WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

King George, in the course of a visit Tuesday to the river Clyde, in Scotland, went on board an American patrol ship. The crew lined the decks and cheered him lustily.

Labor's Loyal Legion, recently organized in Minneapolis, will pay $1000 to the American soldier who may succeed in capturing, dead or alive, the kaiser or the crown prince.

Dr. Gratz, minister of finance in the Hungarian cabinet, formed by Premier Wekerle last month, has retired from the ministry. Dr. Wekerle has temporarily taken over the portfolio of finance.

The Pan-German Tages Zeitung, chafing under the persistent rumors that Germany has decided to yield up Belgium, calls on the government to make an unequivocal declaration of its purposes.

Japan will send to the United States next month an official commission composed of financiers and business men who will study wartime finance and promote business and economic relations between Japan and America.

Destruction of the American Consular Agency at Dunkirk, France, by a German bomb on September 7 was reported to the State department. The consular agent, Benjamin Morel, was not injured. The archives of the consulate were saved.

The Buenos Aires railroad strike disorders are spreading. A bridge 50 yards long has been wrecked, tying up two lines and preventing the movement of troop trains. Heavy reinforcements of national troops have been sent to Rosario.

Austro-Hungarian troops by four successive counter-attacks attempted on Saturday night to reconquer the ground they had lost on Friday to the Italians on the Bainsizza Plateau. General Cadorna reports that all the assaults were repulsed.

Stubborn fighting is in progress on the northern end of the front in Russia. Wednesday's official statement says the Russian troops are fighting with determination, repelling German assaults. Attacks on the Rumanian front were beaten back.

Property damage reaching several hundred thousand dollars, heavy damage to crops and drowning of three negroes resulted from the heavy rains of the last few days in Eastern North Carolina. At Wallace, a dam burst, driving approximately 300 people from their homes.

Diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany are considered severed, as the result of steps taken by General Tinoco, the president, who has discovered that German residents there had joined with some of the followers of ex-President Gonzales in conspiring against the government.

Several congressmen probably will visit Europe and the western battlefront, if congress adjourns next month. Members are already planning a trip, either with or without official status. Should none of the official invitations be accepted some members plan to go in a body at their own expense. It is planned to ask Speaker Clark to head the delegation.

Queen Eleanore, of Bulgaria, died at Sofia, Bulgaria, Thursday. She had been ill some time, and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.

The government Thursday advanced Italy another credit of $55,000,000, bringing the total advanced that government up to $255,000,000, and the total advanced the allies up to $2,321,400,000.

Giuseppe Canepa, the Italian food controller, has ordered the introduction of bread and flour cards throughout Italy after October 11.

A bill proposing prohibition in the Hawaiian Islands was introduced by Senator Shaffroth Thursday. The measure was referred to committee.

Proclamation by the President of a day of prayer for American success in the war is proposed in a bill by Senator Myers, of Montana, passed Wednesday by the senate.

After a chase of several hundred yards, which took her pellmell through a house, Police Matron Ada Todd, of Tacoma, Wash., single handed captured J. W. Walters, a husky young prisoner who had escaped from Jailer Rivard nea[illegible] courthouse.

All whe[illegible] track in the nine states under the [illegible] of the St. Louis office of the F[illegible] Grain Control was seized Mo[illegible] it was an[illegible] Edward M. [illegible] was more [illegible] apportione[illegible] to their ne[illegible]

MEN GO INTO CAMPS

300,000 Now in Cantonments Completes Half of Draft—More Men May Be Required to Fill Units.

Washington, D. C.—Marshaled for the last time as civilians and under civil authority, more than 300,000 men of the National army went Thursday to the 16 cantonments to be trained for the battle against German autocracy.

The men represent approximately 45 per cent of the total quota under the first call from each of nearly 5000 local boards. Already at the camps were the advance guard of 5 per cent of the total, composed of experienced men, including cooks.

Out of this has been created a skeleton organization, into which the second increment will begin to be absorbed with little confusion. When the last men of this increment arrive the camps will house half of the first-call forces, or 343,500 men and the other half will follow as rapidly as quarters and equipment are made available.

