

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.

King George, in the course of a visit Tuesday to the river Clyde, in Scotland, went on board an American patrol ship. The crew lined the decks and cheered him lustily.

Labor's Loyal Legion, recently organized in Minneapolis, will pay \$1000 to the American soldier who may succeed in capturing, dead or alive, the kaiser or the crown prince.

Dr. Gratz, minister of finance in the Hungarian cabinet, formed by Premier Wekerle last month, has retired from the ministry. Dr. Wekerle has temporarily taken over the portfolio of finance.

The Pan-German Tages Zeitung, chafing under the persistent rumors that Germany has decided to yield up Belgium, calls on the government to make an unequivocal declaration of its purposes.

Japan will send to the United States next month an official commission composed of financiers and business men who will study wartime finance and promote business and economic relations between Japan and America.

Destruction of the American Consular Agency at Dunkirk, France, by a German bomb on September 7 was reported to the State department. The consular agent, Benjamin Morel, was not injured. The archives of the consulate were saved.

The Buenos Aires railroad strike disorders are spreading. A bridge 50 yards long has been wrecked, tying up two lines and preventing the movement of troop trains. Heavy reinforcements of national troops have been sent to Rosario.

Austro-Hungarian troops by four successive counter-attacks attempted on Saturday night to reconquer the ground they had lost on Friday to the Italians on the Bainsizza Plateau. General Cadorna reports that all the assaults were repulsed.

Stubborn fighting is in progress on the northern end of the front in Russia. Wednesday's official statement says the Russian troops are fighting with determination, repelling German assaults. Attacks on the Rumanian front were beaten back.

Property damage reaching several hundred thousand dollars, heavy damage to crops and drowning of three negroes resulted from the heavy rains of the last few days in Eastern North Carolina. At Wallace, a dam burst, driving approximately 300 people from their homes.

Diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany are considered severed, as the result of steps taken by General Tinoco, the president, who has discovered that German residents there had joined with some of the followers of ex-President Gonzales in conspiring against the government.

Several congressmen probably will visit Europe and the western battlefront, if congress adjourns next month. Members are already planning a trip, either with or without official status. Should none of the official invitations be accepted some members plan to go in a body at their own expense. It is planned to ask Speaker Clark to head the delegation.

Queen Eleanore, of Bulgaria, died at Sofia, Bulgaria, Thursday. She had been ill some time, and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.

The government Thursday advanced Italy another credit of \$55,000,000, bringing the total advanced that government up to \$255,000,000, and the total advanced the allies up to \$2,321,400,000.

Giuseppe Canepa, the Italian food controller, has ordered the introduction of bread and flour cards throughout Italy after October 11.

A bill proposing prohibition in the Hawaiian Islands was introduced by Senator Shaffroth Thursday. The measure was referred to committee.

Proclamation by the President of a day of prayer for American success in the war is proposed in a bill by Senator Myers, of Montana, passed Wednesday by the senate.

SHIPBUILDERS STRIKE

25,000 Go Out in San Francisco, Tying Up 100 Plants—Portland Strikers Peaceable—Seattle Men Win.

San Francisco—Approximately 25,000 iron workers and metal trades mechanics engaged in war emergency construction in San Francisco and the bay cities went out on strike at 9 o'clock Monday, following rejections of their demands for a 50 per cent increase in wages. The walkout in more than 100 plants was carried out without a hitch, it was reported.

Feverish eleventh hour efforts to avert the strike, which had been threatened for a month, by employers and representatives of the United States shipping board completely failed. Propositions to arbitrate on a basis of 10 per cent increase offered, had been rejected by the conference committee of the Iron Trades council, composed of 25 unions, on whose authority the strike was declared.

The walkout affects more than \$150,000,000 in government shipbuilding and engine construction contracts, and automatically ties up other construction works.

The Union Iron works, the Moore-Scott Iron works, both shipbuilding plants, and the Pacific foundry, were to close immediately.

Settlement of the strike, declared to be San Francisco's largest industrial trouble, is entirely in the hands of the federal government, employers announce.

Portland—The strike in Portland's wooden shipbuilding plants, which went into effect Saturday, was without developments Sunday or Monday. Watchmen on guard at the various plants affected reported no demonstrations on the part of strikers, and these, in turn, assert that the strike will continue peaceful in all respects.

