

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.

About 3000 men marched in Portland's Labor Day parade, Monday.

The Third infantry of the Oregon National guard, arrived at camp Withycombe Tuesday from duty on the border.

It is announced officially that Dar-es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, has surrendered to the British.

From Klamath Falls, Oregon, it is reported that labor is so scarce that one of the lumber mills was obliged to discontinue its night shift.

Less than fifty per cent of the school children of Portland were in attendance on the first day of school, owing to the fact that it was Labor Day.

The Argentine government has reached no final decision as to its reply to the representations of the entente allies that merchant submarines of a belligerent nation should be treated as warships.

With more than 2000 people from all sections of Douglas county, Oregon, in attendance, the Rod and Gun Club of Riddle held its fourth annual venison barbecue under the most favorable conditions Monday.

The collapse of a portion of the bleacher seats at the Welsh-White lightweight championship fight at Colorado Springs, Monday precipitated 200 spectators to the ground and injured at least 100, several seriously.

Another clash between Chinese and Japanese troops is officially reported from Chaoyanwo, Mongolia, and has led to the dispatch of heavy Japanese reinforcements. It is contended that the Chinese attacked the Japanese while the Japanese were advancing to mediate between the Chinese and Mongolians.

Athens—Seizing the opportunity offered by the presence at Piræus, within gunshot of Athens, of a large fleet of the entente nations, Premier Zaimis has assumed unobtrusively what amounts virtually to dictatorial powers. All is now in readiness for the final act to end the neutrality of Greece.

Officers and men of the German airship destroyed Saturday night while raiding England, will be buried with full military honors in London. Details of the funeral have not been settled but the bodies probably will be put in separate graves in a churchyard near the spot where they were found after the airship fell.

Rioting, an outgrowth of a strike of street railway trainmen in progress in El Paso, Texas, followed a Labor Day parade Monday. The rioters attacked several streetcars being operated by strikebreakers in the downtown streets, wrecked the cars and beat the trainmen. A dozen persons were arrested on charges of inciting riot and it is estimated that at least 50 persons were injured in the street fighting.

John P. St. John, a candidate for the Presidency on the Prohibition ticket in 1884, twice governor of Kansas, and one of the most widely known temperance advocates in the United States, died at Olathe, Kan., aged 85.

At a secret session of the Chinese parliament, Premier Tuan Chi Jui, replying to inquiries about the recent clash between Chinese and Japanese troops in Eastern Mongolia, said the Japanese were the aggressors and fired the first shots.

The price of platinum jumped \$20 an ounce in two days, the quotations now running from \$80 to \$86 an ounce. Scarcity of the metal because of the war embargo set two years ago on platinum from Russia, together with the beginning of the Christmas holiday demand from jewelers, was attributed as reasons.

A profit of more than \$1,000,000 a week was made by the Ford Motor company during the year which ended July 31, according to a financial statement. The year's business totaled \$206,867,847; the year's profit was \$59,994,118. Henry Ford announced that most of the profit will be used in expanding the company's business.

PRESIDENT WILSON ACCEPTS LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS GIFT TO NATION

Hodgenville, Ky.—President Wilson came to Kentucky Monday to pay homage to the memory of Lincoln. The President accepted for the Federal government the log cabin in which Lincoln was born in a speech devoted to an eulogy of the Civil war President. Standing on a hill topped by a magnificent granite memorial building housing the Lincoln cabin, he praised Lincoln as the embodiment of democracy.

"We are not worthy to stand here unless we ourselves be indeed and in truth real Democrats and servants of mankind, ready to give our very lives for the freedom and justice and spiritual exaltation of the great nation which shelters and nurtures us," he said.

The non-political character of the program was emphasized by the mention of the name of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, by one of the speakers in giving the list of directors of the Lincoln Farm association.

What was said to be one of the largest crowds ever gathered in this part of Kentucky came to Lincoln farm in special trains and automobiles and on foot. The President and his party were taken from the station to the farm in automobiles, accompanied by a troop of Louisville police. On the way the President stopped and laid a wreath on a statue of Lincoln.