In a statement the War department says the enormous task of obtaining equipment and supplies for the army is moving satisfactorily, but some civilian clothing, such as overcoats, will have to be used for a time, as the clothing industry has not as yet caught up with its work.

With the mobilization of one-half of the 687,000 men of the first call under the selective service law in progress the question arises as to whether that number will be sufficient to fill all units of the National guard and National army. There are indications that a deficiency in men will be disclosed when official reports are available.

Seventeen divisions of the National guard have been organized, but with the exception of the New York, Pennsylvania and a few others, and the Forty-second division, which soon will embark for France, they are not at maximum war strength. The fighting strength of the 17 divisions under the new tables of organization would be 623,000 men, supplemented by many thousands of auxiliary troops. Whatever deficiencies there are will be supplied promptly from the National army, as the guard will go first to the front.

Since the President called the first 687,000 men of the National army, the Signal corps, including the aviation section, has been greatly expanded. Nearly 100,000 additional men must be transferred to this service alone. The Medical corps also has been greatly increased, and numerous necessary auxiliary units for immediate duty abroad, not thought of when the call was made, have been organized. Where enlisted men of the guard or the regular army have been taken their places will have to be filled with National army men.

WOODEN SHOES ARE COMING

Another Year of War Would Make a General Demand, Says Dealer.

Chicago—Wooden shoes for American workingmen and their families and for not a few in a higher station in life is a strong probability should the war last another year, said the manager of the shoe department of one of the largest retail stores in the city.

"Shoes with wood soles and other modified forms of the kinds commonly worn in Europe are already in greater demand in this country than ever before and would be more generally bought and worn if they were to be found on sale at the shoe counters in the stores.

"American merchants are quick to supply the demand and I venture to say that before the Christmas shopping is over this year a good many stores will be selling wooden shoes.

"This store lately has put in a sample line of all kinds of wooden shoes and takes orders for any style wanted. There are many different kinds of wooden shoes, from those made of all wood to a rather neat looking thin wood sole with leather top, suitable for street wear. The demand so far is confined to men and women of the working classes."

U. S. Takes Cuban Bonds.

New York — The Republic of Cuba News Bureau announced Wednesday the receipt of advices that half the Cuban government $30,000,000 war bond issue had been subscribed by the United States treasury. The remaining $15,000,000 will be disposed of to Cuban investors.

Completion of these financial arrangements assures, it is said, the early consummation of President Menocal's far-reaching plans for Cuba's active alliance with the United States in the war.

Army Measles Spreads.

Mineola, N. Y. — Physicians from the Rockefeller Institute are operating with army [illegible] ling an outbreak of [illegible] the One Hun[illegible] Infantry, [illegible]

STRIKE BLAMED TO GERMAN INTRIGUE

Washington Cannot Understand Shipbuilders' Walkout.

HURLEY TO VISIT WEST

Nation Must Have Ships if Our Army Abroad as Well as Allies Are to Have Food and Munitions.

Washintgon, D. C.—In the Pacific Coast ironworkers' strike the United States is up against the most serious emergency it has has met since it went to war.

We must have ships; all the ships that can be built, regardless of price. There must be no interruption of the program to supply the deficiency in the word's shipping caused by the submarine destruction. Our army abroad, as well as our allies, must be kept in food and ammunition.

The allies are satisfied that they have the measure of the U-boats and can keep them relatively harmless by the defensive armament of the merchant ships and the convoys of destroyers. If our shipbuilding program is not interrupted the German submarine campaign will be an absolute failure and the end of the war will come in a comparatively short time, for on land the Germans are steadily failing.

Naturally there is deep suspicion that the sudden outbreak of labor trouble in San Francisco, just when the government was congratulating itself that a way had been found to satisfy the Puget Sound shipyards operatives, is due to German intrigue, rather than to desire to enforce wage demands, for the government has made provision for settling every labor difficulty by arbitration, and it was the understanding that pending an agreement the men were to continue at work.

The navy yards have just increased the wage scale approximately 10 per cent. The San Francisco demand for 50 per cent increase comes out of a clear sky.

