

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.

An embargo has been proclaimed on Chinese as well as Siamese credits in German banks, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

Count von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador to the United States, has been appointed, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, to the post at Constantinople.

An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Limited, London, states that Berlin newspapers announced the seizure of all property in Germany belonging to the government of Siam or to its citizens.

Mobilization of the second increment of draft troops was changed Tuesday from September 15 to 19, and the third increment from September 30 to October 3. Mobilization of the first increment will be as previously announced September 5.

Sheriff James N. Taylor, a member of the Logan county, Kentucky, exemption board, and J. W. Edward, county judge, were arrested by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of conspiring to violate provisions of the selective draft law.

Burma beans, found on analysis by the state laboratory at Bozeman, Mont., to contain strychnine, were ordered destroyed by the state board of health. Tons of them had been shipped into this state and sold to innocent dealers. German agencies are suspected.

In principle the British government is of the opinion, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, told the house committee Tuesday, that neutral shipping which has been persistently assisting Great Britain's enemies should be treated after the war on the same footing as enemy shipping.

It costs the United States just \$156.30 to equip an infantryman for service in France. Figures just made public show that of this total, clothing represents \$101.24; fighting equipment \$47.36, and eating utensils \$7.73. The soldier's gas mask costs \$12; his steel helmet \$3 and his rifle \$19.50.

Hog prices, which have risen every day since July 21, reached a new high record in Chicago Tuesday when they soared to \$19.75 per 100 pounds. In August, 1914, hogs sold for \$8.90. The top price during August, 1915, was \$7.85; during August, 1916, it was \$11.50. On August 1, 1917, the price was \$16.30.

Warning against exploiters of woman labor was sent from Washington, D. C., to its state and local branches Saturday by the National American Woman Suffrage association. A circular letter urges every woman who does a man's work to demand a man's pay, "as a matter both of justice to herself and duty to her fellow workers."

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Vevey, Switzerland, says the barns of the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshaven are being used for the building of a new type of airship from which much is expected. The body of the machine is serpentine in form and from both sides of it smoke clouds can be thrown out which will entirely conceal the machine.

Buckwheat cakes will be plentiful this winter, according to predictions made by state officials of Pennsylvania. That state has led the nation in buckwheat production for years and this season there was an increase of 15 per cent in acreage. Consequently, it is stated that last year's crop of 4,250,000 bushels may be increased to 6,200,000 bushels in 1917.

The National Guard division to go to France, representing 26 states and the District of Columbia, will be mobilized at Mineola, L. I., at a camp named Albert L. Mills, after the late Brigadier General Mills. The Oregon troops are included in this division.

Following a thwarted attempt to rob the McCloud State bank Thursday, one of two robbers killed his companion as they were making their escape, because the latter could run no longer, having been shot in the heel by a member of the pursuing posse.

DRAFT MEN TO ARMS

Summons From Local Boards to Issue
Soon for Call to Military Service—All Must Be Ready.

(From office of Adjutant General, O. N. G.)
Portland—Every drafted man who has been certified by his local exemption board as not exempted or discharged should keep himself in instant readiness to obey the summons from his local board, to be made in a few days, calling him to report at a designated time and place for military service.

The mobilization of the men to be taken in the first draft will be handled in each county by the local exemption board of that county.

Each board will be responsible for the mobilization and entrainment for the American Lake camp, to which the Oregon men will be sent, of its county's full draft quota.

The mobilization of the entire quota will not be made all at once, however. It will take place in four installments.

The first installment of 30 per cent of the men comprising the draft quota of each county will be called to mobilize on September 5.

A second installment of 30 per cent of the quota will be called to the colors on September 19, according to latest orders of the War department.

The third installment will be called out on October 3. The remaining 10 per cent will be mobilized as soon thereafter as possible.

The dates, of course, are subject to change.

The local exemption boards will select the men to be called up in each installment, and notify them when and where they are to report. The notifications to those selected for the first installment of 30 per cent will be sent out in a very few days.

If you are a drafted man, be on the alert to receive your instructions. Failure to receive the notification will not excuse you if you do not appear, so take care also to see if your name has been posted at the headquarters of the board as one of those ordered to report.

Make it a point of honor to report at the exact time specified by the board and to follow instructions to the letter. And remember that from the hour designated by the board for you to appear, you are in the military service of the United States and subject to military regulations and discipline.

In setting the time for you to report, the board is acting on a definitely arranged schedule, with prompt entrainment of the men in view. Do not disarrange this schedule by coming in late.

The board will provide meals and quarters for you after you arrive at the place designated for entrainment.

The board is instructed to see that you take on the train with you only light hand baggage, or better yet, only a bundle containing necessary toilet articles and changes of underclothing. Don't bring a lot of baggage with you when you report, for you will have to leave it behind.

The success of the mobilization depends greatly on your patriotic cooperation. A great deal is left to your honor. Prove yourself a true patriot, worthy of the trust imposed upon you, and help your county and state make the good showing it should make in accomplishing the mobilization.

ONLY HARD BLOWS CAN WIN

Pershing Deplores American People's
Lukewarm Attitude Toward War.