At the farm he walked up a long flight of broad granite stairs lined with thousands of cheering persons to the Lincoln memorial building at the top. Inside he examined silently the one-room cabin made of rough logs and mud and then wrote his name in the register.

Ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, president of the Lincoln Farm association, presided at the formal ceremonies. Robert J. Collier, vice president of the association, gave the gift of the deed to the farm to Secretary Baker, representing the War department.

American Rights Is Issue Before American-Mexican Commission

New York—The personal rights and their economic interests of Americans in Mexico must be considered in reaching a permanent settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico, Secretary Lansing said here Monday in an address at a luncheon attended by members of the American-Mexican joint commission. Conferences looking toward a solution of the international problems which confront the two countries are to begin shortly at New London, Conn.

Secretary Lansing declared that if "suspicion, doubt and aloofness" marked the coming deliberations, the commission might expect to accomplish little and would leave the two nations "in the same tangle of misunderstandings and false judgments which, I feel, have been the chief reason for our controversies in the past."

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, in reply, said the result his commission seeks is the same sought by the American delegates and that the mutual spirit of harmony might be inferred from the notes exchanged.

Secretary Lansing pointed out that the assembling of the commission "manifests to the world the spirit of good will and mutual regard which animates the republics of America in the settlement of their controversies."

"I need not assure you," Secretary Lansing continued, "that my government has been inspired throughout the past three years with a sincere desire to arrange in an amicable way the numerous questions which have arisen as a result of the civil strife which has shaken the Mexican republic to its very foundations and has caused so much loss of life and property, so much suffering and privation."

Word "Obey" Eliminated.

Chicago—The commission of seven bishops, seven pastors and seven laymen of the Protestant Episcopal church, appointed to revise the ritual of the church, has determined to eliminate the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony, it was learned here. The commission will report to the general convention of the church at St. Louis, October 11. Radical changes were proposed in the ten commandments, the burial and baptismal services and in arrangements of various prayers.

Food Gamblers Hard Hit.

New York—Food dealers who gambled on the expected isolation of New York from outside supplies as a result of the threatened railroad strike and held back shipments to unload at famine prices, found themselves overwhelmed by their own plot. Prices suddenly collapsed with the averting of the strike and the food gamblers were caught with vast quantities of supplies on their hands. One speculator is reported to have lost heavily.

RAILROAD STRIKE ORDER CANCELED

Senate Quickly Passes Adamson Eight- Hour Day Measure.

DANGER OF TIE-UP IS AVERTED

Bill Embraces Virtually All of Presi- dent's Proposals—Measure to Take Effect Jan. 1, 1917.

Washington, D. C.—The threat of a general railroad strike, which has been hanging like a pall over the country for a month, was lifted Saturday night.

Three hours after the senate had passed without amendment the Adamson eight-hour-day bill, passed by the house Friday, the heads of the four great railroad employes' brotherhoods telegraphed 600-odd code messages to their general chairmen in all parts of the country cancelling the strike order issued a week ago, to take effect September 4.

The legislative expedient to avert the strike was passed in the senate by a vote of 43 to 28—almost a strict party vote—amid stirring scenes, after many senators, Democrats and Republicans, had fought desperately to amend the measure by provisions designed to prevent industrial disaster in the future. Some senators, thoroughly aroused, declared congress was being coerced into enactment of legislation that it did not desire and that it knew would return to plague it in the future.

In both houses the measure was signed within a few minutes after the final vote in the senate and it was sent at once to the White House, where the President signed it Sunday.

The bill that stopped the strike provides that after January 1, 1917, eight hours shall be regarded as a basis of reckoning for a day's pay of men engaged in the operation of railroad trains in interstate commerce, excepting roads less than 100 miles long and electric lines, that they shall receive pro-rata pay for work in excess of eight hours, and that the rate of compensation shall not be changed, pending an investigation for six to nine months of the effect of the eight-hour day upon the railroads by a commission to be appointed by the President.

Efforts to amend the bill in the senate were futile, the supreme effort to alter it having been led by Senator Underwood, who sought to provide that the Interstate Commerce commission should have power to fix railroad wages and hours of service in the future. This amendment was defeated.

