

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Review of General News
From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and
Pacific Northwest Condensed
for Our Busy Readers.

Hungarian party leaders repudiate
all talk of peace.

Heavy advances in the price of flour
are announced in Chicago.

Russian forces are now within
bombing distance of Stanislaus, Austria.

Floods in West Virginia cause the
death of 66 persons and several million
dollars' property loss.

The Bartlett pear picking season is
now in full swing in the Rogue River
valley, Oregon, and all indications
point to a \$1,000,000 pear and apple
crop.

Political influence is being brought
to bear on the Treasury department to
compel the use of Bedford limestone
from Indiana on the new Portland, Or.,
postoffice.

A tornado which struck Oxford
Neb., early Friday destroyed the rail-
road roundhouse, unroofed the opera
house, damaged many other buildings
and injured three persons.

Wheat prices scored another record
in the Portland market when quotations
for bluestem at the Merchant's
Exchange jumped to \$1.17 a bushel.
The advance on all grades of wheat
was from 1 to 2 cents, with a strong
market.

The National Association of Master
Bakers, in session in Salt Lake City,
adopted a resolution to President Wil-
son and to congress, asking that an
embargo be placed on the present
wheat crop in order to prevent any
further advance in the market price
of wheat.

Use of a special train to enable J.
Frank Hanley, nominee for President,
and Dr. Ira Landrith, candidate for
vice president, to reach the entire na-
tion, has been authorized by the Pro-
hibition National campaign committee.
It is understood the train will start
about September 12.

St. Louis dairies affected by the
strike and lockout of union milk driv-
ers did not attempt household deliv-
eries Friday, but considered plans for
resuming service. Many strikers were
arrested. There was considerable in-
terference with grocery and bakery
warehouses that went to the dairies to get
milk to retail.

Major General Tasker H. Bliss,
chief of staff of the United States
army, after an inspection trip along
the border and to General Pershing's
headquarters in Mexico, declares that
any soldier in the National Guard
camp who complains of conditions "is
a baby." The general said the situa-
tion everywhere was unusually satis-
factory.

The Democratic national committee
has selected the entire sixth floor of
the Karpen building, a Michigan ave-
nue skyscraper in Chicago, as its
Western headquarters during the cam-
paign for the re-election of President
Wilson. The fact that the successful
Democratic campaign of 1912 was di-
rected from these headquarters played
an important part in their selection
again. The floor affords 3500 square
feet of office space.

Oregon crops this year are estimated
to be worth \$30,181,730.

Two earthquakes were recorded by
the seismograph at the University of
Santa Clara, Cal., the first at 11:40
o'clock Monday morning, lasting for
about 15 minutes, registering an am-
plitude of 80 millimeters.

A great fire in a forest near Savona,
Italy, along a front of nearly three
miles is reported in a Havana dispatch
from Rome. Two thousand soldiers
have been sent to fight the fire, the
cause of which is unknown.

Forty thousand pounds of wool is
sold at Eugene, Ore., at approximately
40 cents per pound.

Charles E. Hughes makes his first
campaign speech at Detroit. Other
speeches will be made in leading cities
of the West on the initial trip.

Robert F. Wagner, of New York,
for governor, and Calvin J. Huston,
of Yates county, for lieutenant gov-
ernor, was the ticket agreed on at a con-
ference in New York City of 15 prom-
inent Democrats.

A humming bird kills two canaries
at Oregon City, having entered the
cage for the purpose.

The strong Turkish force which at-
tacked the British at Romani, 22 miles
east of the Suez canal, on August 4,
was defeated and put to flight by a
counter-attack.

The city of Brussels has refused to
pay the fine of 5,000,000 marks im-
posed by the Germans in consequence
of the demonstration which took place
at the Belgian capital on July 21, the
national fête day. A serious crisis is
expected.

ITALIANS JOIN IN ATTACK ON CENTRAL POWERS' EASTERN FRONT

London.—The Italians have struck a
heavy blow in the great allied offen-
sive. Assaulting the Isonzo line, on
the 60-mile front from Tolmino to the
Adriatic, Cadorna's troops have cap-
tured the Gorizia bridgehead and
bagged more than 10,000 Austrians.

With the third year of the war just
begun, the Isonzo line is being bat-
tered in three huge drives. The Rus-
sian attack gains momentum, the allies
on the Western front have launched a
new combined offensive and now the
Italians have joined in the attack.

London sees in Cadorna's offensive
one of the most significant and encour-
aging signs since the war began. Not
only does it give evidence of the regu-
larity and the solidarity of the allies'
schedule in the advance, but it shatters
all prospect of an Austrian offensive
on the Trentino front.