Operators of the Portland plants will attempt to reopen their yards this week. At the same time the local carpenters' union will adopt a picketing policy. Officials of the union declare that no disorder or violence of any character would be tolerated, and that attempts to restrain workers from accepting employment at the yards would be limited to peaceful argument and the weight of example.

Yard managers are confident that no difficulty will be experienced in gathering crews to carry on the shipbuilding industry, and announce that no discrimination will be made against men who have gone on strike. These will be taken back, if they care to resume work, and other applicants will be accepted until the forces are again recruited.

Seattle—The woodworkers in the steel shipyards of the Seattle Construction & Dry dock company, the largest plant here, resumed work Monday, the company having given bond to use only lumber manufactured in eight-hour mills. Two other large yards had previously resumed work, using eight-hour lumber. Although only a few hundred woodworkers are employed in the steel yards, making scaffolding and doing like work, there was danger that the steelworkers would be obliged to stop work for lack of scaffolding.

There was no change at the wooden shipyards, which have been tied up for several weeks by a sympathetic strike of the woodworkers against 10-hour lumber.

The feeling at strike headquarters is that the difficulties of the wooden shipbuilders, as well as the metal workers, will be settled by negotiations now in progress at Washington.

U. S. To Take Hospitals.

London—According to the Manchester Guardian, American medical officers will this week take over charge of the military hospitals at Manchester, Salford, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham and Cardiff, and the civil medical practitioners at present in charge of those hospitals will be allowed to attend the needs of the civil population. Eleven American medical officers have been allotted to Manchester, it is said.

Germany Thanks Sweden.

London—Germany has sent a note to Sweden, according to the correspondent at Stockholm of the Central News agency, highly regretting the disagreeable issues raised on account of Sweden transmitting telegrams to Germany. Germany says she is obliged to the Swedish government for transmitting the messages, but regrets that her representatives in Argentina should have sent the telegrams in the phraseology they did.

Misses Lansing in France.

Paris—Miss Katherine and Miss Emma S. Lansing, sisters of the American Secretary of State, who arrived at Bordeaux Friday with a party of American Red Cross workers, departed Sunday for the front. They intend to establish aid stations there for French soldiers.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Irrigation Securities Commission, created by the last legislature, has formally promulgated a set of rules and regulations which will govern its work.

It is expected that a state grain inspection office will be opened in Pendleton next week, said Charles E. Porter, state grain inspector, who is making arrangements for the office.

The special course for the preparation of young men for work in the ordnance department of the United States army to be given at the university of Oregon has been limited to 50 students.

Whitney R. Lyken is held in the county jail at Grants Pass on a charge of seditious utterances against the United States government, pending instructions from United States Attorney Reames.

Union county claims a new distinction, that of growing the biggest bean pod in the world. County Agriculturist Spillman now has on display a pod, badly shriveled since it was picked, that even now measures 37 inches. He reports several instances of similar sizes found in and about Island City.

The appeal board at Eugene has granted exemption to Crawford William Smith, son of "Buckskin Bob" Smith, famous Indian fighter, that he may remain on his father's farm near Port Orford, Curry county and care for his parents and three sisters under 12 years of age.

James Wyre and Carl Smith, buyers for the Caldwell Horse and Mule company of Caldwell, Idaho, bought two cars of horses and mules at Heppner this week and will ship out at once. The animals are intended for the government and will be sent to the front for cavalry and artillery purposes.

State Agent Paul V. Maris and Whitney L. Boise met with the Polk county court this week, asking that Polk county take advantage of federal aid offered and give a county agent a trial. Although no decision was reached, it is believed the court will act favorably and that J. D. Cooter would be appointed.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company has filed a request with the public service commission to close its long distance office in St. Paul, Marlon county, stating that St. Paul now is adequately served via Aurora, Hubbard and Newberg, and that there is no necessity for maintaining the present office there.

Notice of appeal was filed on the public service commission by the Luse Land & Development company from the decision of the commission in fixing the irrigation water rates on the Sutherland Irrigation project. Appeal is taken to the United States district court at Portland. The company contends the commission has no jurisdiction.

