

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.

The Canadian casualty list issued Tuesday night contains the following names of Americans killed in action: W. H. Bland, Black Bear, Idaho.

Nineteen Portuguese fishermen of Provincetown were drowned when the dories in which they were fishing off Cape Cod were swamped by a gale that came up suddenly Friday afternoon.

The first three bales of Georgia's new cotton crop to arrive in New York were auctioned on the steps of the Cotton Exchange Wednesday for \$700. Nearly 50 cents a pound. The money was given to the Red Cross war fund.

Liberty bonds for the first time since the second or third day's trading in them on the New York Stock Exchange, sold at par Tuesday. Last week they sold as low as 99.52, which represented a depreciation of \$4.80 per \$1000.

The medical corps of the United States Army in France announced Friday that the French had turned over to it two large military hospitals and also a large medical depot. American base hospital units are manning these institutions.

Sinking of the American steamer Campagna, a Standad Oil tanker, with the probable capture of her captain and four members of the naval guard by the attacking German submarine, was announced Tuesday by the Navy department.

After visiting practically every section of Oregon of any consequence agriculturally, Governor Withycombe made the statement that Oregon is facing the nearest approach to a crop failure of anything he has seen in his 46 years' experience in watching crop conditions.

Sunburned Western ranges, with the price of imported hay and feed almost prohibitive, are likely to cause a decided drop in the price of beef before December 1, in the opinion of St. Paul live stock men. Shortage of feed already has resulted in an influx of cattle from the West at the South St. Paul market.

Nine hundred and thirty-three Scandinavian ships have been destroyed by torpedoes or mines since the beginning of the war, according to the Copenhagen Aftenbladet. Of this number Norway lost 600, Denmark 187 and Sweden 146. The number of Scandinavian seamen lost in these disasters was about 500.

Placed so that it would have destroyed a 36-inch water supply main to the Ogden city reservoir and the embankment of the reservoir, thus allowing the impounded water to rush down upon the city, a dynamite bomb with two feet of its four-foot fuse burned, was found early Tuesday night by the police.

In a statement Tuesday, Secretary McAdoo said prompt passage of the Army and Navy insurance bill would "immeasurably increase America's chance of winning the war," and expressed the hope that the bill would be enacted "before the first soldier of the new National Army begins active military duty," about September 1.

The Butte streetcar men's strike was settled Friday afternoon, the company agreeing to pay the men a flat scale. Operation of cars has been resumed.

Seven Norwegian sailing vessels and 90 men were lost in a heavy gale near Greenland, according to a dispatch to the London Central News from Christiania Thursday.

The first one-third of the quota of 687,000 men drafted for army service under the selection bill will be called to the colors September 1 and sent to training camps between September 1 and September 5. This information has been communicated to the governors of all states by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Wool contracts calling for more than \$18,000,000 worth of wool have been let at Washington, according to announcements. The Red Cross has purchased 1,000,000 pounds for knitting purposes and the Navy has let contracts for 4,500,000 yards of uniform cloth at an aggregate cost of more than \$16,000,000.

OREGON IN FIRST CALL

Plans for Sending National Guard to France Announced by War Department—26 States Share.

Washington, D. C.—Plans for sending the first National Guard troops to France have been perfected by the War department with the organization of a division which will include troops from 26 states and the District of Columbia. Word to this effect was sent out Tuesday.

The states from which the National Guard troops are to be assembled are: Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon.

The others come from the District of Columbia.

JAPANESE MISSION ARRIVES

"We Are With You, Heart and Soul," Says Ambassador Extraordinary.

A Pacific Port—A Japanese mission to the United States arrived here Tuesday, and proclaimed, almost at the moment of landing, that its members came officially "as comrades in a gigantic struggle, which involves the liberties and the sacred rights of mankind."

"We are here," declared Viscount K. Ishii, ambassador extraordinary, and plenipotentiary, responding to an address of welcome from the mayor, "as the representatives of Japan on a mission of friendship and good will."

"We come as allies in a common cause. We are with you, heart and soul."