The Italian successes have created a
serious menace to Trieste and prepared
the way for an invasion of Austria. In
fierce fighting in the last two days,
Cadorna's men captured Monte Sabot-
tino, north of Gorizia, and Monte San
Michela, on the Carso plateau, lying to
the south. This gives them control of
Gorizia bridgehead, one of the most
important of the Austrian defenses
along the Isonzo.

Child Labor Bill is Passed by Senate; Only 12 Votes Opposed

Washington, D. C.—The senate late
Tuesday passed the bill to prevent in-
terstate commerce in products of child
labor. The vote was 62 to 12. The
measure, already passed by the house,
was brought to a vote in the senate
upon the insistence of the President
after the Democratic senate caucus
once had decided to defer its consid-
eration until next December.

Opposition to the measure had come
chiefly from Southern cotton mill own-
ers and the group of Southern Demo-
crats who voted against it and fought
in caucus and maintained their posi-
tion during the senate debate on the
ground that the regulation proposed
is unconstitutional and would inter-
fere with the rights of the states.
Eleven Democrats from the South
voted for it.

To expedite consideration of the
measure in conference, senate com-
mittees were appointed immediately
after the original vote was taken. The
only amendment adopted would extend
the bill's provisions to bar all products
of establishments employing children
from interstate commerce. The house
measure was directed only against
those on which child labor actually had
been employed.

Amendments to make the prohibi-
tion apply only to children under 14
who could not read or write, to make
it apply to children on farms and to
postpone its effective date for two
years were voted down.

The bill as passed would prohibit in-
terstate commerce in the product of
any mine or quarry in which children
under 16 years of age have been em-
ployed, or in the product of any mill,
cannery, workshop, factory or manu-
facturing establishment in which chil-
dren under 14 have been employed, or
in which children between 14 and 16
have been employed more than eight
hours a day, more than six days a
week, before 6 a. m. or after 7 p. m.
The bill would take effect after enact-
ment.

In the closing hours of debate Sen-
ator Tillman denounced Southern cotton
mill owners opposing the bill said that,
while he believed it unconstitutional,
he was tempted to support it because
of the selfish interests fighting it. He
also declared congress was too much
influenced by the attitude of labor in-
terests.

Crop Outlook Poorer.

Washington, D. C.—Falling off in
crop prospects amounting to many mil-
lions of dollars' loss to farmers of
the country were indicated in the
Department of Agriculture's August
report, which forecast declines in in-
dicated production in almost every im-
portant crop from the forecasts reported
in July.

Wheat showed a loss of 105,000,000
bushels, corn 89,000,000 bushels, bar-
ley 11,000,000 bushels, and there were
decreases in rye, white and sweet po-
tatoes, flax, apples and peaches. A
heavy reduction of the indicated pro-
duction of cotton previously had been
reported.

Nickel Loaf is Costly.

Salt Lake City.—A five-cent loaf of
bread is an economic waste, in the
opinion of C. N. Power, of Pueblo,
Colo., who Wednesday addressed the
convention here of the Master Bakers
of the United States. He discussed the
"10-cent loaf and why."

Efficiency, declared Mr. Power, de-
manded the baking of 10-cent loaves of
bread rather than the 5-cent size. He
estimated the cost of baking 1000
loaves of bread at 5 cents per loaf is
\$3.55 more than the cost of baking the
same flour into 500 10-cent loaves.

Petrograd Riots Blain.

Berlin.—Twenty-eight persons were
killed and more than 100 wounded in
Petrograd during serious disorders
which took place there July 30 because
of almost complete exhaustion of the
food supply, according to Stockholm
reports given out Wednesday by the
Overseas News agency.

Many houses and shops were looted
during the disturbances which were
finally repressed by the military, the
advices said.

They Will Lend Money to Farmers.



CHAS. LOBDELL, KANSAS; W. A. SMITH, IOWA; GEO. W. NORRIS, PA.; HERBERT QUICK, W. VA.

These are the men nominated for
members of the Farm Loan Board by
President Wilson. Secretary of the
Treasury McAdoo will be a member
ex-officio.

Charles E. Lobdell is a student of
farm problems and has had extensive
experience in farm loans. He was
reared on a farm, which he left to
study law, being admitted to the bar
in Kansas in 1882. He represented
Lane county in the Kansas legislature
ten years, and was speaker of the
Kansas house in 1895. In 1902 he was
elected judge of the Thirty-third judi-
cial district. He served on the bench
until 1911, when he resigned to accept
the presidency of the First National
bank of Great Bend. In 1914 he was
president of the Kansas bar association,
and in 1915 president of the Kansas
Bankers' association. He is a Republi-
can.

