-second street and Broadway, one of the busiest spots in the city, a large crowd bombarded a car with stones they had gathered from a subway excavation.

The police reported late in the day that all surface cars had been ordered to the barns.

Numerous arrests were made and many of the rioters were clubbed.

Several passengers were hurt by missiles.

Later, the strikers attacked the elevated trains from housetops with bottles and bricks. Policemen then were stationed on the roofs along elevated routes.

After a citizens' committee had failed to effect a basis of settlement between the striking union car men and their employers, it was announced that apparently the only hope of averting a threatened sympathetic walkout of 700,000 workers, set for Friday, lies in a final appeal to be made to the labor leaders. The citizens' committee probably will confer with Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service commission in an effort to find some solution of the problem.

Fewer Irish Go Insane.

Dublin—Insanity in Ireland has lately shown a decrease, chiefly among women. This is something new, as Ireland's statistics for insanity have always been unusually high. The superintendent of the asylum at Belfast declares the reason is due entirely to the improved standard of living and to the restrictions on the liquor traffic. Many who lived in poverty are now in comparative luxury. There are solid grounds for hope that, especially among women, Ireland will witness a great diminution of neurotic disorders.

Rebel Drum is Returned.

Richmond, Va.—North and South shook hands Wednesday in the White House of the Confederacy, now a museum of the Confederate Memorial Literary society, when the Worcester Continentals returned a Confederate drum captured on a battlefield near Winchester, Va. Crowds lined the streets and cheered as the Continentals, escorted by the two battalions of militia remaining in the mobilization camp here, marched up with the drum.

Train Burned by Bandits.

El Paso, Tex.—An American arriving from the interior of Mexico said that on September 9, bandits captured a southbound passenger train on the Mexican National line about 35 miles south of Torreon. After robbing the passengers and taking such clothing as they had, he said they burned the train.

The passengers were picked up by a northbound train and taken to Torreon.

Famous Diplomat is Dead.

Chicago—William J. Calhoun, ex-minister to China, died late Tuesday at his residence here. Mr. Calhoun was 68 years old. He had been in ill health for some months, having been stricken with paralysis, and thereafter a complication of ailments set in. Mr. Calhoun gained fame as a diplomat through his mission to Cuba just pending the war with Spain and as special commissioner to Venezuela for President Roosevelt.

Rifle Plant to Resume.

Rock Island, Ill.—The small arms plant at Rock Island is to be opened September 25 and the government wants workers. Congress at its recent session passed an appropriation which will enable the plant, which has been discontinued since 1912, to resume operations. Rifles are to be manufactured. It is expected that at least 800 men will have work in this department alone.

Polar Party Heard From.

New York—News of the relief party headed by Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, which was dispatched by the American Museum of Natural history to help the McMillan Crocker Land expedition, was received here Tuesday. Dr. Hovey wrote July 10 from Parker Snow Bay, Greenland, that he was starting for North Star Bay and that the entire expedition was in good health. From North Star Bay he planned to go to Battle Harbor.

Tidal Wave Wrecks Ship.

San Juan, Porto Rico—The four-masted schooner J. Holmes Birdsall, of Philadelphia, laden with coal, was washed on the rocks at the entrance to the harbor here Tuesday by a ground swell and was abandoned by her crew. The loss will reach \$200,000 and is covered by insurance.

ENGLAND PROPOSES GRADE OF TARIFFS

Whole World Would Be Divided Into Groups for Commerce.

FREE TRADE RULE ABANDONED

British Chamber of Commerce Urges New Plan—"Most-Favored-Nation" Clause Eliminated.

Washington, D. C.—Division of the world into economic strata separated by tariff walls and classified as allies of the British empire, friendly neutrals, unfriendly neutrals and enemy countries, is urged by the London Chamber of Commerce. To clear the ground for this world reconstruction the chamber concludes in a special report, a copy of which has just been received here, that abrogation of all "most-favored-nation" treaties, including that with the United States, is inevitable.

Free trade would be abandoned and a series of graded tariffs proposed in line with the present war groupings of the nations.

All imports would be divided as follows: Wholly manufactured goods, semi-manufactured goods and articles solely used as raw material in industries, manufactured foodstuffs and raw foodstuffs. All parts of the British empire and its allies would pay minimum duties; friendly neutrals which allow the United Kingdom most favored treatment would pay twice as much; other neutrals, giving preference to other powers and including neutrals which might swing into the Teutonic commercial system would pay a still greater tax; and all "enemy" countries would pay the maximum duties, running up as high as 30 per cent.

