

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.

Elimination of 550 styles of rubber footwear is called for under a war-time schedule of production announced by the war industries board.

The Siberian government at Omsk, a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, has declared war on Germany, and has ordered the mobilization of the 1918 and 1919 classes.

The purchase of \$1,000,000 of fourth liberty loan bonds by the Modern Woodmen of America is authorized by the executive council of the order, in session at Rock Island, Ill.

Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis were placed under a grain embargo Tuesday by the United States railroad administration because the full storage capacity of those markets had been reached.

The seventh Australian war loan campaign was inaugurated enthusiastically Wednesday. The first bond sold went to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne. It is hoped to raise £40,000,000 in a month's campaign.

Greece now has 200,000 troops under arms and could raise an additional 100,000 if it were not handicapped by the lack of shipping facilities, according to a statement made by Michael Acopoulos, the Greek minister of agriculture.

Socialist members of the municipal council of Berlin raised the food question in the council meeting Thursday, according to the Telegraf. One speaker exclaimed, "It is time the war came to an end." The public gallery applauded loudly.

British aviators again have bombed the railways at Metz-Sablons and Mainz and docks and sidings at Karlsruhe. Seventeen direct hits were obtained on the Karlsruhe objectives, according to the air ministry communication Wednesday.

Twenty-six ships, with a deadweight tonnage of 147,520, were delivered to the shipping board by American yards during the first 13 days of this month, the board has just announced. During the same period 28 steel and wood ships of 150,370 deadweight tons were launched.

Boy Scouts of America have sold more than \$17,000,000 worth of war stamps, headquarters of the organization in New York announced Thursday. Sales of individual scouts averaged \$11, while 2471 "ace" medals have been issued to boys who disposed of \$250 of these "baby bonds."

"Hinkey Dink" Kenna, for 40 years noted as the dispenser of the "largest and coolest" beers in Chicago to the motley First Ward and widely known with "Bathhouse John" Coughlin as political czar of the First Ward, will open an ice cream parlor next year, when the country goes dry.

Greatly concerned over the cotton strike, Premier Lloyd George Tuesday night from his sick bed issued an appeal to the strikers to return to work and leave the decision in the matters under dispute to the government after an inquiry by a special tribunal, to be immediately appointed.

Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, has been commissioned as Captain in the army chemical warfare service.

Presentation of the government's evidence against Eugene V. Debs, the socialist leader, charged with violating the espionage act, was completed Thursday.

Handbills calling for a general strike of workers, hinting at internal revolution and brazenly exploiting pro-German propaganda, have been distributed profusely about Salt Lake City, it was announced Thursday by United States Attorney W. W. Ray.

PEACE OFFER DISCLOSED

Austria Seeks to Start With Exchange
of Views of Belligerents.

Amsterdam.—In extending an invitation to all the belligerents to enter into non-binding discussions at some neutral meeting place, the Austro-Hungarian government stated that the object of the conference would be to secure an exchange of views which will show whether those prerequisites exist which would make the speedy inauguration of peace negotiations appear promising.

The Austrian proposal, which is announced in an official communication telegraphed here from Vienna, suggests that there be no interruption of the war, and that the "discussions would go only so far as considered by the participants to offer prospects of success."

The proposal calls for all the belligerents to send delegates for a "confidential and unbinding discussion of the basic principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon."

The proposal says the conference would be one of "delegates who would be charged to make known to one another the conception of their respective governments regarding those principles and to receive analogous communications, as well as to request and give immediate, frank and candid explanations on those points which need to be precisely defined."

The government announces that a note embodying its suggestions has been addressed to the various belligerent powers, and that the Holy See has been apprised of the proposal in a special note. The governments of the neutral states also have been made acquainted with the proposal.

Washington, D. C.—Germany's latest peace feeler, advanced through Austria, it was officially stated Sunday, best finds its answer in President Wilson's Baltimore speech delivered last April.

"Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

That was the president's answer then, and, it was reiterated Sunday, it is his answer now.

No one doubts that it is the answer of all the allies.

AUSTRIA'S SCHEME FOR PEACE FAILS

Washington, D. C.—The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace feeler. In doing so the government has spoken for all the co-belligerents.

Almost immediately after receiving the Austrian government's note from the minister from Sweden, Mr. Ekenren, Secretary Lansing Tuesday issued this formal statement:

"I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents.

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

Mr. Lansing's statement was given out within half an hour after he had received the Austrian proposal.

Spanish Influenza in East.

