

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. Buttoun 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 stockhouse 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 McCormach, 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.

Florida, an important town in Northwestern 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.

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 hurdled 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 employees. 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.

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.

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.

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.

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD TO SEE DUTY ON MEXICAN BORDER

Washington, D. C.—All National guard organizations which have been held at state mobilization points since they were mustered into the federal service are scheduled to start for the Mexican border soon. Officials indicated Monday that they probably would go within two weeks. Secretary Baker is personally supervising all guard movements. He is determined that every guard unit undergo border service and training before it is discharged, and intends to use the troops in state camps to relieve those on the border, so that the latter may return home and be mustered out of the federal service.

One thing may alter this policy, though officials now think it will not. That is the lack of funds available for transportation. Although no account of the expenditures incident to the border situation has been made public, reports indicate that the department

President's Sister Dies.



MRS. ANNIE E. HOWE

New London, Conn.—Mrs. Anne E. Howe, only sister of President Woodrow Wilson, died at her apartment in a local hotel early Saturday. Mrs. Howe had been extremely ill for about a week with peritonitis, and the end had been expected at any moment for two days.

Mrs. Howe came here from her Philadelphia home in the early summer with her niece, Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President. Her health had long been impaired.

practically has exhausted its funds and will face a heavy deficit before another appropriation can be secured from congress to meet the expenses of the border campaign.

If the guard movements continue, it will be necessary to have an urgent deficiency bill put through as soon as congress meets in December.

Exclusive of North Carolina organizations ordered to the border, there are 18,000 guardsmen who have been held in their state camps. These are scattered throughout Alabama, Colorado, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan, District of Columbia, California and Maryland, with several small units in other states.

Seth Low, Ex-Mayor of New York and Noted Publicist, Dies

New York—Seth Low, former mayor of New York and one time president of Columbia university, died late Sunday at his country home, Broadbrook farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y., at the age of 66 years. He had been ill several months of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Low's most recent activities were exerted in an effort to find a solution of the differences between the Railroad Brotherhoods and the railroads.

Since the outbreak of the European war, he had been especially active as president of the New York chamber of commerce and president of the National Civic federation. He was chairman of the executive committee of Tuskegee Institute, delegate at large to the recent New York state constitutional convention and a member of a government commission appointed to investigate labor troubles in Colorado.

Germans Quit Dutch Line.

London—A dispatch to the Evening News from Amsterdam reports that the German guards along the Dutch frontier towards both Belgium and Germany have been withdrawn.

From Belgium, adds the dispatch, numbers of Belgian families, who for months had appealed for permission to enter Holland, are now streaming across the line at various points, with their belongings piled on every kind of conveyance.

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 Af-
fected 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.

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."