So grave is the situation that Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board and head of our whole merchant marine program, is to start for San Francisco at once to make an effort to straighten out matters.

MAY HAVE SOLVED TORPEDO

Edison's New Device Claimed to Have Prevented Loss of Big Liner.

Washington, D. C.—If America has not solved the submarine problem, it has cut down the danger from it to a tremendous extent, it was declared here Wednesday, through the torpedo deflecting device invented by Thomas A. Edison. This is said to have been tried out effectively with torpedo boats and to have been installed on several liners.

The most spectacular test of the device so far, it is declared, resulted in saving a big American steamship, which arrived in an Atlantic port Tuesday. The passengers arriving on the ship, including some army officers, who were not in the secret, asserted that the mechanism of the torpedo went wrong just before it should have struck the vessel.

The torpedo was described as having leaped into the air and gone off on a tangent when it re-entered the water, passing to the stern of the ship.

This torpedo, it is confidently asserted here, was deflected by Mr. Edison's device which had been installed on that ship and a few others. The work of installing the devices, which are declared to be inexpensive, when the service is taken into consideration, will proceed with great rapidity.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels declined to discuss the situation at all when asked about it. Since arming of merchantmen it has been necessary for the submarine to expend a much larger percentage of torpedoes in proportion to sinkings by shell fire than previously.

It is hoped here that the new Edison invention will result in making the torpedo a useless weapon and compel submarines to fight with their guns altogether.

Italians to Fly in U. S.

Washington, D. C.—Fifteen Italian aeroplanes are to fly from Langley Field, at Hampton Roads, to Washington, just as soon as the weather clears from the recent coastal gale. At the declaration of war between Italy and Austria there were about 80 machines, all of a French type, in Italy. Now the Italians have 3000 machines.

Several more Italian planes are expected to arrive soon, including one capable of a speed of 157 miles an hour.

Interests to Combine.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Plans for [illegible] form-

SHIPBUILDERS STRIKE

25,000 Go Out in San Francisco, Tieing Up 100 Plants—Portland Strikers Peaceable—Seattle Men Win.

San Francisco—Approximately 25,000 iron workers and metal trades mechanics engaged in war emergency construction in San Francisco and the bay cities went out on strike at 9 o'clock Monday, following rejections of their demands for a 50 per cent increase in wages. The walkout in more than 100 plants was carried out without a hitch, it was reported.

Feverish eleventh hour efforts to avert the strike, which had been threatened for a month, by employers and representatives of the United States shipping board completely failed. Propositions to arbitrate on a basis of 10 per cent increase offered, had been rejected by the conference committee of the Iron Trades council, composed of 25 unions, on whose authority the strike was declared.

The walkout affects more than $150,000,000 in government shipbuilding and engine construction contracts, and automatically ties up other construction works.

The Union Iron works, the Moore-Scott Iron works, both shipbuilding plants, and the Pacific foundry, were to close immediately.

Settlement of the strike, declared to be San Francisco's largest industrial trouble, is entirely in the hands of the federal government, employers announce.

Portland — The strike in Portland's wooden shipbuilding plants, which went into effect Saturday, was without developments Sunday or Monady. Watchmen on guard at the various plants affected reported no demonstrations on the part of strikers, and these, in turn, assert that the strike will continue peaceful in all respects.

Operators of the Portland plants will attempt to reopen their yards this week. At the same time the local carpenters' union will adopt a picketing policy. Officials of the union declare that no disorder or violence of any character would be tolerated, and that attempts to restrain workers from accepting employment at the yards would be limited to peaceful argument and the weight of example.

Yard managers are confident that no difficulty will be experienced in gathering crews to carry on the shipbuilding industry, and announce that no discrimination will be made against men who have gone on strike. These will be taken back, if they care to resume work, and other applicants will be accepted until the forces are again recruited.

Seattle — The woodworkers in the steel shipyards of the Seattle Construction & Dry dock company, the largest plant here, resumed work Monday, the company having given bond to use only lumber manufactured in eight-hour mills. Two other large yards had previously resumed work, using eight-hour lumber. Although only a few hundred woodworkers are employed in the steel yards, making scaffoldings and doing like work, there was danger that the steelworkers would be obliged to stop work for lack of scaffolding.

