

# 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.

With every county in Ohio having reported officially, prohibition in Ohio has been defeated by a majority of 1723 on the face of returns.

A United States patrol boat which went ashore on the sand flats in the harbor of a Pacific port during a heavy fog, was floated a few hours later. The ship was not damaged.

San Diego's city council has passed a resolution granting to the United States Marine Corps the use of about 30,000 acres of city lands in the northwestern part of the city for maneuvering grounds.

The German emperor arrived Sunday at the Italian war theater, where he met Emperor Charles and King Ferdinand, according to a Gorizia dispatch. He congratulated Emperor Charles on his escape from drowning.

In the month of October the entente powers lost 244 airplanes and nine balloons, according to the official statement issued by the German war office. The German losses in battle were 57 airplanes and one balloon in this period.

At a meeting of the new Fatherland party in Munich Monday, Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, made a violent annexationist speech. He said the question whether Germany or England became the protector of Belgium would be the decisive issue of the war.

The latest rise in the price of food in New York will affect pet dogs at several leading hotels. Announcement was made Tuesday that the price of dog food has been raised to equal that charged for guests, shinbones 50 cents apiece and chopped meats from 20 cents a pound to 75 cents.

The group of American aviators comprising the Lafayette Flying Corps soon will be incorporated into the American army, a majority of the men receiving officers' commissions. The formal transfer by the French government, which already had expressed approval of the action, is expected daily.

Resolutions urging the appropriation by congress of not less than \$1,000,000,000 to build "an emergency air fleet of huge war planes" to offset the mobility of German forces on their interior lines of communication were adopted at the annual meeting of the Aero Club of America in New York Tuesday.

An attempt to hold a meeting of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace in Duluth, Minn., Tuesday night, resulted in the arrest of Professor Scott Nearing, of Toledo, chairman of the executive committee of the council. Nearing was turned over to the Federal authorities.

In an open letter to "all men working in and around the copper mines, mills and smelters of the United States and Canada," made public in Denver, Colo., Charles H. Moyer, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, appeals to the loyalty of working men to assure a maximum production and thorough co-operation with the government in fulfilling the country's needs.

The Australian government has decided to hold another referendum on the question of conscription.

Venice, Italy, is not alarmed over the invasion of the Austro-Germans and the shops are kept open for business as usual.

West Texas cattle raisers and bankers have sought government intervention as a result of the long drought which threatens the lives of thousands of cattle, sheep and goats.

The run of silversides at Gardiner, which has been exceedingly light the past two weeks, is increasing and the fishing fleet is out in full force.

The old saying about the shoemaker's children going barefooted is well illustrated in the case of J. H. Chambers, of Cottage Grove, who has sold thousands of cords of wood during the past year, but now finds himself without a dry stick of wood for his own use, owing to a fire that recently destroyed his mill.

## LABOR'S DUTY TOLD

President Wilson Addresses American Federation of Labor and Appeals for Unity in All War Work.

Buffalo, N. Y.—President Wilson in a forceful address here Monday before the American Federation of Labor appealing to the working men of the United States for co-operation in the conduct of the war made it clear that he opposes peace until the war against Germany has been won.

The President declared that his heart was with "the feeling of the pacifists," but that "my mind has a contempt for them."

"I want peace but I know how to get it and they do not," he declared.

Colonel E. M. House head of the American delegation to the allied war conference, the President said, had been sent to take part in a conference as to how the war was to be won, "and he knows, as I know, that that is the way to get peace if you want it for more than a few minutes."

The 450 delegates to the convention and the several thousand persons admitted to the hall to hear the President speak arose and applauded this declaration with a tremendous burst of cheers. Another demonstration of approval came when he said: "We must stand together, night and day, until this job is finished."

The President, while devoting his address to problems for the people of the United States, laid emphasis upon the broader phases of the world's conflict in a way that seemed that his speech was possibly intended as a message to the people of Germany, of Austria and of Russia, as well as of the United States. He declared his belief that were it not for the Pan-Germans the spirit of freedom would find "as fine a welcome in the hearts of the Germans as it can find in any other heart."

The President directly asserted that Germany had started the war and said he would leave confirmation of this statement to the verdict of history. He referred to Germany's growth to a "place in the sun" and asked why she was not satisfied when she gained that position.