Roughly it is estimated in the report that this change from free trade to protection would net a yearly revenue of about \$375,000,000.

Every precaution is urged in the report to assuage neutral nations to prevent them from making commercial alliances with enemy countries after the war. The difficulties are spoken of as follows:

"It must also be remembered that our allies have tariff arrangements still in force with other foreign countries which it is assumed must be abrogated before any preferential trade arrangements can be made with the British empire as a whole.

"In addition, the United Kingdom has 'most-favored-nation' clauses with certain foreign countries, including the United States. There, it is assumed, would have to be terminated, with or without compensatory advantages."

Villa Attacks Chihuahua City; Meets Defeat and Heavy Losses

Mexico City—General Obregon, minister of war, announces that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa, who attacked Chihuahua Friday night, were routed early Saturday morning with a loss of several hundred men killed and many captured. After the battle General Trevino's troops participated in the Independence Day parade Saturday morning. In the fighting General Trevino was slightly wounded in the shoulder.

Aided by some of the townspeople, the Villa forces attacked at 11 o'clock Friday night and took the penitentiary and the municipal and federal palaces. General Trevino recaptured the public buildings and completely defeated the attackers in the early morning light. The captured men will be tried by courtmartial.

General Obregon has sent a message of congratulation to General Trevino. Several of the captured men already have been tried by courtmartial and put to death.

Normal conditions prevailed at Chihuahua Sunday.

The details of the defeat of Villa forces aroused enthusiasm here.

Idaho Gets \$147,614 Check.

Boise, Idaho—The last chapter in the treasury steal was written this week when the state depository board accepted from the National Surety company a check for \$147,614.91, representing the state's loss. The National Surety company was surety on the \$200,000 bond of O. V. Allen, defaulting state treasurer. After an examination of the treasury books the total shortage, including the money Allen and his deputy, Fred M. Coleman, stole, and interest, was compiled and suit brought against the company.

Guiteau's Attacker Dies.

Washington, D. C.—William Jones, 65, widely known as "Bill Jones, the Avenger," because he shot at Charles J. Guiteau, assassin of President Garfield, in 1881, died here Sunday. Guiteau was being taken from the courthouse to the district jail in a carriage when Jones rode up on a horse and fired at him.

The shot went wild and Jones was arrested. He was held for some time, but was finally released.

ENGLAND TIGHTENS ON NEUTRAL TRADE

Acceptance of American Shipments by Overseas Trust Not to Be Allowed.

ASSURANCE OF DELIVERY DENIED

United States Exports to Holland and Scandinavian Countries Are Affected by Latest Order.

London—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, under which no further licenses will be granted for the present to British exporters, has been extended to apply to the United States by the expedient of refusing to allow The Netherlands' Overseas Trust to accept further American consignments and by declining to grant letters of assurance for American shipments destined for these countries.

In consequence American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely, while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurance of their innocent destination by the British authorities.

Furthermore, tramp steamers are hardly likely to risk the inevitable landing in the prize court of any cargo they might accept.

Neutral diplomats here believe two reasons induced the British government to take this action. The first is the simplicity of the plan, which enables the government to control supplies at the source. The second is the growing bill with which Great Britain is now pressed by neutral governments for demurrage and other expenses incurred by taking suspected ships into Kirkwall and other ports for examination.

Another blockade measure is the recent arrangement under which bureaus were set up in England and France for granting licenses for exchange of goods which figure on the list of prohibited imports. The American authorities contend that under the British-American commercial treaty of 1815 such prohibitions must be enforced equally against all countries. Consequently any privileges granted to France and not extended to the United States are held to be in violation of that treaty.

British Columbia Goes "Dry" and Gives Vote to Women

Vancouver, B. C.—Woman suffrage and prohibition apparently have been adopted by the voters of British Columbia, according to incomplete returns received late Thursday from the general election.

The conservative government, headed by Premier W. J. Bowser, apparently has been decisively defeated. The returns indicate that the liberals will control the next legislature, 33 to 14.

Suffrage apparently was carried by an overwhelming majority and the returns thus far received indicate that the prohibition bill has been endorsed by a safe margin. The defeat of the government is the most striking in the history of the province.

The returns thus far are generally decisive and it is not considered likely that the soldiers' vote will materially affect the result, although Premier Bowser may retain his seat in the provincial parliament, as he is not far behind the liberal ticket, which apparently was elected in its entirety in Vancouver.