Railroad officials have declared that the action of congress will cost them \$60,000,000 a year in increased wages to the trainmen. Brotherhood officials say the enactment will mean not more than an annual increase of \$20,000,000. In congress and among the railroad officials there existed doubt as to the constitutionality of the law, but what steps, if any, may be taken to test this have not been indicated.

Quick action by the brotherhood heads followed the action in the senate.

The measure embraces virtually all of the President's original proposals to the employes and the railroad heads, although it is only a part of the legislative program he took to congress last Tuesday when his negotiations had failed.

Shackleton Rescues 22 Cast- aways From Elephant Island

Puntas Arenas, Chile—Lieutenant Shackleton returned here Sunday with the members of his Antarctic expedition whom he rescued and who had been marooned on Elephant Island. The men are all in good condition. It was April 24 that Shackleton set out from Elephant Island in a 22-foot boat, fitted with sledge runners, leaving 22 men of his expedition behind him. The men he left behind had five weeks provisions, their only shelter was an ice cave; night and day gales swept the bleak shores, so that any one leaving the shelter had to crawl on hand and knees.

Greek Civilians Are Arming.

Paris—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Saloniki dated Friday says that a committee of national defense, composed of prominent military men and civilians, has been proclaimed as the provisional government of Macedonia. All the gendarmes and cavalry, says the dispatch, have joined this movement. A parade of revolutionary troops under Lieutenant Colonel Zimbrakakis took place, after which there was a parade of armed civilians and volunteers wearing the blue and white.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.27 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.24; club, \$1.23; red five, \$1.25; red Russian, \$1.22.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$35@36.

Corn—Whole, \$42 per ton; cracked, \$43.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@18 per ton; valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14.50; wheat hay, \$12.50@13.50; oat and vetch, \$12 @12.50; cheat, \$11; clover, \$10.

Butter—Exchange prices: Cubes, extras, no bid; 29c asked. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 32@34c; butterfat, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 29c, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, exchange price, current receipts, 27c per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 28@30c; selects, 32c.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c per pound; broilers, 16c; turkeys, live, 18@22c; ducks, 11@14c; geese, 9@11c.

Veal—Fancy, 12c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@\$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 35@65c per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per hundred; garlic, 8c per pound; peppers, 5@6c; eggplant, 7@10c; lettuce, 20@25c per dozen; cucumbers, 25@50c per box; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 75@85c per dozen; corn, 10@20c.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 a hundred; sweets, 3@4c.

Onions—California, \$1.50 per sack; Walla Walla, \$1.50.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, 75c@\$1.85 per box; cantaloupes, 60c@\$1.60 per crate; peaches, 25@70c per box; watermelons, 1@1c per pound; plums, 15c@\$1 per box; pears, \$1.50@1.75; grapes, \$1.10@1.85 per crate; casaba, 1c per pound.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25@1.50.

Hops—1915 crop, nominal; 1916 contracts, 10c, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c per pound; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 35c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, prime, \$6.50@6.75; good, \$6@6.50; common to fair, \$5@5.50; medium to good, \$4.50@5; ordinary to fair, \$4@4.50; heifers, \$4@5.75; bulls, \$3@4.25; calves, \$3@6.

Hogs—Prime, \$9.70@9.85; good to prime mixed, \$9.50@9.85; rough heavy, 8.75@9.25; pigs and skips, \$8.25@8.75.

Sheep—Lambs, \$5.50@8.25; yearling wethers, 5.75@6.50; old wethers, \$5.50@6; ewes, \$3.50@5.50.

Washington Wheat Market Hits High Marks

Walla Walla—Farmers declare they were offered \$1.20 Saturday for club wheat. It is reported some small and very choice lots of bluestem and turkey red were sold at \$1.31 to millers. Daniel Donovan this week sold 16,000 bushels of hybrid wheat, getting about \$1.10 net.

Odessa—Another advance of 1 cent a bushel on the different grades of wheat was marked up. Prices are: Bluestem, \$1.19, white Russian, \$1.17, red and club \$1.16.

Onkescdale—Wheat holds steady, with some advance. About 25,000 bushels changed hands Saturday at from \$1.12 to \$1.16 a bushel. Saturday's quotation was \$1.17 for wheat and \$1.37 for oats.