He referred to the Nation's war panoply, and its meaning to Japan. "We are particularly glad to be here just at this time," he said, "when all America is showing courage, patriotism, energy and whole-hearted zeal."

"Naturally, Japan is interested in your preparations. We are glad to see them. Not a single sensible person in Japan sees anything in your preparations but great benefit to both countries in the future."

"We have always had confidence in the fundamental justice, sound sense and broad vision of Americans. We are glad of your preparations on land and sea, because we believe they mean an earlier peace."

SUMPTER, OR., IS IN RUINS

Fire Completely Sweeps Town Off the Map—Loss Said to be \$200,000.

Baker, Ore.—Sumpter, once the Babylon of Eastern Oregon, is now a smoking mass of ruins.

The flames Monday night were eating their way to the woods at the edge of the city and the hundreds of fire-fighters were trying desperately to subdue them before the blaze could get such a start in the dry timber that a forest fire might result.

The loss is estimated as high as \$200,000 and it is known that the insurance carried is comparatively small, so that the once mighty metropolis, of this part of the country never may be rebuilt, at least it is certain that only a small part ever will rise from the flames.

Every business house and nearly every residence, church and hall have been leveled by the flames. More than 300 persons are without homes and every effort to relieve the suffering is being made.

National 8-Hour Bill Drafted.

Washington, D. C.—As a solution in part of the labor trouble in Western Oregon and Washington, Senator Poindexter has proposed the enactment by congress of a law providing that eight hours shall constitute a standard day's work for all lumber mills, logging camps or other wood-working establishments whose products enter into interstate or foreign trade. His bill imposes a penalty of \$1000 for each violation.

Senator Poindexter drafted and introduced this bill at the suggestion of mill men and mill laborers, both sides to the controversy, according to his advices, being favorable to the legal eight-hour day in the lumber business if it can be made National.

Railroads Save Mileage.

Chicago—Extensive reductions in passenger train service in addition to those already made are soon to go into effect in the Middle West. Between March 1 and July 15, the railroads in this territory effected a saving at the rate of almost seven million passenger miles a year in passenger train service. The total reductions already made and those soon to be put into effect in this territory amount to over 12,000,000 passenger miles.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

As one of the direct results of the United States becoming involved in the world war, the Astoria board of school directors has voted to add French to the course of study in the high school.

The body of Mrs. Katherine Osgood, age 83 years, was found floating in the Walluski river near Astoria Friday night. She had been missing for several days and is supposed to have fallen while crossing the bridge.

LeRoy Childs, of the Hood River branch of the Oregon experiment station, who devotes a large portion of his time at this season of the year to the study of codling moth, has made recommendations to spray.

One hundred Curry county hogs, delivered for J. E. Ford, at Bandon, brought 13 cents a pound, live weight. The consignment was bought for the Ford market in Marshfield and it was said the price was the highest recorded in the county for such a large herd.

The skin of a gray wolf was turned in at the county clerk's office at Albany Monday for bounty. Charles E. Clark, of Lacombe, related a story of its capture showing that Clyde Rucker, of Lacombe, had a narrow escape from a deer which was pursued by the predatory beast.

George Stephenson, manager of the North Bend Mill & Lumber company, has been appointed a member of the spruce board for that district by Charles R. Sligh, of the War Aircraft Production board to represent the United States and allied nations in obtaining material for aircraft construction.

Car shortage on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon Thursday was 751. While the number is small compared with the more than 3000 shortage some months ago, the Public Service commission considers the shortage extremely serious because of the early season and the demand for cars due to causes created by the war.

The State Highway commission has opened bids and awarded contracts for road and bridge construction projects and accepted the bid of the Lumbermen Trust company, of Portland, on the \$500,000 bond issue, the first sale of bonds under the \$6,000,000 bonding enactment. The bid was \$471,300 with accrued interest, the bonds dated August 1.

The Springfield Planing Mill company has called for bids for a large amount of hardwood lumber. The company has accepted a contract for the manufacture of 1,000,000 tent stakes for the United States government, according to an announcement made by H. E. Pitts, manager of the company. The work of making the stakes will begin August 15.