In Victoria, A. Stewart, the recently appointed minister of finance, was defeated, polling 600 votes less than the lowest liberal in the capital city, where the complete liberal ticket was elected. In Rossland, Lorne Campbell, minister of mines, is 100 votes behind his opponent with only two small precincts to be reported.

In Revelstoke, Thomas Taylor, minister of public works since a conservative government came into power, was decisively defeated. In Grand Forks, E. E. Miller, one of Premier Bowser's new ministers, lost by a substantial majority.

Relief Depends on Hoover.

Stanford University, Cal.—"The situation in Belgium is so extraordinary that if Herbert C. Hoover lost heart today or died, in a few days the Belgians would be without food and starving," was the declaration made here by Dr. David P. Barrows, who addressed Stanford students on his eight months' experience with relief work in Belgium. Dr. Barrows said that Hoover's task of feeding 10,000,000 Belgians daily was equal to feeding the western armies of both the allies and the Germans.

Women Raid Food Shops.

London—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "Serious food riots occurred at Hamburg Saturday evening. According to Berlin reports a mob of angry women raided shops that had been closed owing to a shortage of meat and vegetables, while another crowd demonstrated before the town hall, shouting 'Down with the junkers; down with the people's torturers.' Thirty-seven women were badly injured."

ENGLAND'S WAR JUGGERNAUTS ARE BUILT BY AMERICAN FIRM

Washington, D. C.—The British "tanks," the armored motor cars used in recent assaults on German trenches in Northern France so successfully as to attract world-wide attention, were built for the most part in Peoria, Ill., in the form of caterpillar tractors, designed many years before the war began, to meet some of the difficult problems of modern farming.

Except for their armor, their machine guns and their crews, thousands like them are in use today in the United States in plowing, digging ditches and other labors less heroic than war.

M. M. Baker, vice president of the Holt Manufacturing company, explained here that it was machines made by his company at its Peoria plant that had hurled German trenches, walked through forests and crawled over shell craters in the face of intense gun fire.

"We have sold about 1000 caterpillar tractors to the British government," said Mr. Baker. "We have had nothing to do with putting armor on them or placing machine guns, but some of our men at Aldershot, England, recently were notified that the British government intended to armor some of the tractors and use them for work other than the usual towing of big guns."

"Germany had some of these tractors before the war began, and although I do not just understand how it occurred, I believe she may have got others since then. We have sent some to France and some to Russia. So far as I know up until the recent appearance of the motor cars the tractors were used only to tow big guns. I understand that Germany had about 40 of them in this work before Liege early in the war, and recent photographs show that the British are using some of them now for the same purpose."

"It is true," said Mr. Baker, "that these tractors can go ahead over almost anything or through almost anything. They can straddle a trench, go through a swamp, roll over logs, or climb through shell craters like a car or juggernaut. It looks uncanny to see them crawl along the ground just like a huge caterpillar. In a thick forest, if they encountered trees they could not brush out of the way, they could easily be used to uproot them and clear their own paths."

Mr. Baker said the tractors sent to England weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120-horsepower and are built of steel. The caterpillar feature he explained, is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts with corrugated surfaces on either side of the body.

Girls Escape From Industrial School as Dinner Bell Rings

Salem, Ore.—Twelve or more girls, inmates of the State industrial school, escaped from the institution Sunday night and at a late hour eight or more were still at large.

The girls who escaped, according to the police, dashed away from the school while seated on the porch at dinner time. Ringing of the bell brought the girls to their feet, but instead of entering the dining hall 12 or 15 of them dashed from the porch and scattered in all directions before the eyes of the amazed employes. Mrs. Hopkins, matron at the school, had made no check of the girls and just how many escaped was a question.

General Mills is Dead.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Albert L. Mills, chief of the bureau of military affairs, and holder of the army medal of honor for bravery under fire, builder of the new West Point and former president of the army war college, died here Monday after 15 hours' illness from pneumonia.

Apparently he was in the best of health when he left his desk at the War department last Saturday, and so sudden was his death that many of his fellow officers refused to believe first reports that he was dead.

Holding of Cars Probed.

Lincoln, Neb.—Asserting that the acuteness of car shortage has created an emergency, the Nebraska State Railway commission has issued an order directing all roads doing business in the state to appear September 25 and show cause why a new rule for the return of cars to the delivering road within a reasonable time, either under load or empty, has not been observed. This step was taken on account of reports that some railroads are not living up to an agreement entered into last February for return of cars.