## FORCE BREAD PRICES DOWN

Size and Contents of Loaves Will Be Standardized After Dec. 10.

Washington, D. C.—Definite steps to standardize bread and lower its price were taken Monday, when President Wilson issued a proclamation placing all bakeries under government license December 10 and subjecting them to food administration rules prescribing ingredients and weights of loaves. Prices will not be fixed, but with the standardization it is expected that competition and simplification of distribution will force down prices for pound loaves to 7 or 8 cents.

Fancy breads will be eliminated, and the multitude of sizes now produced will be reduced to four with standard ingredients. The weights will be one pound, one and one-half, two and four pounds.

The loaves will have creases in the middle to permit their sale in halves. In baking only three pounds of sugar will be allowed for a barrel of flour instead of an average of six pounds now used, and two pounds of vegetable oil shortening must be used instead of six pounds of lard or oil. The food administration expects to save 100,000,000 pounds of sugar and the same amount of lard in this way. Bakers may use only skimmed milk for bread, and rolls will be permitted only if made in standard sizes, and of regulation bread dough.

Through the co-operation of the baking industry and also with the baking of the licensing system, Food Administrator Hoover hopes to work reforms in the present methods of distribution from wholesale bakeries to retailers and from retailers to customers. He will urge grocers, for instance to buy regular quantities of bread, limiting their purchases to a single bakery instead of buying from four or five, as at present, and to make lower charges to customers who pay cash and carry their goods home than to those insisting on delivery and credit.

On the cash-and-carry basis, he says, bread can be sold at a profit of one cent a pound loaf. In addition, an attempt will be made to persuade wholesale bakeries to sell their products direct to customers who will pay cash and carry their purchases.

Boys Get Taste of Gas. With the American Army in France—the American infantrymen in the trenches and artillerists in the gunpits have had their first real experience with gas shells. The Germans have let loose many during the past two days, making the use of gas masks necessary. Shrapnel also has been freely used by both sides. During a recent night the enemy machine guns were again turned on the American trenches, the Americans replying.

## KERENSKY REPORTED BEATEN AT CAPITAL

Battle of Tsarskoe-Selo Fought November 12.

FIGHT REPORTS VARY

Copenhagen and Stockholm Newspapers Have News of Victory by Kerensky and Korniloff.

London—The complete defeat of Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff is announced in a Russian communication received here by wireless (which is in the hands of the rebels).

"Monday, after bitter fighting near Tsarskoe-Selo," says the statement, "the revolutionary army completely defeated the counter-revolutionary forces of Kerensky and Korniloff."

"In the name of the revolutionary government, I order opposition to all enemies of the revolutionary democracy and the taking of all measures necessary to effect the capture of Kerensky. I also forbid similar adventures which are endangering the success of the revolution and the triumph of the revolutionary army."

"MAURAVIEFF, Commander-in-chief of the Forces Acting Against Kerensky."

The communication goes on to say history will record the night of November 12.

"The attempt of Kerensky to move counter-revolutionary forces against the capital of the revolution has received a decisive reply," it adds.

"Kerensky is retiring and we are taking the offensive. The soldiers, sailors and workmen in Petrograd know how to impose and will impose with arms in their hands their will and the power of the democracy."

"The Bourgeoisie has endeavored to separate the army from the revolution. Kerensky has attempted to break it by the violence of Cossackdom. Both efforts have failed. The workmen's and peasants' great conception of the supremacy of the democracy has united the ranks of the army and has steered its will."

Copenhagen—Premier Kerensky's troops are in control of part of Petrograd, especially the Nevsky Prospekt, according to a telegram received by the Stockholm News Agency and forwarded to Copenhagen. The Bolsheviks are said to have taken refuge in the Smolny Institute.

London—A report that loyal troops had occupied the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks, is denied in a dispatch by the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail, dated Sunday noon. On the contrary, he says the place is being prepared to withstand a siege.

## ITALIANS DRIVE HUNS BACK

Battle Line Established and Defensive Warfare Begun.

Rome—Attacks by the Teutonic allies along the Asiago plateau front have been repulsed by the Italian according to the official communication issued Tuesday.