Wilbur—Among the farmers who delivered new wheat to the grain growers' warehouse here were T. O. Grinstead, F. Ludwig, J. Rosman and W. F. Scheibner. The wheat tests 59 to 60 pounds to the bushel and grades No. 1. It is not so plump as that of last year, but is strong in gluten. The price was \$1.17 for bluestem and \$1.14 for club. Sales of small lots continue.

Colfax—With grain quotations soaring high the market here is inactive. Bluestem was quoted at \$1.25; fortyfold, \$1.17; red Russian, \$1.13; barley, \$1.60 and oats \$1.30. It is estimated that about 50 per cent of the 1916 crop here has been sold.

Harvest Hands Needed in Eastern Oregon Grain Fields

Condon, Or.—Farmers throughout this section of Eastern Oregon are experiencing serious difficulty in securing necessary labor for harvesting their grain crop. In some districts it has been almost impossible to employ harvest hands, while the available supply of labor generally, unless recruited from other agricultural districts, will be inadequate for the proper harvesting of this crop.

Common labor in the harvest field is being paid \$2.50 a day, while the more skilled labor is equally scarce, although the wage ranges from \$3 to \$4 a day.

GIGANTIC BATTLE OPENS IN FRANCE

Important Victory Seems But Start of Another Vast Drive.

5000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

German Second Line From Somme North to Combles Now Entirely in Possession of French.

Paris—The French won a magnificent and highly important victory Monday north of the Somme and there is reason to believe Sunday night's communique begin another series such as were had in the first days of the great offensive.

The question whether the battle was the prelude to a vast Franco-British offensive is one the censor would not permit to be answered, but it is evident that the French general staff would not have begun that action except according to concerted allied plans.

The official communique, which was passed by the censor, says: "A bloody battle is going on on both banks of the Somme. The French have made fresh progress east of the village of Forest, north of the river, and on the South have successfully attacked objectives along a front of 20 kilometers (12½ miles) from Barleux to Chauines. The village of Soyecourt was brilliantly carried by assault, as was also part of Vermandoviers. More than 5000 prisoners have been taken North and South of the Somme in the last two days.

"Progress was also made on the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, in the Fleury region."

Monday's action constitutes a giant step forward on the road enveloping Peronne from the North and also shortens by many miles the British march on Bapaume. The German second line from the Somme North to Combles now is entirely in French hands. That line passed through Clery, La Forest and slightly West of Combles. All these positions are now held by the French. Their line touches the borders of Combles, which is a powerfully fortified position intended by the Germans to be an impregnable support for their second line.

15,000 State Troops Ordered Home From Mexican Border Duty

Washington, D. C.—Orders for the return to their state mobilization camps of 15,000 National guardsmen now on the Mexican border were issued by the War department Wednesday night.

General Funston was directed to return three regiments from New York, two from New Jersey, two from Illinois, two from Missouri and one each from California, Oregon, Washington and Louisiana.

Secretary Baker announced the order after a conference with President Wilson at the White House. Earlier in the day the department had ordered to their home stations 6000 regular coast artillerymen who have been serving as infantry on the border.

The secretary's statement said: "In view of the fact that substantially the number of troops who have not done patrol duty on the border are now on their way there, it is felt that this number can be spared."

In a few days, if transportation facilities remain undisturbed, the department intends to order home some more regiments.

Enraged Mob Injures Sheriff.

Lima, O.—Enraged at the success of Sheriff Sherman Eley in spiriting Charles Daniels, a negro accused of attacking Mrs. John Barber, young wife of a prominent farmer, out of their reach early Wednesday evening, a mob captured the sheriff, seriously wounded him, placed a noose around his neck and forced him to direct a cortege of a hundred automobiles into the rough country north of this city, where it was supposed the negro prisoner was in hiding.

Loading Charge Held Up.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce commission Wednesday suspended until December 30 a proposal of Western roads to make a charge for loading and unloading shipments of less than carload lots.

The roads proposed to charge 1½ cents per hundred pounds for such loading and unloading, a charge which would have materially increased revenue and which was to have gone into effect September 1.