

# 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.

Several Minneapolis flour mills will decline further orders until those on hand have been filled. The action is in accordance with a request from the food administration.

Mata-Hari, the Dutch dancer and adventuress, who two months ago was found guilty by a Paris courtmartial on the charge of espionage, was shot at dawn Monday morning.

The London taxicab drivers at a meeting recently decided upon a strike next Monday, owing to the refusal of the Home secretary to sanction a 50 per cent increase in fares.

Four banner carriers of the woman's party were arrested Tuesday in front of the White House. All four were in the group arrested 10 days ago and dismissed without sentence.

According to a Copenhagen dispatch, Germany has offered to supply a certain quantity of potatoes to Denmark. In exchange, however, Germany will expect Denmark to supply her with articles of which she is in need.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage party, will lead the woman's parade in New York City, planned for October 27, under the auspices of the New York state organization of the party.

An explosion in the nitro-starch dry-house at the Du Pont Powder Works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and probably dead. Another man was seriously injured.

Germany and Turkey have made an agreement whereby Turkey is to issue paper money of the equivalent value of £50,000,000, against which the same amount of German exchequer bonds is to be deposited in Turkish banks, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

President Wilson saw American soldiers go through all the thrilling work of trench warfare, including "going over the top," cutting through wire entanglements and using the bayonet in the "enemy trench" Monday. The drill was carried out at the Washington barracks by American engineers in training there.

Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Media was torpedoed September 23 in the Western Mediterranean, says a Reuter dispatch from Paris. The explosion of the torpedo detonated the munitions in the ship's cargo. There were more than 500 passengers on board the steamer including soldiers and prisoners of war.

Shipment of 5000 bags of flour for Serbians in Austrian prison camps, the first of a series of food purchases which the American Red Cross, in cooperation with the Serbian government, is making in this country for relief of prisoners was announced in Washington Tuesday. The Serbian minister has deposited \$500,000 to the credit of the Red Cross for the purpose.

Returns late Monday night from the Iowa special election to decide the question of prohibition by constitutional amendment in Iowa indicated a "dry" victory of 10,000 to 15,000. These figures, generally from districts favorable to the dries, began to shrink as late reports came in from cities in the eastern portion of the state and at midnight prohibition leaders claimed victory by 15,000. Des Moines went dry by 1410.

The Paris army medical service has awarded 11 silver-gilt, 50 silver and 75 bronze medals to workers in the American hospital in Neuilly. The recipients of the medals are 37 men and 99 women.

Ban Johnson, president of the American League and a member of the National Baseball commission, admits that he has volunteered for military service in France.

The London Daily Telegraph says it learned the Sultan of Egypt died at noon Tuesday. Hussein Kemal was chosen by Great Britain in 1914 to succeed his uncle, Khedive Abbas Hilmi, as ruler of Egypt simultaneously with the proclamation of a British protectorate.

By a vote of 73 to 21, the Seattle Municipal League voted to expel Rev. Sydney Strong, pastor of Queen Anne Congregational Church, because of alleged disloyal statements made by him recently in Los Angeles at a meeting of the Christian Pacifists.

Pork dropped in Chicago again Friday, making a total break of \$2.17 a barrel in 24 hours. Assertions that the food administration would attempt to force hog prices down to \$10 a hundred pounds, as against recent quotations of nearly \$20, were believed responsible.

# NATION WILL INSURE

Plans for Placing Policies Into Effect for Fighting Men Will be Outlined—Ages Range 15 to 65.

Washington, D. C.—Samples of the insurance policy which the government will write for its soldiers and sailors were made public Monday night by the war risk insurance bureau of the Treasury department. Plans for placing the policies into effect will be outlined here soon at a conference of Treasury officials with representatives of the Navy and officers and enlisted men at the 32 cantonments.