George W. Norris is a student of
economic and social questions. He
was graduated from the University of
Pennsylvania, did newspaper work
from 1880 to 1886, and then began the
practice of law. In 1894 he took
charge of the bond investment busi-
ness of the private banking firm of Ed-
ward B. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia,
serving as member of that firm until
1911. At the request of Mayor Blank-
enburg he accepted, in December,
1911, the directorship of the municipal
department of wharves, docks and fer-
ries.

Herbert Quick is a student of rural
credit, and widely known to farmers.
Until a few months ago he was editor
of Farm and Fireside.

He, too, was reared on a farm, en-
gaged in teaching, and later practiced
law in Sioux City from 1890 to 1899.
He was general manager of the Ne-
braska Clark Automatic Telephone com-
pany and the Iowa Clark Automatic
Telephone company, 1902 to
1906, and was nominated three times
for mayor of Sioux City, and elected
once, serving from 1898 to 1900. He
was nominated for judge of the Su-
preme court of Iowa in 1902.

With President Wilson and a major-
ity of the party leaders urgently sup-
porting the naval building and person-
nel increases, it is believed the house
will agree to them after advocates of
a small navy have made their last
fight. In anticipation of a close vote,
every absent representative was noti-
fied more than a week ago of the ap-
proaching contest, which will mark
the climax of the national defense
campaign this week.

Appropriations for preparedness
alone will aggregate approximately
\$640,000,000 unless unforeseen develop-
ments should force a curtailment.
While the house this week is bringing
business to a close, the senate will
pass the shipping bill, workmen's com-
pensation bill and conference reports
preparatory for the revenue bill, on
which a stubborn assault will be
waged by the Republicans. When the
amended revenue bill gets through con-
ference, it is expected congress will be
ready to adjourn. Leaders of both
parties are hoping adjournment will
come by September 1.

Printers Fear Idleness.
Baltimore.—The danger that thou-
sands of printers may be thrown out of
work because of the high cost of white
paper was said to be a question seri-
ously concerning the delegates to the
82d annual convention of the Interna-
tional Typographical union here. John
W. Hays, secretary, said the shortage
of print paper is making it difficult for
many newspapers to keep in busi-
ness.

In some cities, he said, there was
talk of consolidating plants to reduce
working forces and expenses.

Hogs Bring \$10 Per Hundred.
Seattle.—Hogs on the hoof sold at
the Union Stockyards Saturday at the
highest price since the opening of the
yards, \$10 per 100 pounds. I. H.
Preston, of Midvale, Idaho, was the
shipper, with 90 head averaging 194
pounds. Hogs sold here one day in
1909 at 11 1/2 cents, but the city had no
yards. Packers express a willingness
to pay 1 1/2 cents next week for similar
weights and finish unless a serious
break in Eastern prices intervenes.

Angry Editors Apologize.
Birmingham, Ala.—Settlement of
differences between E. W. Barrett and
V. H. Jeffries, of the Age-Herald, and
V. H. Hanson, of the News, was an-
nounced Monday by a committee of the
Birmingham Rotary club. Both pa-
pers will publish apologies and re-
tractions of personal charges made
during a recent dispute over business
methods. The Rotary club intervened
when it was reported that Barrett and
Hanson were going to fight a duel.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Nine Oregon Crops Valued at \$30,181,730; Wheat Leads

Salem.—Oregon farmers this year
will reap a profit this year of \$30,181,-
730 from nine principal products, ac-
cording to estimates compiled Monday
by O. P. Hoff, state labor commis-
sioner. The crop of wheat, corn, oats,
barley, potatoes and apples will each
exceed \$1,000,000,000 in value.

The percentage of the combined con-
dition of all crops during July, based
on a 10-year average, was 94.2.

The biggest item in Oregon's enor-
mous harvest this year, as in the past,
is the wheat crop, which, based on
crop conditions August 1, will show a
yield of 11,781,000 bushels of winter
and 4,000,000 bushels of spring, or a
total of 15,781,000 bushels.

Commissioner Hoff's estimates indi-
cate that the state's winter wheat crop
is 86 per cent of the average for 10
years, while the spring wheat crop is
84.2 per cent. The estimated value of
the entire wheat crop of the state at
the farm on August 1 was 88 cents a
bushel, or a total of \$13,097,230. The
stock of wheat now held on Oregon
farms is placed at 578,000 bushels.

