

# 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.

Statistics show the number of automobile accidents is decreasing steadily as compared with the number of machines in use.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, celebrated his 69th birthday at headquarters on the eastern front Wednesday.

Imitation pearls have become an important article of manufacture recently in Barcelona, Spain. During 1915 they were manufactured there to the value of over \$21,000, as against \$4000 in 1914.

In their latest raid on Bucharest, says the Times' Bucharest correspondent, the German aeroplanes dropped proclamations declaring that the city will be laid in ruins soon, unless Roumania hastens to make a separate peace.

Roumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube river south of Bucharest, says the official statement issued by German general headquarters concerning the fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja.

According to statistics for the year 1915, the population of Russia has increased more than 53,000,000, or 42 per cent, since 1897. It increased more than 3,800,000, or more than 2 per cent, since 1914. The total population is set down as 182,182,600.

The first case of infantile paralysis in six years in Walla Walla, Wash., was reported Wednesday, the 3-year-old child of C. C. Eubanks being ill with the disease. The case is not serious, and physicians are taking every precaution to prevent spread of the contagion.

The rebellion in the Dutch East Indies is being quelled, according to official dispatch received by the government. The rebels in the district near Mocaratebi have surrendered. Three brigades of infantry inflicted serious losses on a rebel force near Zemabce on September 26.

Early winter, predicted by Indians and birds, arrived in Baker, Or., at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, when snow fell in the city's streets. Little more than a trace fell in the city, but the snow in the hills was heavy. It is the earliest snow in two years. No damage was done to crops, practically all being harvested.

The American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers telegraphed the department of commerce protesting against the holding up of the census report on dyestuffs. Secretary Redfield replied that the report was being withheld temporarily to afford proper privacy to transactions of dye importers.

Mason D. Hill, aged 94, of Port Townsend, Wash., the oldest Oddfellow in the world in years as well as in membership, received a 70-year jewel from his associates, the presentation being made by H. G. Merritt, grand master of Oddfellows of Washington. Mr. Hill is the first Oddfellow to be entitled to such a jewel.

More than 2000 students registered for evening school work at 12 public schools which opened for classes in Portland Wednesday night. With the exception of three schools, all are well up to the average in attendance, and, according to John C. Veatch, supervisor, a substantial increase is expected. Nearly every nation was represented in the registrations.

Simultaneously with the announcement that 20,000 employees of the Wholesale Clothiers' Association of Chicago would receive a reduction in working hours without loss of pay, a voluntary wage increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour for employees of the operating department all over the United States was announced by Wilson & Co., Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Libby, McNeil & Co., and Morris & Co. The increases granted by the packers will affect 50,000 men, while about 20,000 will be benefited by the reduction of hours in the clothing trades from 50 to 48. To the packers the increase will mean an additional payroll of \$4,000,000 a year. The action of both garment makers and packers was voluntary, it was announced. In neither case was there threat of labor difficulties.

King Constantine of Greece is ready to declare war on Bulgaria.

Pendleton, Or., where market is practically at a standstill on account of the shortage of cars.

Work progresses rapidly on the Oregon-Washington interstate bridge, and the opening in the near future seems certain.

## FIRST PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN TOUR BY WOMEN IS BEGUN

New York.—The first women who have ever attempted an organized campaign in the interest of national politics left New York Tuesday for a speaking tour of the country. It was a farewell demonstration worthy of the novelty and significance of the undertaking that the women's Hughes campaign train pulled out of the Grand Central terminal at 11 o'clock for its five weeks' transcontinental trip.

"Right on time, too," said a woman in the great crowd on the platform. Those who had come to see the train off swept through the gates in a long and steady stream, waving their flags, tooting their horns and singing loudly whenever the band played anything with words to it.

"It tell you women know how to do things," went on the woman, whispering vehemently and near to tears.

The little company gathered in the observation car and almost completely hidden by the flag which Dr. Katherine Davis waved up and down and around and around seemed a slight

## German Kills American Flyer



KIFFEN YATES ROCKWELL

Kiffen Y. Rockwell of Atlanta was shot to death the other day at the Verdun front by a German in a Taube, while the American circled around in his armored battle plane.

Rockwell is the second American flyer to be killed in action. Three months ago Corporal Victor Chapman of New York, also a member of the Franco-American Corps, was killed at Verdun in a battle with German aeroplanes. Soon after being appointed sergeant Rockwell saved Chapman during a flight with German airmen near Verdun.

A crowd to fill the long train on ahead, but other women are to join the party on the way, to go as far as they can, or through those parts of the country with which they are best acquainted, those who left on the Hughes' women's special were:

Some noted women workers among Miss Mary Antin, noted social settlement worker.