There was no change at the wooden shipyards, which have been tied up for several weeks by a sympathetic strike of the woodworkers against 10-hour lumber.

The feeling at strike headquarters is that the difficulties of the wooden shipbuilders, as well as the metal workers, will be settled by negotiations now in progress at Washington.

7,000,000 to Be Examined.

Washington, D. C.—If a large part of the governors of the states approve a suggestion by the Provost marshal general, an immediate examination of the 7,000,000 men registered for military service and not yet called will begin. The suggestion was made with a view to satisfying the great number of young men as to what they may expect. Telegrams asking opinions on the advisability of such action were sent to all states. To obtain the 687,000 men already called it was found necessary to examine about 3,000,000.

U. S. To Take Hospitals.

London—According to the Manchester Guardian, American medical officers will this week take over charge of the military hospitals at Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham and Cardiff, and the civil medical practitioners at present in charge of those hospitals will be allowed to attend the needs of the civil population. Eleven American medical officers have been allotted to Manchester, it is said.

Germany Thanks Sweden.

London—Germany has sent a note to Sweden, according to the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News agency, highly regretting the disagreeable issues raised on account of Sweden transmitting telegrams to Germany. Germany says she is obliged to the Swedish government for transmitting the messages, but regrets that her representatives in A[illegible]ntina [illegible] have sent [illegible]gy th[illegible]

M[illegible] Paris [illegible]

[illegible] intended for the gov- [illegible] sent to the front [illegible] establi[illegible] soldi[illegible]

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Jess Baldwin, sent to the penitentiary from Clatsop county in 1915 for seven years for larceny from a dwelling, and John Ryan, sent from Multnomah in 1916 for five years for burglary, escaped Wednesday night. Both were trusties.

A mile and a half of logging railroad is to be built by the W. D. Hull Shingle Mill company near its Siltcoos Lake plant, Lane county, according to Mr. Hull, who was in Eugene on his way home from Portland, where he placed an order for rails.

The Public Service Commission, through Chairman Miller, has telegraphed the Interstate Commerce commission asking that the proposed supplemental tariffs governing minimum carloads for lumber and lumber products shipments be suspended.

Surveyors have been at Silverton for a few days making another survey for the proposed railroad from Molalla to Silverton, an extension of the Southern Pacific system. They will complete the survey south to Sayton, it is said, where the road will be extended.

Dr. A. F. Sether, a prominent Roseburg physician, was taken to a hospital Tuesday suffering from typhoid fever. This is the sixth case reported in the past 10 days to the city health officer, who has ordered drinking water boiled and other precautions taken to prevent an epidemic of typhoid.

Secretary of State Olcott has certified to the $900,000 worth of the $1,000,000 bond issue of the Ochoco Irrigation district approved by the Irrigation Securities commission. Fees going to the state from the certification amount to $2200, a charge of $2 being imposed for the certification of each bond.

James Slevin, the promoter of Belgian colonies in Oregon, after his second visit to Coos Bay, said that under his present plans 40 families would be all he would recommend to that section at first. He has made combination arrangements there with several different parties, wherein homes will be built for the families and work supplied for the men until they can get a start.

Three brothers in Lake county will have a chance to decide in any manner they may choose which one will stay at home and care for the farms and 5000 head of sheep while the other two go to war, according to a decision by the appeal board of the Second Oregon district, announced Wednesday. None of the three brothers is married or has dependent relatives; all three asked exemption on industrial grounds.

L. J. Stanton, a young farmer of the Gopher Valley, six miles north of Sheridan, was gored by a bull he was leading Wednesday morning, the horns ripping open his abdomen for seven inches. The bull rushed him when being led into the stall. Mr. Stanton's back was turned and he was pushed to the floor. Before he could get up the bull's horn had caught him. He rolled to one side and a neighbor came to his assistance.