Paris—Major General Pershing, the American commander, told the Associated Press Sunday that the war can be won only by hard and forceful blows delivered by a well-trained American army working in conjunction with the allied armies.

Deplores the lukewarmness of the American people in regard to the war, General Pershing added:

"Every man, woman and child should support the administration in its determination to arm and equip the American army and to keep up its morale and that of the allied armies. This war will not be won by talk nor by subscribing to the Red Cross. The American people must come to a full realization of what the war means. It can be won only by striking hard and forceful blows, not otherwise."

The general was very emphatic in the interview, which lasted but a few minutes.

Armour Plant is Burned.

Chicago—Fire destroyed the ice houses of Armour & Co., at Round Lake, in Lake county, early Sunday. According to estimates of heads of the company, the loss will exceed \$250,000. Freight cars valued at \$50,000 also were burned, while the stock of ice, 50,000 tons, was valued at \$75,000. F. Senderson, the superintendent, said the fire was of incendiary origin, breaking out in a dozen places and getting beyond control.

PEACE PROPOSALS FIND NO QUARTER

Washington Sees Firm Intent to
Win in Lloyd George's Talk.

SECRETARY IS SILENT

Pope's Message Laid Before President
and Many Conferences Will be
Necessary Before Replying.

Washington, D. C.—Premier Lloyd George's optimistic speech in the British parliament Friday was interpreted here as a preliminary indication of the attitude the allied nations may be expected to adopt toward any discussion of peace on a basis which might permit Germany, as a conqueror, to dictate terms.

News of the premier's speech came while the State department was receiving by cable from the British foreign office the text of Pope Benedict's message to the leaders of all belligerent nations proposing a basis for peace negotiations and earnestly appealing for its consideration.

In entente diplomatic quarters and among government officials Mr. Lloyd George's announcement of improvement in food conditions, removing the danger of England being starved into submission, his assurance that losses through submarine attacks continued to decrease and his declaration that there would be sufficient tonnage for 1918 and for 1919, if necessary, were hailed joyfully as a sign of Great Britain's safe position and firm attitude.

The Pope's message was laid before President Wilson by Secretary Lansing. Important conferences which must precede a reply will begin shortly, but necessarily some time must elapse before the response goes forward.

While there already have been many informal conferences among officials and diplomats regarding the Pope's proposals, it may be stated on Secretary Lansing's authority that the Secretary so far has not discussed the subject with the President and also has refrained from communicating his views regarding the character of the reply which should be made to any of the many diplomatic callers he has had since the first press notice of the dispatch of the Pope's communication.

Mr. Lansing has felt that it would be improper to indicate even in a personal way what he thought of the communication, and he has also deprecated any attempt by the newspapers to forecast the action of the government in this matter as likely to prove very embarrassing.

ESPIONAGE CHARGES FILED

German Naval Officer and Associates
Held Without Bail at San Francisco.

San Francisco—Lieutenant Irving F. Schneider, of the German navy, was arrested here on a Presidential warrant as a spy three days ago, department of Justice officials announced Saturday.

Many maps and papers, declared to be of an incriminating nature, were found in his possession.

With Schneider was arrested Theodore Kasinger, a former department-store employe, who is accused of aiding Schneider in obtaining maps and other information concerning military establishments here for use of enemies.

By the President's order the men are being held incommunicado, without bail and without the privilege of a hearing.

The arrest of the men was carefully concealed until this order of the President arrived.

Schneider, according to the Federal authorities, was decorated with the iron cross for services rendered while a lieutenant in the German navy. This iron cross was said to be among the effects taken from him at the time of his arrest.

Schneider and Kasinger are alleged to have occupied apartments in their lodgings with four Austrian army officers, who were here, it is alleged, on a spying mission. These four officers are now being sought.

Americans Are Wounded.

London—According to the Daily News, some wounded American soldiers from the Western front have just arrived at the hospital at Bath.

Washington, D. C.—Neither the War nor the Navy department has any information on the reported wounding of American troops. Prompt official announcement is promised when information is received, provided it is not incompatible with military interest.

TARS CONSIDER BAN

Boycott on German Ships and Sailors
After Peace Urged by Seamen of
Both Entente and Neutrals.

London—"To consider the crimes committed by Germany and seamen of German U-boats" was the official description of the purpose of the assemblage here Sunday of representatives of seamen's organizations of several entente allied and neutral countries.

France, Italy, the United States, Canada, Australia, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries were represented by masters, mates, engineers, sailors, cooks and stewards.

J. Havelock Wilson, head of the British Seamen's Union, presided. In his speech Mr. Wilson said:

"It is not worth while calling on the government to protect us, but the people of the world must do something for themselves. The war will not last forever. After the war the Germans again will have to come among the seamen of the civilized world. Then

Now in Exile.



Ex-Czar Nicholas, of Russia.

Petrograd—It was officially announced Sunday for the first time that the new residence of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Russian emperor, it at Tobolsk, a western Siberia town, which recently achieved dubious publicity in revolutionary Russia as the birthplace of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk who wielded a remarkable influence over the ex-emperor's family up to the time of the priest's assassination.

there will be a great many accounts to settle.