Washington, D. C.—Surgeon General Blue, of the public health service, has made a telegraphic survey to determine the extent of Spanish influenza in the United States. He has found there was a sharp outbreak at Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala., in August and at about the same time a tramp steamer arrived at Newport News with almost the entire crew prostrated. Philadelphia reported a few cases some four weeks ago and a few have been reported from New York. The Boston outbreak was reported September 11, since when the epidemic has appeared at New London, while New Orleans has not wholly escaped.

YANKEES WIPE OUT ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

Thousands of Hun Prisoners
Already Counted.

ADVANCE IS STEADY

Victory Reduces Front From 40 to 20
Miles—Tanks and Airplanes Work
Havoc With Fleeing Huns.

Washington, D. C.—The number of prisoners taken by the Americans in flattening out the St. Mihiel salient now numbers 13,300. General Pershing reported in his communique for Saturday. No mention was made of the number of guns and other booty captured.

The enemy, General Pershing said, is retiring before the steady advance of the Americans, and is destroying large quantities of materials as he goes.

The text of the statement follows: "Headquarters American expeditionary forces.

"Section A—In the St. Mihiel sector we have achieved further success. The junction of our troops advancing from the south of the sector with those advancing from the west has given us possession of the whole salient to points 12 miles northeast of St. Mihiel and has resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

"Forced back by our steady advance the enemy is retiring and is destroying large quantities of material as he goes. The number of prisoners counted has risen to 13,300. Our line now includes Herbeville, Thillet, Hattonville, St. Benot-Xammes-Jaulny-Thiacourt and Vleville."

With the American Army in Lorraine.—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are now virtually with their back on the famous Wotan-Hindenburg line with the Americans and French paralleling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle.

The German resistance is stubborn, but prisoners continue streaming to the rear. Twelve thousand prisoners have been counted by the Americans.

The railway from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy now is open to the entente allies.

All the villages in the St. Mihiel salient were captured by the Americans and the front in this sector was reduced from some 40 miles to a little under 20 miles.

With the American Army in France.—Prisoners continue to arrive in the back areas from the front. One corps headquarters was choked with Germans Friday morning, the prisoners including a major of the 419th regiment, who had been captured with his entire staff. His cheeks were still wet with tears, shed over his capture.

Enemy ammunition dumps are known to have been blown up by the artillery of one corps alone.

The fine work done by the tanks in the beginning of the offensive is illustrated by the execution of one machine in command of Sergeant Graham. This tank ran far ahead of the infantry and captured a battery of German 77's, 17 heavy machine guns, five light machine guns and 75 prisoners.

When the tank went into action the sergeant crawled to the top of the turret and directed the operations from there.

Another tank unaided took 30 prisoners.

The losses to the tanks have been very small. Only two of the machines have been destroyed entirely, and in the tank corps the Americans have suffered only four casualties. Not a man has been killed in connection with the operations of the tanks.

American aviators have been taking the most active part possible in the present fighting, and notwithstanding the bad weather, have been flying over German territory without opposition.

There seemingly can be no more talk of German mastery in the air. It is asserted that German balloons have been shot down near (name deleted). One daring flyer swooped low to attack a retreating battery and shot one of the officers dead from his horse.

DEMANDS INDUSTRIAL PEACE

President Wilson Serves Notice on
Striking Machinists.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson took the war labor situation in hand personally Saturday and applied to "lawless and faithless employees" force in keeping with drastic measures which he disclosed had been adopted with his approval in dealing with recalcitrant employers.

Striking machinists and other war plant workmen at Bridgeport, Conn., were informed in a letter addressed directly to them by the President that they must return to their work and abide by the decision of the War Labor Board or be barred for a year from all employment over which the Government exercises control and lose all claims for draft exemption on occupational grounds.

At the same time the President announced that the plant and business of the Smith & Wesson Company, of Springfield, Mass., the first employer to "flout" the rules of the War Labor Board approved by Presidential proclamation, has been commandeered by the War Department to be operated for the period of the war.

In effect, the President gave notice to both employes and employers that no labor controversies would be permitted to stand in the way of production of materials needed for winning the war.

The great majority of both employers and workmen is co-operating heartily with the Government.

With the broad commandeering powers granted by Congress the large measure of control exercised over all plants doing war work, the operations of the Federal employment service and the far-reaching work or fight order of the Provost Marshal-General, the President is prepared to see that the few inclined to stand aloof do not interfere with the output of the industrial army.

Eugene V. Debs Found Guilty.