Details of the policy disclose that risks will be written upon the lives of men and women between the age of 15 and 65 in all branches of the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, naval reserve, national naval volunteers, nurses and "any other branches of the United States forces serving with the army and navy." Announcement was made also that "rates at ages higher or lower will be given upon request."

Premiums, computed on a monthly basis, vary between 63 cents per \$1000 at age 15 to \$3.35 per \$100 at age 65. Between 21 and 31 years the following premiums will be charged per \$1000 of insurance (the limit being \$10,000): Twenty-one to 23, inclusive, 65 cents; 24 to 25, 66 cents; 26 to 27, 67 cents; 28, 68 cents; 29 and 30, 69 cents; 31, 70 cents.

During periods of total disability the insurance will be paid, not in one lump sum, but monthly for 20 years, should the disability continue for that period. Should death occur before 20 years, the remainder of the policy will be paid at once to the beneficiary. At the age of 25 the monthly installment for the 20-year period would be \$5.75 per \$1000 of insurance.

Provision is made for family allowances, for wounded and cripples, for compensation in case of death or injury without cost and for insurance at very little cost.

In cases of partial disability, the amount of compensation is determined by a schedule to be based upon the extent of the impairment of earning capacity. Total disability payments are to be increased above the figures named in the policy where the insured has dependents.

"Where the injury or disease is caused by the wilful misconduct of the man," the policy reads, "compensation will not be paid."

The policies will be issued in multiples of \$500, no policy, however, to be less than \$1000.

# KERENSKY APPEALS TO NAVY

Germans Menaced by Holding Part of Oesel Isle in Russia.

Petrograd—The German forces which landed on Oesel Island in the Gulf of Riga, under the cover of 90 war vessels, had occupied up to 10 o'clock Saturday morning the whole northern and eastern part of the island, were within 12 versts of Arensburg, on the southern shore, according to an announcement made by the Russian naval general staff. The Russians still occupy Serel Point and the Svorb Peninsula, on the southwestern coast.

It now develops that the Germans did not occupy the Dago Island, north of Oesel and at the head of the Gulf of Finland.

Premier Kerensky, in an urgent appeal to the Baltic fleet to defend the fatherland "in this hour of trial," divulged the fact that the garrison of Kronstadt, the chief fortress and military port of Russia and the station of the Baltic fleet, 20 miles west of Petrograd, by its attitude already has weakened the defensive resources of the fortress.

Eight dreadnoughts, a dozen light cruisers, 40 torpedo boat and 30 minesweepers participated in the German landing in Oesel Island. The people of Petrograd received the news of the occupation calmly.

The newspapers publish interviews with some of the cabinet ministers and others who agree that while the operation seriously affects Russia's strategic position, it does not constitute an immediate menace to the Russian capital.

Premier Kerensky sent a telegram to the commander-in-chief of the national armies in which he said:

"Tell the redoubtable Baltic fleet that the hour of trial has arrived. Russia expects for her safety a valiant effort by the navy and I, as generalissimo, demand that the sailors make sacrifices."

# Germany Takes Steel.

Copenhagen—The growing difficulty of obtaining iron and steel for war purposes in Germany is indicated by an imperial regulation just promulgated in Berlin, confiscating stocks of structural iron and steel, common tubing, sheeting, cast iron and cast steel. The order prohibits the use of any of these kinds of steel or iron except by special permission.

The order goes far beyond the original regulation issued last July, which applied only to certain kinds of structural iron.

# Russians Plan to Fight.

Petrograd—A military conference was held at main headquarters Sunday, at which Premier Kerensky presided.

A program was adopted providing for the systematic training of soldiers and the application on the whole Russian front of the technical military processes developed in the present war and the strict regulation of the soldiers' daily life so as to produce maximum efficiency.

# STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Discovery of a rich ledge of silver ore in Granite Boulder canyon in the Greenhorn district, is reported by Otto Simons, of Baker.

The probabilities are that the mill of the Brown Lumber company at Cottage Grove, which was destroyed by fire a month ago, will be rebuilt.