So serious has the car shortage situation become that the Public Service commission is sending out circulars to commercial clubs and other commercial bodies of the state asking co-operation in meeting it. The commission asks that these circulars be placed in the hands of shippers or receivers of carload lots of freight, such as coal and wood dealers, foundries, machine shops, grist mills and lumber yards. Service to the nation is the reason for the request.

Explaining his reason for appointing an even number of members on the State board of Conciliation and Mediation, Governor Withycombe said the function of the board is conciliation and not arbitration.

George H. Stevenson of North Bend, member of the war spruce council for Oregon, has forwarded a telegraphic invitation to the National Defense commission now in the Northwest to visit Coos county and look over the six mills which are manufacturing aeroplane stock in that locality.

A hay shortage is threatened in the Long Creek section and farmers are even cutting the growth in fence corners and other places where mowers cannot operate. Some are cutting rye grass to feed with what hay they have. The Baker crop is coming up to that of last season, but sales are being made at \$15 and \$16 a ton in the stack.

An increase of 15 per cent in all freight rates was granted to the Great Southern Railroad company by the Public Service commission. One hundred farmers and merchants appeared at the hearing at The Dalles and prayed the commission to extend the increase asked or more if necessary. The road runs from The Dalles to Friend.

Larry M. Sullivan, of Oregon City, one of the owners of the Friar's Club, at Milwaukie, has been pardoned by Governor Withycombe, according to a telegram from the governor to Gilbert L. Hedges, district attorney. Sullivan had been convicted and sentenced for numerous violations of the liquor law. He was at liberty on bond pending appeal. He had not served a day in jail.

AEROPLANES KILL 23

Score of German Fliers Visit England Taking Toll Mostly of Women and Children—Driven Off.

London—Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed, and 50 persons were injured at South End, in Essex, 40 miles east of London, by bombs dropped from German raiders Sunday, says an official statement.

Considerable damage to property was caused at South End by the nearly 40 bombs dropped upon the town.

Two men were injured at Rochford, but four bombs dropped on Margate, in Kent, did little damage. The latest statement follows:

"Enemy raiders caused considerable damage at South End, where they dropped about 40 bombs. The casualties thus far reported are:

"Killed—Eight men, 9 women, 6 children. About 50 people were injured.

"At Rochford, two men were injured, but no damage is reported. At Margate, four bombs were dropped. One uninhabited house was demolished, but there were no casualties."

The text of the first official statement says:

"About 5:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon a squadron of about 20 enemy aeroplanes were reported off Felixstowe, in Suffolk. They skirted the coast to Clacton, in Essex, where they apparently divided, a part going south to Margate, in Kent. The remainder crossed the coast and went southwest toward Wickford, near which place they turned southeast and dropped bombs in the neighborhood of South End, in Essex. Some bombs also were dropped on Margate.

Our aircraft were very quickly in the air, and they pursued the enemy out to sea."

NEW YORKERS DIE OF HEAT

Five Days' Wave Broken After 878 Go Down in Streets and Factories.

New York—Monday, New York struggled through the worst heat wave that has struck the city in 40 years. For five days the sun appeared to be occupying a new position somewhere near the back of a man's neck and the street thermometers registered 105 and 107 degrees Fahrenheit with a painful regularity.

People succumbed in appalling numbers—an old lady here, an infant there, and factory workers by the dozens in various places—until by the end of the fourth day 878 deaths from the heat were recorded.

Several of these were suicides. Maddened by their futile attempts to get cool, a few sought a more comfortable end in the river, while others, in delirium, leaped from their windows.

For the most part New Yorkers accepted the heat calmly with the same sophisticated urbanity that they accept any and every event. Where life is plentiful it is not valued very highly. The first day a slight interest was exhibited in persons who flopped over in the streets. A crowd usually gathered and occasionally one heard a sympathetic remark if it happened to be a fairly pretty girl or a feeble old lady, but by the end of the second day a man could lie face forward on the pavement for five minutes without attracting the attention or assistance of the hurried pedestrian. Then some one would say: "There's another poor nut—send for a cop."

