

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.

Robert Eakin, associate justice of the Oregon Supreme court from January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1917, died at his home in Salem, Monday, after an extended illness.

The marriage of Adele Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, to a seaman named Walsh is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Melbourne.

The battleship of the United States Navy which went aground in home waters on September 28, was floated Monday. The sea was smooth and a large fleet of vessels pulled the warship off at high tide.

Russian troops have made another advance in the Riga region, according to Tuesday's war office announcement. German posts were pressed back south of the railway in the Spitals farm sector, the Russians advancing between 800 and 1000 yards.

Two hundred and twenty alleged draft resisters and conspirators were indicted by the grand jury which adjourned Saturday night at McAlester, Okla., instead of 120 as at first reported. Practically all of them are under arrest, it was announced.

All expectations that Argentina might follow the lead of her neighbor and break with Germany have been dispelled at Washington, with the news that President Irigoyen is determined not to heed the action of the Argentine congress and popular demand for action and will continue a neutral course.

The Coos Bay Barbers' union has advanced the price of a haircut from 35 cents to 50 cents, assigning as the cause, the increased cost of living and boosting of barber supplies by the wholesale houses. Some other items of tonorial service have also been advanced. Shaving, however, remains as before, at 25 cents.

Officials of the Swiss legation at Washington, which is caring for German diplomatic interests in the United States, arrived at Atlanta, Ga., to inspect the German prison camp at Fort McPherson, where are interned the crews of the former German commerce raiders Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm.

More than 100 Mexicans have been illegally drafted for service in the National Army by boards in New York, and many subjects of Mexico are being secreted there to prevent their arrest by military authorities, according to Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul general, who declares he would "go to any extreme to protect the rights of Mexicans residing here."

The great Liberty loan drive started Monday throughout the country with a rush. Telegraphic reports to the Treasury from every section indicate tremendous enthusiasm on the part of tens of thousands of workers and a fair first day volume of subscriptions toward the \$3,000,000,000 minimum, which has been set as the goal of the four weeks' campaign.

Secretary of War Baker reiterates that there is no serious shortage of rifles for any of the troops. For the expeditionary force in France five Springfield rifles per man have been provided, and the ammunition store being assembled is so great that the secretary believes there is no ground for fear that interruption of the transport lines for a time would create embarrassment.

Much of the country's great corn crop is now safely past danger from an ordinary killing frost, weekly Weather Bureau reports indicate.

A further credit of \$40,000,000 was extended Thursday by the government to France. This brings the total advanced the allies up to \$2,466,400,000.

The board of naval officers under Rear Admiral Helm, charged with recommending locations for additional navy yards, soon will resume its investigations, interrupted by the war.

Part of the fleet of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation has been taken over by the government and the corporation will cease accepting freight at Milwaukee on October 2, according to announcement.

I. W. W. CRIMES MANY

Chicago Grand Jury Indicts 166 Leaders, and Charges 10,000 Individual Anti-Patriotic Acts.

Chicago—Members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are under indictment as the result of grand jury action Saturday are charged with more than 10,000 individual crimes in a criminal campaign of sedition, according to government agents. It is declared that the conspiracy laid to the I. W. W. chiefs contemplated no less a general object than the hampering of every objective of the government in its war aims.

As a result of the raids Saturday, 39 alleged I. W. W. leaders are under arrest and Federal officials are searching for the remainder of the 166 persons against whom indictments were returned.

Twenty-eight persons were arrested Saturday night.

Among the specific charges made by the government against the I. W. W. organization are:

Interfering in the manufacture of munitions and arms.

Preventing the carrying out of contracts between the United States government and coal companies for fuel for shipping purposes of all kinds.

Interfering in the manufacture of clothing for soldiers and sailors, medical and hospital supplies.

Designing to prevent registration under the draft law.

Seditious articles in *Solidarity*, the I. W. W. organ, and articles in other I. W. W. publications.