Cleveland.—Eugene V. Debs, the socialist leader, charged with violating the espionage act, was found guilty by a federal jury here Saturday.

Debs' defense consisted of an address by himself in which he explained that he was working for the good of the whole world, but as to the charges he said:

"I deny nothing; I repudiate nothing; I retract nothing."

In Judge Westenhaver's instructions to the jury, he pointed out that the crime charged could be committed only in time of war.

"One's political belief, no more than his religious belief, can be accepted as an excuse," said the court.

Debs was found guilty of attempting to incite insubordination, disloyalty, etc., in the military and naval forces; attempting to obstruct recruiting and uttering language tending to incite, provoke and encourage resistance to the United States and to promote the cause of the enemy.

The count on which he was adjudged not guilty charged that he opposed the cause of the United States.

The maximum penalty is 20 years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

Peace Near, Says Hertling.

London.—Notwithstanding the declaration of Germany's peace offer, Count von Hertling, Imperial Chancellor, announced that peace is nearer than is generally supposed, according to an address made by the Chancellor before the trades unionist leaders in Germany, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

The Chancellor declared that both the German government and army leaders desired an understanding and peace.

Count von Hertling said the government and the army leaders were against all conquests.

As soon as he was convinced of the impossibility of an agreement with the upper house on the suffrage question, the Chancellor said he would dissolve the lower house.

Prince of Hesse Willing.

London.—Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse has declared his willingness to receive the crown of Finland, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen.

The prince is visiting Finland, accompanied by a strong guard.

The Finnish landtag is summoned to meet September 26 for the election of a king.

Prince Frederick Charles is a brother-in-law of Emperor William, having married the emperor's youngest sister.

PETROGRAD AFLAME; ANARCHY SUPREME

People Massacred In Streets of
Russia's Capital.

REIGN OF TERROR ON

Twelve Fires Burning and Much Property
Being Destroyed—Conditions
Chaotic at Moscow.

Washington, D. C.—Thursday's advices indicate that a reign of terror recalling the days of the French revolution is in progress at Petrograd.

A dispatch from the American legation at Christiania said reliable information had reached there that Petrograd was burning in 12 different places and that there was indiscriminate massacre of people in the streets.

Secretary Lansing, in announcing receipt of the message, said it did not indicate whether the massacre was organized or merely was a result of a general state of anarchy.

There was nothing to show what part the Bolshevik authorities were playing in the situation.

Stockholm.—July and August were months of horror that never will be forgotten by persons who watched Russia's two great cities—Petrograd and Moscow—pass through the mad attempt of the Bolsheviks to shoot or imprison all persons who disagreed with their wild efforts to control crumbling European Russia. September will probably be worse, for the opposition parties are gaining strength through desperation.

The lives of the non-Bolsheviks are unsafe and everywhere in Russia self-defense is forcing unwilling belligerents to take up arms against the ruthless persecution of the so-called commission for the suppression of a counter revolution, which shoots down the bourgeoisie by the hundreds.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik minister of war, is evidently determined that his dictatorship of the proletariat will not repeat the history of the former provisional government and fall through being too merciful.

Ex-Premier Kerensky refused to impose the death penalty, and his government fell almost without the loss of a life; but observers of the Russian political situation say that no such bloodless end can come to the soviet republic. It has given no quarter and it will receive none.

Gasoline Shortage Near.

Washington, D. C.—Fuel Administrator Garfield informed the senate Thursday, in response to the Lodge resolution of inquiry, that unless conservation steps are taken immediately, there would be a deficit of approximately 1,000,000 barrels of gasoline at the end of the year. At the rate of consumption in August he estimated that there was only about one month's supply ahead.

A shortage of gasoline in California is shown in the report which states that stocks on hand in that state January 1, last, were 1,502,000 barrels and that on Aug. 1 the supply dropped to 848,000 barrels.

Radio Station Powerful.

Washington, D. C.—The new naval radio station at Annapolis, Md., the most powerful in America, is now in operation. First messages sent were from Secretary Daniels to the First Lord of the British admiralty, the French minister of marine and the Italian minister of marine.

The station, which has an operating radius of 4000 miles was completed in ten months and cost \$1,500,000.

Full Honor Given Women.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Women who serve as ambulance drivers and nurses on the war fronts will be admitted to the full honors of the army and navy union, according to plans mapped out by the national executive committee of the organization in session here Thursday.

The union has 52,000 members, comprising men honorably discharged from the army, navy or marine corps.