"As seafaring men, we should express in no uncertain language our opinion of German brutality. Suppose the seamen of the world make up their minds that, after giving Germany fair warning, they will, independently of all governments, show the Germans that the seafaring men of all nations will not permit themselves to be disgraced by working in a boat in which Germans sail. Not only will we punish German seamen, but German ship owners as well."

Mr. Wilson proposed that the seamen, after the war, set up an international commission to try commanders and crews who have murdered inoffensive seamen.

SCHOOL BOARD ROW FATAL

Slayer Thought Victim Opposed Sister's
Re-Election as Director.

Grangeville, Idaho—John Nevin was shot and instantly killed at Whitebird, 20 miles southeast of here, Saturday by Arthur Freeman, according to a report telephoned to the sheriff's office. After shooting Nevin, Freeman walked across the street to the church and shot himself. He lived about two hours, according to reports.

It is reported that Freeman held the belief that Nevin, as a member of the school board at Whitebird, had failed to approve the re-election of a sister of Freeman's to a position on the school board. This incident occurred a little more than a year ago and Freeman had since had trouble with other members of the school board, it is said.

Senator Scores I. W. W.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, denounced the Industrial Workers of the World Saturday in the senate. "With the Industrial Workers of the World perjury is a fine art and murder has been reduced to a science," he declared. "After murder has been committed and a man is brought into court, the organization produces fine alibis. I have been asked the meaning of I. W. W. It stands for Imperial Wilhelm's Warriors."

CANADIANS CAPTURE HILL 70, NEAR LENS

Dominating Point Easily Taken
From Teutonic Defenders.

LOSSES ARE SLIGHT

Barrage Fire Clears Way Up Hill and
Liquid Fire Illuminates Trenches
and Low-Lying Rain Clouds.

British Front in France and Belgium—After the brilliant advance Thursday morning, in which the Canadians captured Hill 70 and then swept on northwest of Lens, the attackers were in close grips with the Germans in the western part of Lens late in the day. Their losses were slight.

The attack began at 4:25 o'clock, just as the first streaks of dawn were appearing. All night the British big guns had been pouring a steady stream of high explosive shells into the German position, the detonations overlapping one another by the rapid crackling of a machine gunfire and swelling into a mighty volume of thunder that shook the earth and stunned the senses.

Then, a short time before the hour of offensive arrived, the batteries ceased abruptly, and a strange, almost oppressive stillness, fraught with the portending cataclysm which must follow, crept over the country, which until then had been an inferno of death.

It had been raining, the gray clouds still hung low over the trenches, where crouched the Canadian infantrymen, waiting eagerly for the arrival of the moment which would summon them to the attack.

Suddenly, 10 minutes before the time set for the attack, every British gun within range broke out with a hurricane of shelling, and solid lines of crimson lightning belched from the German trenches as the explosives broke about them.

To this lurid picture was added the unforgettable spectacle of the burning oil which the British threw on the enemy lines. Great clouds of pinkish-colored smoke rolled across the country from the flaming liquid, and the murky sky threw back myriad colors from the conflagration below.

The moment of attack arrived, and as the British guns dropped their protecting barrage in front of the Canadian trenches, the clouds parted, and the yellow crescent moon appeared. Under the light of this beacon, the Canadians leaped over the parapet and began their methodical advance behind their barrage fire.

The British barrage was without a flaw. Behind it the Canadians mounted Hill 70, and swept along the rest of the line. On the crest of the hill, where so much blood had been spilled before, heavy fighting might have been expected, for the position was well manned with machine guns.

The resistance here, however, was not strong, and it was not until the dwellings in the outskirts of the suburbs were reached that vigorous fighting occurred. The ground over which the infantry advanced was honeycombed with British shellholes, and the barbed wire defenses had been leveled so that they gave little trouble.

The first serious resistance from the Germans was met at a point where the enemy was entrenched strongly in connected cellars, and here sanguinary fighting occurred.

The place is a sample of other suburbs with colliery communities, which are so close together and so near the city proper that they really form one large metropolis. Lens, before the war, had a population of 30,000, but now it is a mass of ruins.

Raided I. W. W. Send Bill.

Sacramento, Cal.—State Controller John S. Chambers was asked by the Oakland branch of the Industrial Workers of the World to reimburse them for damage done when their headquarters was raided by "soldiers of the state," last Friday. The damage was estimated at about \$2000. The union's itemized account included \$74 for canary birds and a parrot and \$200 for potted plants. The controller has no authority to settle such claims.

Germany Takes Potatoes.

Copenhagen—The new German food dictator, Herr von Waldow, according to a Berlin dispatch, plans to expropriate this year's entire harvest of potatoes. He will also conserve all food necessary for human consumption.

Cardboard Coffins Used.

Amsterdam—Coffins of waterproof cardboard are now being made in Germany, according to the Tagliche Rundschau, of Berlin. The lids are glued instead of being nailed down.