The Linn County chapter of the Red Cross at Albany has earned \$2161.95 in serving meals to drafted men en route from California to American Lake.

An unusual growth of corn has been recorded in the field of C. H. Knickerbocker, of Sheridan, where the stalks measured from 10 to 12 feet. The corn was sowed May 19.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall will speak in La Grande on November 5, under the auspices of the M. E. Church. Commercial bodies of that city are preparing to give Mr. Marshall a municipal reception.

The largest forest fires of this year are burning in the region about Tiller. One hundred men are wanted to fight the fires, which are spreading over Elk Creek, Coffee creek and the Deadman country, says a Riddle dispatch.

Theo. H. Scheffler, assistant in the biological survey in Western Oregon, advocates the use of moleskins, and is soon to launch a campaign against moles and for the saving of the skins, as there is a great demand for them. During the first six months of the year there were 6,000,000 moleskins imported from Europe.

Five fatal accidents were reported to the Industrial Accident Commission for the week from October 5 to 11, inclusive, there being E. F. Fredenberg, Powers; Dane Oragich, Bend; Clay Taylor, Portland, passenger, and Ora D. Taylor, Portland, railroad operator. The total number of accidents reported was 388, of which 335 were subject to the act.

Lumber shipments from Bend in the past six months have averaged 25 cars a day, according to figures at the local freight office. The total shipment has amounted to more than 100,000,000 feet of lumber. Little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a sufficient number of cars for all orders, and enough to avoid trouble in the future are reported to be on hand.

With every indication that the car shortage situation is becoming more acute in the Pacific Northwest, Public Service Commissioner Buchtel has telegraphed Chairman Miller of the commission, who will be in Washington soon, to take the matter up with the Interstate Commerce commission directly, and ascertain if steps cannot be taken to remedy conditions.

What is believed to have been the wind-up of the necessary legal preparation for the reclamation of the marsh lands of Lower Klamath Lake has just been completed. The lumber is now on the ground for the closing of the gates at the railway embankment over Klamath Straits, which will ultimately reclaim a tract of over 54,000 acres of the richest soil in that part of the state.

According to the report of Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures Wortman for the quarter ending with the end of September, 2963 scales and 6941 weights were inspected during the three months. Of the total number of scales inspected 340 were adjusted, 2380 were sealed, 151 were condemned for repairs, 73 were condemned permanently and 19 were passed for further inspection. Of the total number of weights inspected 6930 were found accurate and 11 were condemned.

News has been received at Klamath Falls that R. M. Hales has fallen heir to a large fortune left him by an uncle in Franklin, Pa., and has gone to make his claim.

After paying \$435 for a band of 29 sheep, F. M. Crow, a Halfway rancher, lost the whole herd the day he received them when he turned them into an alfalfa field to pasture. The sheep became bloated and died.

Sheridan's cannery is now running night and day with two shifts of 48 men and women each. Evergreen blackberries are coming in at the rate of two tons daily from that section and Tillamook and Lincoln counties.

Troops of drafted men passing through Roseburg recently have taken the city government into their own hands, literally speaking. Vacant automobiles have been appropriated by them, and on one occasion a large car was "mobilized" by the men, who attempted to operate the machine and twisted a rear axle off. All movable articles were "confiscated" and street signs removed. Inspection of the train carrying the troops showed that other cities suffered fully as badly as Roseburg, everything from a wheelbarrow to a mule, including a milk cow, being among their storage of "army equipment."

Rosco Taylor, of Portland, and Percy Brooks, of Bend, have been matched for a boxing bout to be held in that city October 19. Ted Hoke and Harry Christenson also will be on the card.

The Tualatin Valley Electric company was granted approximately a 10 per cent increase in its electric rates by the Public Service commission Friday. The commission says: "It is the opinion of the commission that no rate which it might fix at this time would produce a reasonable return in addition to the necessary expenses and taxes."