The communication adds that the enemy, with the aid of large boats, crossed the river at Zenson and established a bridgehead, but that they were repulsed by the Italians toward the river bank.

Italian headquarters in Northern Italy—A heavy and continuous bombardment is proceeding along the Lower Piave river, marking the opening stages of extensive operations on this new line. Whether a general engagement is imminent depends largely upon the enemy, as the Italians are now entrenched behind the river and fighting defensive tactics, with the stream and their re-established forces checking the further extension of the Austro-German offensive.

No longer is a secret made of the fact that the Piave is the line of defense to which the supreme command has been bending its energies steadily for the past ten days.

## Whitman Advises Women.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Whitman, addressing the annual meeting of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs Tuesday, told the women they would be unworthy of the franchise if their opposition to candidates for public office was based on the fact that such candidates had worked against the suffrage amendment or if they supported other candidates simply because the latter had aided the suffrage cause.

## ARE HOARDING SUGAR

Oregon Individuals Accused and Food Administration Asks Washington Authorities for Instructions.

Portland—Several cases of sugar hoarding by individuals in this state have been reported to the officials of the Oregon food administration here, it was announced Wednesday. They have been referred to the national food administration at Washington, D. C., with a request for instructions as to what action should be taken.

Food Administrator R. F. Bicknell, of Idaho, already has placed a limit of 25 pounds of sugar per person, which he has asked the grocers of that state to observe pending instructions from Washington, local officials said.

Grocers at Ontario, Ore., across the Snake river from Idaho, are reported to be co-operating with the food administration of that state to prevent individuals, refused more sugar by grocers there from getting it in Oregon.

## State to Sell School Land.

Olympia—On the first Tuesday in February, 1918, the state will hold its next sale of state school lands, and it promises to be a record-breaker. There is unusual interest in agricultural lands, not only from various parts of the state of Washington, but from outside points as well.

The sale ordinarily would be held on the first Tuesday in January. But the law, says Clark V. Savidge, state land commissioner, is that when the first Tuesday of a month falls on a holiday the sale must be put over for one month. This time the new year comes in on Tuesday, and as that occasion is a holiday it means no sale can be held.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade, Hard white—Bluestem, Early Bart, Allen, Galgalus, Martin Amber, \$2.05; Soft white—Palouse bluestem, fortyfold, White valley, Gold Coin, White Russian, \$2.03. White club—Little club, Jenkins club, white hybrids, Sonora, \$2.01. Red Walla Walla—Red Russian, red hybrids, Jones five, copei, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3 cents less. No. 3 grade, 6 cents less; other grades handled by sample.

Flour—Patents, \$10.20. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$33; middlings, \$41; rolled barley, \$55@57; rolled oats, \$54 @55.

Corn—Whole, \$83; cracked, \$84 per ton.

Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$27 per ton; valley timothy, \$23@25; alfalfa, \$22.50@24; valley grain hay, \$20; clover, \$20; straw, \$8.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 44 @ 44c; prime extras, 43@44c. Jobbing prices: Prints, firsts, 48c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 51c shipping point; 52c delivered.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 52c; candled, 56@57c; select, 58@60c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, large, 19 @ 20c; small, 17 @ 17c; springs, 19 @ 20c; ducks, 18@20c; geese, 10@12c; turkeys, live, 20@25c.

Veal—Fancy, 15@15c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 19c@20c.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 90c@1.75 per crate; cabbage, 1c@2c per pound; lettuce, \$2.25@3 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.50@1.65 per dozen; peppers, 10c per pound; cauliflower, 90c@1.50 per crate; sprouts, 10c per pound; artichokes, 90c@1 per dozen; horseradish, 9c per pound; squash, 1c; pumpkins, 1c; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1.50 @ 1.75; turnips, \$1.35@1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.50 @ 2 per cwt.; sweet potatoes, 3@3c per pound.

Onions—Buying prices: Oregon, \$2.65, country points.

Green Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, \$1.75@2.25; grapes, \$1.35 @1.75; casabas, 2c per pound; cranberries, \$15@17.50 per barrel; quinces, \$2.25@2.50 per box; persimmons, \$2@2.25; pomegranates, \$2.75.

Hops—1917 crop, 24@25c per pound; 1916 crop, 16c.