The canneries at Tillamook are paying 8½ cents a pound for Chinook salmon, the highest price in years. Silversides, which are just beginning to run, are bringing 6½ cents, with a raise expected as the run progresses. At night Tillamook bay is so full of fishboats that it looks like the lights of a city. The report is that fishermen are averaging from \$20 to \$40 a night.

No less than 200 pigs from the boys' pig clubs of Oregon will be shown at the Oregon state fair this year, according to E. F. Carleton, manager of the educational department. The largest number will come from Umatilla and Marlon counties, Mr. Carleton said. The pigs, it is expected, will average 250 pounds apiece and with a 15½ cent market, the average price would be \$38.75, or a profit of \$30 a pig.

The car shortage on the Southern Pacific dropped from 1067 to 793 last Saturday. The big difference is made in the increase in the surplus of closed cars from two to 230.

Plans are being inaugurated already by McPherson Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Albany, for the entertainment of the grand encampment of Oregon of that organization, which meets in Albany next June.

A petition numerously signed was presented to the Lincoln County court Wednesday asking that a special election be held for the purpose of voting on a proposition to bond the county for \$200,000 to build roads in the county.

F. A. Pierce, of Day's Creek, near Riddle, a breeder of mohair goats, has reported for the California State Fair, at Sacramento, with 12 head of his fancy show stock. Mr. Pierce is the owner of Dodo, the world's champion long hair mohair goat, fleece of which measured 42 inches when clipped by the judges at the San Francisco Exposition.

W. A. Taylor, well-known rancher, living near Macleay, eight miles southeast of Salem, has received word from the State Fish and Game commission that it intends to place a herd of 30 or 40 elk on the headwaters of the Abqua river some time in the near future. No details were given as to where the elk will be secured, but probably from Wyoming.

U-BOAT OFF NEW YORK

Enemy Diver Reported Near Nantucket Light—Passing Steamers Refuse to Succor Alleged Victim.

An Atlantic Port—Evidence that an enemy submarine has begun depredations in American waters was brought here Saturday by two steamships which during the morning picked up wireless S. O. S. calls indicating that a ship was being shelled by a U-boat in the vicinity of Nantucket lightship.

One ship receiving the distress calls was a British freighter and the other an American tanker. Both reported the scene of the attack as about 60 miles east of Nantucket and the time about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. The identity of the submarine's victim was not learned by either vessel, as far as is publicly known.

According to the commander of the British vessel, the messages received by his wireless operator from the ship said she was being shelled and reported her position, but only a part of her name could be heard—the word "Abby," which is the last name of several ships in Atlantic trade.

The American tanker's captain confirmed the British skipper's report, but added no details. Following the new rule of the sea, established since German submarine warfare began, neither vessel went to the assistance of the submarine's victim.

The captain of the American tanker, interviewed by a naval lieutenant, confirmed the statement, it was learned, that his ship also heard the distress calls. His vessel, he said, was less than 20 miles from the ship that was being shelled, but he, likewise following the new rule of the sea, did not go to her aid.

FIND GOLD ON SPANISH SHIP

U. S. Removes Treasure as Vessel is Ready to Sail for Europe.

A Gulf Port—Customs officials Sunday boarded a Spanish steamer shortly before the vessel was scheduled to depart for a European port and seized \$40,300 in gold secreted in a barrel of salt pork that formed a part of the ship's stores.

An investigation conducted by the Federal district attorney was followed by the arrest of three members of the ship's crew charged with violating President Wilson's proclamation of September 10, prohibiting the exportation of gold save under license.

Officials at first were inclined to the belief, they said, that the gold bears some relation to reports that Germany has received gold through communication of her submarines with neutral ships.

Following the investigation comment was withheld. Full details were wired to Washington by the collector of the port.

While officials were inclined to await further developments before making public details of the investigation, it is understood the money was obtained by the ship's cook from a local bank. The cook caused a draft to be drawn for the full amount on a bank in Havana. The individual giving the draft is a Spaniard, it was said. Bank officials here declined to make a statement of the transactions.

PEACE MEET ENDS IN RIOT

Speaker and Chairman of Gathering at Hartford, Conn., Arrested.