Ruining harvests by putting phosphorus in the grain.

Instead of striking, using destructive methods, such as breaking machinery in factories.

The nine leaders of the Industrial Workers who were arrested in Chicago on indictments charging seditious conspiracy returned by a Federal grand jury against 166 members of the organization throughout the United States, were still in jail, having been unable to furnish bonds which were filed at \$10,000 each, except in the case of William D. Haywood, international secretary-treasurer, who was held in \$25,000.

Charles Cline, United States district attorney, said that he had 50 telegrams announcing arrests, and that he believed with the arrest of the leaders the grave menace of this organization, which had reached a growth of more than 250,000 members, had been curbed and its propaganda eliminated.

METAL WORKERS WALK OUT

Seattle Shipyards and Shops Tied Up by Strike on Eve of Adjustment.

Seattle, Wash.—More than 10,000 of the 15,000 steel metal workers quit work in 98 shipyards and contract shops at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, walking from the yards and shops as cheerfully as though they were only changing shifts. The men, knowing that two United States adjustment boards, one headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, will soon arrive in Seattle, feel that the strike will soon be ended and the men go back to work.

Three of the largest steel yards in the United States are among those tied up. Yards and shops which have signed the metal workers' scale employ 5000 men, and these will continue at work.

That the wage adjustment committee will probably not make a decision of the Seattle shipyard wage controversy while on the ground is indicated by a telegram from Chairman V. Everit Macy, made public by the Metal Trades council Sunday.

Norway Becomes Indignant.

Christiania, Norway—German conspirators, spies and propagandists formerly so active in the United States seem to have transferred their attention to Norway. A series of suspicious fires in steamships and manufacturing plants is blamed on the plotters. Others are charged with helping interned German sailors to escape. Espionage is freely engaged in and some Germans have been caught at it and sent to jail. Propagandists for many months have been trying to spread pro-Germanism over the country.

The public and press become more enraged over these outrages every day, and in warning the people to beware of the Germans the newspapers declare that even Germans who have been here many years and are considered half Norwegian are not to be trusted, all being under the influence of Berlin.

Steamship Glenogle Sunk.

New York—News was received here Sunday night of the torpedoing of the steamship Glenogle, flying the Chinese flag, off the Irish coast by a German submarine four weeks ago. She had a crew of 100 men, all Chinese, with the exception of the officers and engineers. There were no survivors, apparently, and the sinking of the ship with her crew was discovered through the papers being washed ashore in Bantry Bay, Ireland.

Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense, and Published Without Charge by This Paper to Impart Knowledge Essential for the Common Good.

Red Cross Tells How to Prepare Soldiers' Christmas Packages.

Nothing should go in the Christmas package for soldiers, that will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas, according to the instructions given by the Red Cross.

By Christmas time the United States will have more than 1,000,000 men under arms and everyone will be eager to help them, it is pointed out.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, will probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolate nor anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the other contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes, each holding a quarter of a pound, will provide a better variety for a packet than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

For wrapping the gifts use a khaki-colored handkerchief, 27 inches square, and form the base of the packet by placing on the center of the handkerchief a pad of writing paper about seven by 10 inches.

Select a variety of articles either from a suggested list or according to individual wishes to an amount not exceeding \$1.50, and arrange them on the pad of paper so that the entire package shall be the width of the pad, and approximately five or six inches high.

Wrap and tie with one-inch red ribbon and place a Christmas card under the bow of ribbon.

Wrap the parcel again in heavy, lightbrown manila paper and tie securely with red, green or gilt cord, and use Christmas labels or American flags as desired.

Amount of Fruit and Vegetables Required for Winter Use Shown.

The department of agriculture authorizes the following:

A family of five, including two adults and three children under 12 years of age, under ordinary living conditions should have stored for each month of the winter season the following supplies:

One bushel of Irish potatoes; one-half bushel of other root vegetables, such as carrots, turnips and parsnips; 25 quarts of canned fruits and preserves. Most of this should come

ARGENTINA FOR WAR

Break With Germany Imminent—Entire Army Called Out to Restore R. R. Traffic—Cables Cut.