# TO STOP WASTE IN ARMY CAMPS

War Department Prepares Plans to Enforce the Most Rigid Economy.

# SOME USE FOR EVERYTHING

Effect of New Plan is to Turn Into Large Profit What Hitherto Has Been a Very Considerable Expense.

Washington.—The war department has taken elaborate and comprehensive precautions to prevent waste in the army cantonments, which will soon contain more than 2,000,000 men, and in the embarkation camps. In the feeding of the men waste will be minimized through the fact that the food will be prepared under the direction of mess cooks, who will be trained by special courses in army cooking schools.

The officers' training camps have not been under the control of the war department so far as the food supplies are concerned, and the waste in those camps has been due to the lack of skilled management in the handling of food. A committee representing the war department and the United States food administration will also assist in dealing with problems of eliminating waste.

The food administration has received from the secretary of war an announcement of a thorough-going plan for conserving all the waste material of the National army camps, which will result in salvaging many thousands of dollars.

# Collecting the Waste.

The army's first consideration in planning this work has been the sanitary and hygienic problem. At each cantonment the wastes will be collected and transported to a single "transfer station" under the direction of the sanitary inspector. Through the use of the two-can system, wastes will be tightly enclosed throughout their collection. Sterilized cans will be substituted for the filled cans at the kitchens, the nuisance of disagreeable odors and danger from flies being reduced to a minimum. Every step in the process of reclamation and utilization is carefully safeguarded and is under the absolute direction of a sanitary force, each contractor being placed under heavy bonds.

At the transfer station, the wastes are turned over to a contractor, who will remove them to a point at least three miles distant from the reservation. There the wastes will be completely sorted. Bottles will be sterilized and sold for commercial use. Tin cans will be baled and the solder, tin and iron reclaimed. Paper, which is estimated about five tons per day, will be baled. Bones will be kept separate and ground for fertilizer. The hides of dead animals will be removed and the carcasses "reduced" for grease and fertilizer.

The chief items of waste will be the garbage and the manure. It is estimated that there are 1,200 animals at each cantonment, producing 120 tons of manure per day. At the date of the report the manure from 11 cantonments had been sold for \$240,000 annually.

# Big Saving Through Garbage.

The greatest element of saving is through the garbage. This has been sold for an annual price of \$448,894.57. The garbage from 13 of the cantonments will be used for feeding swine. It is estimated on the basis of experiments conducted at the Challi-cothe cantonment, that the garbage waste from 10 to 15 men will feed one hog and enable it to add to its weight one pound per day. At this rate, the garbage from these 13 cantonments will produce 18,989,000 pounds of pork per year.

When not used for feeding, the garbage will be "reduced," that is, cooked at high temperature, the grease ex-

# WORKS FOR LIBERTY LOAN



A striking example of the value of women in helping America in the great fight is Miss Antoinette Funk, a member of the woman's committee of the council of national defense.

The photograph shows her hard at work in her office in the treasury building where she is doing wonderful work in the interests of the Liberty loan. She is executive vice-chairman of the women's Liberty loan committee, of which Mrs. McAdoo is the chairman. She was asked to take the post by Secretary McAdoo because of her powers of logical appeal, her ability as a speaker and her untiring activity in any work connected with the great cause for which America is fighting.

# STEAR MORE CHINESE SEALS

Peking.—Peking is much agitated over the disappearance of official seals when President Li Yuan-hung was forced to give up the presidency, Gen. Ting-Kwan, the keeper of the presidential seals, took them to Shanghai. Another prominent official has now disappeared with the seals of the house of representatives. When the attempt at monarchical restoration had been defeated and Premier Tuan Ch'i declared the republic had been restored, there was much consternation because of the disappearance of the seals of the republic. Gen. Ting Kwan was arrested in Shanghai, and after a hard legal struggle was brought back to Peking, together with the missing presidential seals, and is to have a hearing before a Chinese court.