Miss Helen Varwick Boswell, suffrage leader and social worker, who was formerly in charge of welfare work among women in the Panama Canal Zone under the administration of President Taft.

Dr. Katherine Davis, Parole Commissioner of New York.

Miss Maude E. Miner, at the head of probation work for girls in New York.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the former chief forester in the department of agriculture and progressive party leader.

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, wife of the former charge d'affaires for the United States at Mexico City.

## Youngest General Dead.

Philadelphia.—Galusha Pennypacker, said to have been the youngest general of the Civil War, died at a hospital here Tuesday night. He was 70 years old and had been ill two years. General Pennypacker had enlisted in the Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers at the age of 15 and in a little over three years became a brigadier-general. He was retained in the regular army and in 1883 was retired with the brevet rank of major-general.

## Unions Seat Japanese.

Eureka, Cal.—B. Suzuki, president of the Laborers' Friendly Society of Japan, was seated as a fraternal delegate on the floor of the California State Federation of Labor convention, after a lively contest. The final vote showed only a few negatives in the face of determined opposition from the San Francisco delegation at the outset, when a favorable report of the credentials committee was read.

## This Shell Crashed Through Her Home.



While Mrs. Mary Swann and her little daughter Mary were eating lunch in their home this enormous 16-inch shell smashed through the house from one side to the other and fell at their back stairs. Neither mother nor child was hurt, and after a while little Mary made a plaything of the shell. It was fired in a navy test at Indian Head,

Md. It pierced the heaviest armor plate used by the navy. After it passed through this obstruction it ploughed through a sand bank, thence through the house of Swann, a gunner, who lived several hundred yards away. The shell entered the house through a wall of the second story, ploughed through the second floor and came out near the ground floor through the rear porch.

## SHIPPING COMBINE FORMS ON COAST

Two Largest Companies Unite for Improvement of Public Service.

## THIRTEEN STEAMERS INCLUDED

President of New Company Declares Great Increase of Trade Makes Move Almost Necessity.

Seattle.—Merger of the Pacific Coast Steamship company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company into a new steamship company to be known as the Pacific Steamship company is announced here.

The merger, affecting 13 large passenger and freight steamships of the Pacific Coast Steamship company and nine of the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, will go into effect November 1. The merger was ratified by the boards of directors of the Pacific Coast company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, the former meeting in New York and the latter in Tacoma.

The financial details of the merger were not given out in the announcement here, but the vessels involved are said to be valued at more than \$12,000,000.

In making the announcement, Manager A. F. Haines of the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, gave out the following statement prepared by President H. F. Alexander:

"The Pacific Steamship company has been formed by the Pacific Coast Steamship company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company to operate along the entire Pacific Coast, including Alaska, with the further purpose of extending its service in other directions, and has made arrangements to operate all of the vessels of the Pacific Coast company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company.

"In view of the great scarcity of vessels on the Pacific Coast, due to the greater demand for them in other trades, and the inability to secure additional vessels under existing conditions, the Pacific Coast company and the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, after carefully considering the situation, have decided that they can best serve the interests of the public with more efficient service and more frequent sailings by operating the two fleets under a management that will eliminate the disadvantages to the traveling and shipping public which necessarily attend the operation of the two fleets separately."

The merger involves ships having a gross tonnage of more than 55,000 tons, the tonnage of the Pacific Coast Steamship company being more than 34,000 tons.

## Hermit Learns of War.

Marysville, Cal.—John C. Carlton, a 75-year-old miner, discovered the European war Thursday, when he paid Marysville his first visit in three years. Carlton lives in a cabin in the Yuba county mountains. He once subscribed to a newspaper, he said, but the editorials did not suit him and he stopped them 11 years ago. Since then, he said, he has done all his reading in one book, the Bible. His cabin is 20 miles from Marysville.

## Mexican Commissioners Demand Withdrawal of American Troops

New London, Conn.—The fat has been thrown into the fire, so far as the American and Mexican commissioners are concerned, by developments which took place here Thursday.

The Mexican commissioners precipitated a situation which bodes ill for success unless President Wilson should back down.

Acting under instructions from General Carranza, they demanded that General Pershing's troops be withdrawn. The American commissioners flatly refused to do anything of the kind.

The commissioners insisted their government could not consent to protracted negotiations so long as American soldiers were in occupation of Mexican territory. The American commissioners inquired if General Carranza were ready with troops to occupy the territory which, if the Mexican demand were heeded, General Pershing would evacuate.

The Mexican commissioners declined to bind their government to any condition, holding that as a matter of right they were justified in requiring General Pershing to leave their country, and as a matter of justice, of friendship, President Wilson ought not to hesitate in directing him to return north of the border.