Buenos Aires—The chamber of deputies Tuesday voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The president has power to veto the action of parliament, but popular clamor is such that this is unlikely.

Rumors were current Tuesday that President Irigoyen was not willing to break off relations with Germany, notwithstanding the action taken by the chamber of deputies. It was announced that a manifestation would be made before the congressional palace to demand an immediate rupture in the name of the Argentine Republic.

The authorities have been advised officially that the strike in the city of Santa Fe during the last month was fomented and supported by Germans.

The entire Argentine army has been summoned to duty to aid the government in attempting to re-establish railroad traffic at present held up by the strike. This action as decided upon after the strikers failed to accept an offer of government arbitration. All trains will be run by the military.

In Cordoba strikers attacked a convoyed train. Women were placed in front of the crowd as a shield. There was an exchange of shots, three persons being killed and ten wounded. Several serious clashes between troops and strikers are reported from other cities of the republic.

The situation brought about by the

Condemned Dog is Mascot.

Albany, Ore.—Linn county was exempt in the present draft, but the city will be represented in the new National army as a local dog joined a California contingent en route through here Sunday. Because the dog snapped at a little girl that afternoon the owner desired it killed and telephoned to the police with the request that it be despatched. A troop train came in soon after and the dog was turned over to the soldiers for a mascot.

from the perishable products of the many home gardens of this year.

With these figures as a basis, it is thought that almost any family may calculate its requirements, taking into consideration the length of the winter season in any given locality. Thus in the south where food crops may be grown in the fall, the winter allowance may be less than for the far north, where one must count on supplies for several months longer.

In using dried vegetables, it may be assumed that a given quantity of dried vegetables is equal to four times its bulk of canned vegetables; that is, one-fourth of a quart of dry string beans when soaked over night is approximately equal to one quart canned.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt Praises Patriotic Spirit of American Boys.

The department of labor authorizes the following:

Theodore Roosevelt praises the patriotic spirit which is being shown by American boys and young men who are stepping in to fill the gaps caused by shortage of labor on the farms and in industry. The former president declares the boy's patriotism can be counted on to make him stick where needed in this time of emergency, even if higher wages at times tempt him to go elsewhere. Speaking of the value of the boy's working reserve he said:

"One of the great benefits you confer is that of making the boy realize that he is part of Uncle Sam's team; that he is doing his share in this great world war; that he holds his services in trust for the nation; that though it is proper to consider the material question of his own desires, yet that what he must most strongly consider at this time is where his services will do the most good to our people as whole."

Civil Service Calls for Performance of Patriotic Duty.

Persons qualified are being urged as a patriotic duty to take the examinations for civil service positions. Many vacancies are to be filled. The government offers attractive salaries. When necessary transportation to the point of examination will be advanced.

Male and female stenographers and typewriters are wanted; also mechanical engineers and draftsmen; inspectors of field artillery ammunition, ammunition steel and ammunition boxes, of powder and explosives; inspectors of ordnance, clothing equipment, hardware; leather, business clerks and index and catalog clerks.

strike is becoming more serious, and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The city's food supplies have been almost cut off. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital except from near-by points.

Strikers have cut the telegraph line to Valparaiso, Chile, paralyzing direct cable to the United States. The government desired to postpone formation of its policy until it received from Ambassador Naon at Washington translations of the 415 telegrams received or sent by the Swedish legation here. These messages were telegraphed to Dr. Naon with instructions to send translations.

Distillate or Coal Oil for Autos.

There has been considerable talk lately that the government would be compelled to limit the use of gasoline for autos, on account of the enormous amount required for war purposes. This will cause people to change to the lower grades of fuel, such as distillate and coal oil.