Wool—Extra fine, 50 @ 60c per pound; coarse, 55@60c; valley, 55@60c; mohair, long staple, 55c.

November 12, 1917.

Cattle—Best beef steers, \$ 9.00@ 9.50  
Good beef steers, 7.00@ 9.00  
Best beef cows, 6.00@ 7.00  
Ordinary to good, 4.00@ 5.00  
Best heifers, 6.50@ 7.50  
Calves, 7.00@ 9.50  
Bulls, 4.50@ 6.75  
Stockers and feeders, 4.00@ 7.25

Hogs—Prime light hogs, \$16.25@16.40  
Prime heavy hogs, 16.00@16.20  
Bulk, 16.00@16.20  
Pigs, 14.00@14.75

Sheep—Yearlings, \$12.50@13.00  
Wethers, 12.00@13.00  
Ewes, 8.50@10.50  
Western lambs, 14.00@14.50  
Valley lambs, 13.50@14.00

## GERMAN DRIVE IN ITALY IS CHECKED

Italian Army Makes Stand On Lower Piave River.

ALLIED AID PROMPT

Generals Foch, Wilson and Cadorna, Are Confirmed as Permanent War Council to Sit at Versailles.

Berlin—The Austro-Hungarian troops which are carrying out the new offensive on the Trentino front were attacked Sunday by strong Italian detachments, which pressed them back at one point, the war office announces. The Italians have made a stand on the lower Piave river.

The city of Belluno, on the upper Piave, has been captured by Austro-German troops.

Paris—Premier Painleve returned Sunday from his visit with French and British officials to the Italian front, and expressed confidence in the victory of the forces of freedom.

A meeting of the war council was held in the afternoon. After the cabinet meeting a semi-official note was issued confirming the new establishment of a permanent inter-allied staff under Generals Foch, Wilson, and Cadorna, to sit at Versailles.

The note adds that nothing has impressed the Italian government and people more than the extraordinary celerity with which their allies arrived at this decision.

"It is the first time that unity of action on a united front has been truly realized," says the note. "Nothing will do so much to heighten the prestige of France."

The Matin says it was decided at the conference in Italy that France and Great Britain would increase the armed support already given to Italy, the effort to be shared equally by the two powers. The United States also has been considered, the newspaper says, in planning for future co-operation.

A Havas dispatch from Rome reports large number of troops and great quantities of war materials continue to arrive in the Trentino and Tyrol. (The Tyrol being in Austria, this evidently refers to Austro-German reinforcements).

## QUEEN LILIUOKALANI IS DEAD

Last Hawaiian Sovereign Succumbs After Long Illness.

Honolulu, T. H.—Queen Lilioukalanani, of Hawaii, whose death had been expected for several days, passed away Sunday morning, after a long illness.

In recent weeks Queen Lilioukalanani had shown striking patriotism for the United States. She subscribed liberally for the Red Cross fund and the Liberty Loan. When news first came that a state of war had been declared, she hoisted the Stars and Stripes over her residence in Washington Place, advising her former subjects to support the government of the United States to the fullest.

With the death of Queen Lilioukalanani has passed the last vestige of royalty in the Hawaiian Islands. The eighth and last monarch to hold sway over the entire insular group, she reigned for only two years and that brief flicker of sovereignty was extinguished more than 20 years ago in a revolution which led to the annexation of the islands to the United States. But notwithstanding her effacement from public affairs, Queen Lilioukalanani never abandoned her regal pose nor lost the affection of her former subjects, and continued to her death a most interesting personality.

## German Air Pilot Killed.

San Jose, Cal.—Emil C. Jahnsen, of Santa Clara, was the first American air pilot to bring down a hostile raiding airplane over London according to letters received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jahnsen.

Young Jahnsen said he was wounded three times and his machine was struck 500 times by shots from the enemy's machine gun. He is recovering. The German pilot was killed and his observer captured.

## American Women Loyal.

Washington, D. C.—More than 10,000,000 American housewives, it was announced Saturday, now have pledged themselves to follow the food administrator's conservation directions. The pledges were obtained in a two weeks' intensive campaign. The exact number of pledges reported signed was 10,215,240, with returns incomplete.