Hartford, Conn.—Riotous scenes marked a meeting here Sunday of the Hartford branch of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, culminating in the arrest of the speaker, Mrs. Annie R. Hale, of New York; the chairman, Alfred E. Whitehead, of this city, and the abrupt ending of the meeting by the police.

Police action was taken after Mrs. Hale had criticized a high government official and the war, condemned conscription and declared the United States had no right to go abroad to fight Germany because of a belief that "50 years hence" Germany might make war on this country.

When Mrs. Hale was ordered to stop there was an excited rush by the audience to the platform. One man, shaking his fist at the speaker, declared she had insulted the President.

Mrs. Hale and Whitehead were taken to police headquarters, charged with breach of the peace.

Austrians Take 535 Men.

Vienna—"Heavy artillery fighting continues against our positions on Monte San Gabriele and east of Gorizia," says Monday's war office statement.

"While clearing our trenches on the northwest slope of Monte San Gabriele we brought in Sunday during desperate engagements 23 officers, 535 men and 12 machine guns. In the Tyrol and in the Carina district torrential rains are hampering the activity."

STRIKE BLAMED TO GERMAN INTRIGUE

Washington Cannot Understand
Shipbuilders' Walkout.

HURLEY TO VISIT WEST

Nation Must Have Ships if Our Army
Abroad as Well as Allies Are to
Have Food and Munitions.

Washington, D. C.—In the Pacific Coast ironworkers' strike the United States is up against the most serious emergency it has met since it went to war.

We must have ships; all the ships that can be built, regardless of price. There must be no interruption of the program to supply the deficiency in the world's shipping caused by the submarine destruction. Our army abroad, as well as our allies, must be kept in food and ammunition.

The allies are satisfied that they have the measure of the U-boats and can keep them relatively harmless by the defensive armament of the merchant ships and the convoys of destroyers. If our shipbuilding program is not interrupted the German submarine campaign will be an absolute failure and the end of the war will come in a comparatively short time, for on land the Germans are steadily failing.

Naturally there is deep suspicion that the sudden outbreak of labor trouble in San Francisco, just when the government was congratulating itself that a way had been found to satisfy the Puget Sound shipyard operatives, is due to German intrigue, rather than to desire to enforce wage demands, for the government has made provision for settling every labor difficulty by arbitration, and it was the understanding that pending an agreement the men were to continue at work.

The navy yards have just increased the wage scale approximately 10 per cent. The San Francisco demand for 50 per cent increase comes out of a clear sky.

So grave is the situation that Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board and head of our whole merchant marine program, is to start for San Francisco at once to make an effort to straighten out matters.

MAY HAVE SOLVED TORPEDO

Edison's New Device Claimed to Have Prevented Loss of Big Liner.

Washington, D. C.—If America has not solved the submarine problem, it has cut down the danger from it to a tremendous extent, it was declared here Wednesday, through the torpedo deflecting device invented by Thomas A. Edison. This is said to have been tried out effectively with torpedo boats and to have been installed on several liners.

The most spectacular test of the device so far, it is declared, resulted in saving a big American steamship, which arrived in an Atlantic port Tuesday. The passengers arriving on the ship, including some army officers, who were not in the secret, asserted that the mechanism of the torpedo went wrong just before it should have struck the vessel.

The torpedo was described as having leaped into the air and gone off on a tangent when it re-entered the water, passing to the stern of the ship.

This torpedo, it is confidently asserted here, was deflected by Mr. Edison's device which had been installed on that ship and a few others. The work of installing the devices, which are declared to be inexpensive, when the service is taken into consideration, will proceed with great rapidity.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels declined to discuss the situation at all when asked about it. Since arming of merchantmen it has been necessary for the submarine to expend a much larger percentage of torpedoes in proportion to sinkings by shell fire than previously.

It is hoped here that the new Edison invention will result in making the torpedo a useless weapon and compel submarines to fight with their guns altogether.

Interests to Combine.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Plans for the co-operation of virtually the entire industrial and commercial interests of the country in the conduct of the war are to be discussed by high government officials and prominent business men from all sections of the county at a special war convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, preliminary sessions of which opened here Tuesday. The convention formally opened Wednesday.