It has been the opinion of the majority of people operating cars that these lower grades of fuel could not be used, but at the present time there is being placed on the market an attachment which makes it possible to burn distillate or coal oil with better results than was formerly obtained with gasoline.

A combination of heat and vapor is the principle of this attachment and it can be installed by any one in thirty minutes, without changing any part of the motor. This invention is being manufactured and distributed by the Distillate Gasifier Sales Co., of 711 Clinton St., Portland, Oregon.

Friendly Feeling Shown.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lansing, when pressed to give some indication of the progress of the conferences with the Japanese mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, said: "The conversations with Viscount Ishii have been of a most satisfactory character, and I think his visit to this country has been most helpful in benefiting relations between the two countries and in strengthening the bonds of friendship."

BIGGEST OF RAIDS MADE ON LONDON

Four Distinct Groups of Enemy
Airplanes Over City.

MEET HEAVY BARRAGE

Theaters Continue Evening Performances in Spite of Repeated Visits From Hostile Aircraft.

London—The strongest air attack yet attempted on London and the coast towns by the Germans was carried out Monday night by four groups of hostile airplanes. Some of the machines got through to London and bombarded the southwestern district.

A terrific barrage was sent up from the defense guns and the roar of battle lasted intermittently for two hours and a half.

The Germans bombed coast towns as they passed over and proceeded toward London. Two of the groups succeeded in getting a number of machines through the sky barrage. Numerous bombs were dropped on the southwestern district, which is thickly populated with the homes of the upper and middle classes. The fire from the defending guns was longer and louder than ever before. A rain of shrapnel fell in all sections of the town and the streets were virtually deserted.

The weather was perfect for air operations, as there was a bright full moon with no clouds or wind. The people of London expected a raid and were waiting for signals. Soon after 7 o'clock motors of the volunteer corps sped through the streets blowing their sirens and displaying an illuminated notice "take cover" and other measures were put into execution to inform the populace.

Many of the theaters were continuing their performances notwithstanding the raids. At the conclusion of the performance in one of the leading London theaters the manager came to the stage and invited the audience and stagehands to vote on the question of continuing the night performances. All voted in favor of carrying them on as usual.

While a terrific barrage was kept up with the bursting shrapnel furnishing one of the greatest pyrotechnical displays London ever saw, a thrilling battle in the air took place between enemy aircraft and British aviators in the northern district, according to special constables who said they witnessed it by means of powerful binoculars. Although the machines were thousands of feet in the air, the fire of the machine guns could be heard distinctly below.

MAYOR MITCHEL WILL RUN

New York's Executive Decides in Favor of Citizens' Wishes.

New York—John Purroy Mitchel, Democrat, defeated in the Republican primaries for renomination, announced publicly from the steps of the City hall Monday that he would run as the fusion candidate on an issue of straight Americanism.

The large gathering of citizens who came before him to demand that he remain in the mayoralty race heard words of support expressed in Mr. Mitchel's behalf by Theodore Roosevelt, Charles Evans Hughes, Henry Morgenthau, ex-ambassador to Turkey, and many others.

Mayor Mitchel, in replying to the demands of citizens who requested that he run again, said:

"My answer is I will run. I will make the fight one against Hearst, Hylan and Hohenzollern. I will make the fight against Murphy, Cohalan and O'Leary."

Japan to Hold Vessels.

Tokio—An imperial ordinance promulgated Tuesday prohibits, without permission of the government, the selling, chartering or mortgaging of Japanese ships to foreigners. The edict, which contains 13 articles, applies also to vessels building or contracted for. The minister of communications is given control over steamship routes, passengers and cargo and rates, and is also given authority to commandeer shipping yards and material.

City Makes Roll of Honor.

Chicago—The names of the members of the 586 exemption boards in this city will constitute a roll of honor in the city archives, according to action taken by the city council in ordering that their names be engraved on a roll of honor as part of the city's permanent records.