Here the matter rests. The American commissioners forwarded the facts to Secretary Lansing, who will submit the report to the president for his decision.

## Demand for Horses for Europe Continues; Supply Seems Endless

Denver.—Continued demand for American horses by British and French governments for use on European battlefields has robbed "bronchobusting" of its glamour and reduced that time-honored industry and feature of frontier celebrations to the level of mere drudgery.

Hundreds of horses from all sections of the Rocky mountain region are bought for European export at the Denver stockyards daily, and many other hundreds are rejected. Each animal must be mounted and ridden as part of the inspection, and noted riders from many Western states are employed in the work. Well-known "busters" who have won championships in the past now are riding as many as 50 horses a day.

The supply of "gun fodder," as the riders call the horses, seems unending. The standard of requirements was lowered somewhat when receipts began falling off, and horses are being accepted now that were rejected formerly. Shipments continue to be heavy, and weekly purchases often run into the thousands.

## Meatless Day Advised.

London.—One meatless day a week for all not engaged in heavy manual labor is the chief recommendation for the regulation of food prices made by the board of trade committee which has been investigating the increase in the cost of living. The committee also recommended the opening of meat shops in districts where retailers are obtaining excessive profits. A third step advised is the revision of pay-rolls.

## Car Shortage Hits Baker, Or.

Baker, Or.—The continued shortage of freight cars is still embarrassing the Baker lumber companies, who report that they are now 40 cars behind in their orders. Mills are still running and storing the lumber that cannot be shipped, but the storage room will soon be filled. Grain dealers say their warehouses still have plenty of room.

## RAIDING AIRSHIP FALLS TO BRITISH

Glare From Burning Zeppelin Lights Up  
Suburbs of London.

## CROWDS CHEER FALLING ENEMY

Fourth German Aerial Destroyer Is  
Burned Within Month—British  
Defense Much Improved.

CASUALTIES IN THE PREVIOUS ZEPPELIN RAIDS ON BRITAIN.		
Attacks on London.		
1915	Killed.	W'nd'd.
June 1	4	3
September 8	29	86
October 13	55	114
1916.		
September 23	2	13
September 23	28	99
Totals	109	315
Attacks Elsewhere in Britain		
1915	Killed.	W'nd'd.
January 19	67	119
June 15	16	40
August 9	14	14
August 13	6	23
August 17	10	36
January 31	54	67
1916.		
March 5	12	33
Mar. 31, Apr. 1-2	69	117
August 24	8	36
September 23	2	11
Totals	258	496

London.—Another Zeppelin raid against London and the east coast of England was in progress Sunday. An airship is reported to have been brought down in flames north of London, according to the official statement issued shortly after midnight.

The statement reads: "A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 5 o'clock and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported."

"An airship is reported brought down in flames north of London." Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance.

Destruction of a Zeppelin Sunday night by the British made a total of four within a month. One was brought down the night of September 3 in the outskirts of London and two more on the night of September 23. One of the Zeppelins on the latter date settled to earth so gently that her crew were able to escape. The commanding officer and her crew of 22 men surrendered to police constables and are still in custody.

The other crews were killed and, with few exceptions, the bodies were unrecognizably burned.

Success in bringing down the raiders in each instance was attained virtually in the outskirts of London and indicates systematic and favorable strengthening of the defenses of the city against air raids. It has been asserted by the British war office that no Zeppelin has been able to inflict damage of military consequence within the limits of London in recent months.

Amsterdam, via London.—The military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung says conditions for Zeppelin attacks on England are much more difficult than even a year ago. The British, he says, have had time to carry their defense measures to the highest perfection.

## Japanese Ship \$1,000,000.

San Francisco.—A million dollars in gold were driven through San Francisco Sunday night in two express wagons, and pedestrians hurrying through the rain knew nothing of it. The gold represents part of the savings of the Japanese of California, and is en route to Japan from the Yokohama Specie Bank of this city. The treasure is contained in 20 boxes and was put aboard a train for Seattle, to be transferred to a Japanese liner.

## Motor Ship Line Planned.

San Francisco.—A motor ship line between San Francisco and Norway is to be inaugurated next month by the Norwegian Pacific line, a Scandinavian concern, it was announced here. The Bayard, a motor ship now en route from Christiania to Boston, which is due here late in October, will be the first of the new line to call.

## Freight Backs Into Streetcar; 10 Die.

Detroit.—Ten persons were killed and more than 25 injured, several probably fatally, late Sunday night, when a switch engine pushing two freight cars crashed into a crowded street car on the East Side. There were more than 90 persons in the street car, many of them returning from the theaters.