The evergreen berry harvest is engaging many women and children in Lincoln county, and even men are picking. Many families have gone to the large patches on Depoe and Olalla sloughs, where the berries are abundant. A Mr. White, who is taking the crop at 3 cents a pound, says he expects to get five tons a day. Estimating that the berries will last for three weeks more, at this daily average about $10,000 should be disbursed in the community. School children are making good wages.

The special course for the preparation of young men for work in the ordnance department of the United States army to be given at the university of Oregon has been limited to 50 students.

State Agent Paul V. Maris and Whitney L. Boise met with the Polk county court this week, asking that Polk county take advantage of federal aid offered and give a county agent a trial. Although no decision was reached, it is believed the court will act favorably and that J. D. Cooter would be appointed.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company has filed a request with the public service commission to close its long distance office in St. Paul, Marion county, statin[illegible] that St. Paul now is adequately served via Aurora, Hubbard and Newberg, and that there is no necessity for maintaining the present office there.

The Irrigation Securities Commission, created by the last legislature, has formally promulgated a set of rules and regulations which will govern its work.

Union county claims a new distinction, that of growing the biggest bean pod in the world. County Agriculturist Spillman now has on display a pod, badly shrivelled since it was picked, that even now measures 37 inches. He reports several instances of similar sizes found in and about Island City.

The appeal board at Eugene has granted exemption to Crawford Will[illegible] Smith, son of "Buckskin [illegible] Smith, fam[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]ee sisters und[illegible]

REPUBLIC OF RUSSIA FORMALLY DECLARED

Provisional Government States Time is Ripe for Move.

CABINET TO CONTROL

Election Postponed Until Organization is Completed—Revolution Quelled and Future Much Brighter.

Petrograd — Russia has been proclaimed a republic. The provisional government has issued the proclamation, dated September 14.

The proclamation follows:

"General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of the state's organization, remembering the unanimous and rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization, according to which the Russian state is ruled, is republican organization, and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic.

(Signed)

"KERENSKY,
"Minster and President.
"YAROUDNI,
"Minister of Justice."

The title "Minister and President" affixed to Premier Kerensky's signature to the proclamation probably refers to his position as president of the ministry, rather than of the republic.

Petrograd—The provisional government has announced that all the affairs of state have been entrusted to five members of the cabinet.

The following communication was issued:

"Pending the definite constitution of a cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to M. Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs; General Verkhovsky, minister of war; Admiral Verdervski, minister of marine, and M. Nikitin, minister of Posts and Telegraphs."

Premier Kerensky's attempt to form a coalition government failed, but the crisis has been solved temporarily in the form of a cabinet reduced in size and of virtually non-party character.

This decision became inevitable when the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates informed Premier Kerensky that they agreed with the Social Democrats and the Social Revolutionists in opposing the entrance of the Constitutional Democrats into the cabinet.

Negotiations lasted until early in the morning. Premier Kerensky then found it impossible to obtain a compromise on a coalition basis, admitting both right and left ministers.

As Terestchenko and both the defense members count as members of no party and as Nikitin and Kerensky are Social Revolutionists, the cabinet, so far as it is a party one, is Social Revolutionist. The portfolios of the other departments will be allotted by the cabinet of five, but the occupants will rank only as directors of departments.

Election of the constituent assembly again has been postponed, because the work of organization throughout the country has not been completed. Elections to the assembly now are fixed for November 12, and the members are to convene November 28 (Russian calendar).

Hobo Conservation Urged.

Chicago — The conservation of the hobo power of the United States by an annual registration was advocated Sunday by John A. Gray, of New York, speaking at the opening session of the 15th annual convention of the International Lyceum association.

"There are million of hobos in the country," he declared, "thousands of whom are of the draft age and would profit from military training. Round them up each year, train those who are fit and put the others at work in various institutions."

Rich Draft Evader is Hit.

Philadelphia—Jacob B. Baltz, son of a wealthy brewer, was indicted Monday by the Federal grand jury for making false statements in his claim for exemption from army duty.

Baltz swore before the board that he was the sole support of his wife and two children and that he had no other income beyond that derived from his mental and physical labors. It developed that he has been receiving a yearly income of $20,000 from the brewing company of J. & P. Baltz.

[illegible] institutions throughout the central de-