# Prominent Official of the Republic Disappears With the Presidential Stamps.

Secretary Baker Speaks for American Boy on Field in France.

"If you want to sell bonds," said Secretary Baker, addressing the woman's Liberty Loan committee, "get into your mind the face of some plain homely country boy—an ordinary American boy—standing on a field in France, with the noise of battle going on about him like a perfect hell. Think of him there as the boy to whom you are bringing support and succor by co-ordinating back of him the financial strength of his country; and as he advances toward the front with his face high in the air representing our nation, we feel way down in our hearts: 'Yes, son; that is your part. The success will be largely yours, but the responsibility is common, and you will not find that the men and women of the country at home are leaving you unaided in that distant land.'"

# Will Keep Card Index Record of Every Soldier.

The most comprehensive card-index system will be inaugurated by the War department following passage of the general deficiency appropriation bill supplying the necessary funds. Plans have practically been completed for the creation in the department of a "statistical division" with a foreign branch in Paris.

This division will keep a card-index record of every soldier of the United States, whether on duty in this country or on the battlefields of Europe. Every man in the army, whether officer or private, will be indexed by name and the records filed in alphabetical order for immediate reference should the names appear either in army orders or casualty lists. With the description of each soldier will be given the name of his next of kin with emergency address.

# I. W. W. Members on Job.

North Yakima, Wash.—When a number of orchard employes at the E. D. Clark ranch, near Harrah, struck Saturday for \$4 a day for field men and seven cents a box for packers, three I. W. W. members of the gang refused to go out with them. "We are satisfied; why should we quit?" they asked. "We are getting what we hired out for."

Sixteen packers at the warehouse of the Yakima County Agricultural Union in this city struck Tuesday for an increase from five to six cents a box.

# Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense.

# General Pershing Praises Work of Red Cross in France.

The Red Cross commission to France has received the following letter from Adjutant General Benjamin Alvord, of General Pershing's staff:

"Our army is keeping a war diary which is to be the official record of the war here. I have received an official communication from the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces reading as follows:

"It is well to place on record the attitude of the management of the American Red Cross in France. From the beginning they have simply wanted to know what they could do to assist in the great work before the army. The gentlemen at the head of the American Red Cross in France are men of great experience in handling large affairs in the United States and they have exhibited wonderful resources in accomplishing everything they have been asked to do."

"A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the War department for transmission to the headquarters of the American Red Cross, by command of Major General Pershing."

# Subscriptions to Liberty Bonds Close on October 27.

Subscriptions for the Liberty bonds must reach the Treasury department, Washington, D. C., a Federal reserve bank or some incorporated bank or trust company in the United States (not including outlying territories and possessions) on or before the close of business October 27, 1917. The applications must be accompanied by a payment of 2 per cent of the amount applied for, and subsequent installments upon bonds allotted will be due as follows:

- 18 per cent on November 15, 1917.
  - 40 per cent on December 15, 1917.
  - 40 per cent on January 15, 1918.
- On the latter date, accrued interest in the deferred installments will also be payable.

# To Clear Up Misunderstanding in Regard to Pay in the Navy.

Starting at the very beginning it is possible for a young man by work and study to have continuous and frequent advancement with increase of pay. To his base pay there is always extra pay for special duties and with each enlistment his pay also increases. As an instance of this, a young man enlisting in the navy now receives the following pay: Apprentice seaman, \$32.60 a month; seaman second class, \$35.90 a month; and seaman \$38.40 a month. From this post he may become a petty officer, receiving a present war pay of \$41.70 for third class, \$46.50 for second class, and \$52.00 for first class. Rising to a chief petty officer, his present war pay is from \$61.00 to \$83.00, depending on his class of skilled work.

There are other and higher grades of pay, also several avenues open for promotion to commission.

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# RESIDENCE DISTRICT OF CROANNE



All that was left of the residences of Croanne after the latest and severest of the bombardments to which French town has been subjected by the Germans and the allies who fought for its possession.