Peaceful Unions Upheld.

Denver—The right of organized or unorganized bodies of persons peacefully to persuade their fellow workers to join a union was upheld by the United States Court of Appeals here in a decision handed down in a case from a lower court in Western Arkansas. The court, however, denounces lawless methods of attempting to bring about organization and sustained judgment against Arkansas miners who are alleged to have beaten a mine foreman.

Apple Crop Short.

Washington, D. C.—The department of Agriculture estimates this year's apple crop at 67,679,000 barrels of three bushels each, as compared with 76,670,000 barrels last year. The crop is larger than last year in the Pacific Coast states, the department says, but smaller in practically all the interior states.

FRENCH WIN BATTLE IN WESTERN FIELD

German Lines Pierced and Fighting is Forced on Open Ground.

SWEEPING ADVANCE IS MADE

Kaiser's Hastily-Built Trenches Swept Away—Big French 75s Prevent Help Reaching Germans.

Paris—For the first time in two years a battle was waged Wednesday on the western front in the open field, where strategy, tactics and maneuvers of troops rather than assaults on trenches, won an advance. This, more than anything else, serves to show the extent of the French gains in the Somme offensive and the tremendous advances they have made.

Between Combes and the Somme there is a gap more than four and a half miles wide, cut clear through German lines of fortifications that were two years in the building, and Wednesday the French, debouching through the gap, defeated the Germans in a series of maneuvers in the open country and drove them back a distance varying from nearly three kilometers on the north to a little more than 500 meters on the south, making possible the capture of Bouchavesnes.

The battle was divided into three parts, and was fought by troops battling veritably for their homes, for the French soldiers engaged were those coming from the invaded districts. Two nights of unremitting cannonading utterly demolished the German trenches and the difference between the trenches here and those farther west was shown by the results of the bombardment.

The western lines were the finished efforts of two years' labor of the best military engineers in the world. The trenches carried Wednesday were those of an army operating in the field which had been allowed a few days' respite to dig itself in.

The difference was such that 30 minutes after the charge sounded the French carried the whole line of the German entrenchments from Combes to the river. This was the first part of the battle, and it was followed by the fight in the open.

As soon as the trenches were carried the French guns were lifted, and the 75s raised a barrier east of the Peronne-Bethune road, preventing the Germans bringing up reinforcements, while the French maneuvered in the open country. The left wing swept forward from a wood and drove the Germans from hill 145, while another regiment cleared Marrieras wood in front of Bouchavesnes.

Poindexter Wins in Washington Primary; Other Choices Made

Seattle, Wash.—United States Senator Miles Poindexter, who was elected as a Republican six years ago and who joined the Progressive party four years ago, was renominated as the Republican candidate for senator in Tuesday's primary election, defeating Will E. Humphrey, now representative in congress from the First district, by a plurality of more than 12,000, according to returns from two-thirds of the state.

Henry McBride, of Seattle, who was governor of the state from 1901 to 1905, was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor with the first and second-choice votes. He received a very large plurality in King county. McBride was a leader of the Progressive party four years ago.

The Democratic vote was small, owing to lack of contests. George Turner, ex-United States senator, appears to have been nominated for senator over Robert Bridges. The other Democratic nominees, there being opposition to none except Governor Lister, and that only nominal, are:

Governor, Ernest Lister; secretary of state, J. M. Tadlock; treasurer, George J. Galvin; insurance commissioner, J. H. Hamer; school superintendent, J. H. Morgan; lieutenant governor, Thomas Lally.

Channel Dug for Bear.

Eureka, Cal.—Finding that there is little to be accomplished by pulling on the steamer Bear, ashore near Cape Mendocino, the salvage crew now is placing its reliance on being able to pump away enough sand from around the steamer to make a basin for her. This is proving slow work, as the tidal action washes in sand in quantities every day; but reports indicate that some headway is being made. In the meantime the wrecking tug Salvador at sea, and logging engines ashore are keeping a strain on the lines.

Big Brick Building Falls.

Toledo, O.—More than 100 persons narrowly missed death Thursday night when a four-story brick building on Summit street, the city's main thoroughfare, collapsed with but little warning and tumbled into the street crowded with shoppers and theatergoers. The crash was heard several blocks. Police, three hours later, after workmen had searched the debris, stated that no one was killed and none seriously hurt.