RUSSIANS STOPPING ENEMY

Teuton Offensive on Eastern Front is Declared Weakening in Intensity.

Petrograd—In consequence of the heavy losses inflicted on the Austro-German forces and the desperate resistance of the Russians, says a telegram received here from Odessa, the Teuton offensive on the Roumanian front is diminishing in intensity.

Desperate engagements are being fought by the Russo-Roumanian forces and Austro-German armies along the Roumanian front. In the center of this battle line, according to Monday's Russian official statement, the Russians and Roumanians repulsed strong Teuton attacks along the Fokshani-Marsechti railroad, then counter attacked and captured 1200 Germans, only to retire later.

In Southwestern Moldavia the Russians took the offensive, smashed the Teuton lines and captured a number of prisoners and four guns.

Reckless Prince Curbed.

Berlin, via London—According to an announcement in the Official Gazette, the youngest son of Prince Friedrich Leopold, of Prussia, who bears the same name as his father, has been placed under interdiction by the Count von Eulenbun, minister of the royal house. The prince, who is 22 years of age, is charged with extravagance, and has been placed under the guardianship of Captain von Heyden, his military escort.

WILSON APPOINTS HOOVER DICTATOR

President Signs Food Control
Bill at Same Time.

BIG STICK LOOMS UP

Food and Agriculture Departments
Long Ready for Work—Federal
Trade Commission Busy.

Washington, D. C.—The American government Saturday assumed control of the country's food supply with the signing by President Wilson of the administration's food survey and regulatory bills.

Formal announcement of Herbert Hoover's appointment as food administrator was made at the White House soon after the measures were approved, and Mr. Hoover set forth the aims of the food administration in a statement, declaring its purpose will be to stabilize and not to disturb conditions.

Every effort will be made to correct price abuses, made possible by abnormal times, Mr. Hoover said, but drastic measures will not be attempted until it is seen the purposes of the administration cannot be accomplished through constructive co-operation with food producing and distributing industries.

The very existence of corrective powers, Mr. Hoover declared, will tend to check speculation and price inflation.

"The business men of the country, I am convinced," says Mr. Hoover's statement, "as a result of many hundreds of conferences with representatives of the great sources of food supply, realize their own patriotic obligation, and the solemnity of the situation, and will fairly and generously cooperate in meeting the national emergencies."

The two measures as signed give to the government sweeping war-time powers. The regulatory bill is designed to put food distribution under direct government supervision, and a provision added as an amendment extends an even more drastic government control over coal and other fuels, including the power to fix prices, and authorizing government operation of mines.

The survey bill is intended to encourage production, and gives the government authority to keep up a continuous census of the amount of foodstuffs in the United States. It will be administered by the department of Agriculture.

Both the Food Administration and Agriculture departments have been ready since long before the bills were passed to go ahead with the work. The Food Administration has assembled a staff and already is enlisting the country's women in a household saving campaign.

Meanwhile the Federal Trade commission, authorized some time ago to conduct an investigation into food prices with special reference to anti-trust law violations, is gathering information which it will turn over to the two agencies and to the department of Justice.

The first move of the Food Administration will be to bring about changes in the system of distributing wheat and in the manufacture and sale of flour and bread. It will take up next the production of meat and dairy foods. The Trade commission has investigators now in the flour mills and in the meat-packing houses.

In his statement Mr. Hoover emphasizes the obligation the United States owes to its allies in supplying an abundance of food and urges reduced consumption by the American people.

"We have in our abundance and in our waste," he says, "an ample supply to carry them as well as ourselves over this next winter without suffering. If we fail, it is because in individual American citizens have failed to see and do this loyal National duty. We shall invite all classes and all trades to sign a volunteer pledge to co-operate with us in the undertaking, and so become members of the food administration as we ourselves are."

National Holiday Likely.

Washington, D. C.—A National holiday may be declared September 3 in celebration of the entrainment of the draft levies for the training cantonments. No step to this end has been made as yet, but officials at the Provost Marshal General's office regard it as probable. Conferences were had with railway officials on mobilization details. Transportation lines face the problem of collecting the first 230,000 men from 4570 districts.