The state bureau of labor statistics
forecasts an oat yield of 15,200,000
bushels, worth \$5,412,000 to the Ore-
gon farmer at 41 cents a bushel. The
crop is 90.8 per cent of normal.

With 50,500 acres planted to po-
tatoes this year and the crop 92 per cent
of normal, a yield of 6,260,000 bush-
els is forecasted. At 80 cents a bush-
el this crop will have a value of \$5,-
000,000.

The state's apple crop will total
3,215,000 boxes of a value of \$3,215,-
000. The yield is 72 per cent of a 10-
year average.

Barley will bring \$2,447,500 to the
farmers, it is estimated, with a crop
outlook of 4,450,000 bushels.

This year Oregon has 41,000 acres
planted to corn, with a prospective
yield of 66 per cent normal.

Mr. Hoff estimates that 1,200,000
bushels will be raised, netting the pro-
ducers \$1,008,000.

Although the yield of peaches is but
68 per cent of average for 10 years, be-
cause of unfavorable climatic condi-
tions this year, the estimated crop
is 510,000 bushels, worth \$310,000.

The rye crop, estimated at 91 per
cent, will total approximately 418,000
bushels, valued at \$418,000.

Because of recent rains the hay
crop, it is estimated, will run only
about 2.1 tons an acre, 85 per cent of
the 10-year average.

The peach crop this season is fore-
casted at 272,000 bushels, 69 per cent
of normal, and valued at \$272,000.

The grape yield is placed at 80 per
cent, and the blackberry and logan-
berry output at 94 per cent of the
average for 10 years. The condition of
truck crops for canning purposes on
August 1 is placed as follows: Snap
beans, 80 per cent; cabbage, 91 per
cent; sweet corn, 71 per cent; cucum-
ber, 68 per cent; peas, 90 per cent;
tomatoes, 76 per cent.

On August 1, the estimated value at
the Oregon farm of the state's main
products Commissioner Hoff places as
follows: Corn, 84 cents a bushel;
wheat, 88 cents; oats, 41 cents; bar-
ley, 55 cents; rye, \$1; onions, \$1.20;
clover seed, \$12; timothy seed, \$4.75;
alfalfa seed, \$13.37; beans, dry, \$5.27;
butter, 27 cents a pound; eggs, 23
cents a dozen; chickens, 11 cents a
pound; hay, \$11.48; potatoes, 80 cents
a bushel; hogs, \$7.61 per cwt; beef
cattle, \$6.92 per cwt; milk cows,
\$70.75 per head; sheep, \$6.25 per cwt;
horses, \$107.80 per head; lambs, \$7.25
per cwt; calves, \$8.95 per cwt.

Big Lane County Wool Pool Brings 40 Cents Per Pound

Eugene.—Announcement of the vir-
tual sale of 40,000 pounds of Lane
county wool, constituting the Fomena
Grange pool assembled in Eugene,
Cottage Grove and Junction City, to
the Portland Warehouse company was
made this week by C. J. Hurd, market
master of the grange. The price,
though not announced, is understood to
have approximated 40 cents a pound.

The wool has been shipped to Port-
land and will be graded there, after
which final settlement with the grow-
ers will be made. The Portland com-
pany made an advance to the growers
nearly equalling the market price.

The pool represents wool belonging
to 187 growers.

80,504 Autos in State.

Salem.—Receipts of the state auto-
mobile department of the secretary of
state's office for the first seven months
of 1916 totaled \$182,644.50, as com-
pared with \$108,661.50 for the entire
12 months of 1915.

A steady increase in the number of
motor vehicles in Oregon is shown.
Last year there were 35,595 automo-
biles and 1158 motorcycles. This
year, with five months yet remaining,
there are 80,504 automobiles registered
and 3207 motorcycles.

O. W. R. & N. Rifles Waive.

The Dallas-O. W. R. & N. machin-
ists and boiler-makers and their helpers
have been granted a sales tax exemp-
tion effective August 1. The sales tax, un-
collected, Machineists receive an in-
crease from 44 cents to 47 cents an
hour, helpers 25 cents to 28 cents;
boiler-makers, 45 cents to 47 cents;
helpers, 34 cents to 36 cents.

RAILROAD STRIKE ISSUE TO WILSON

Employers Refuse Arbitration of Differ-
ences in Any Form.

CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

"Unless President Can Find Road, It
Means Strike," Says Head of
Labor Forces, Garretson.

New York.—A general strike on the
railroads of the nation, paralyzing
commerce and throwing out of employ-
ment 2,000,000, can be averted only
through the good offices of President
Wilson, as a result of Sunday's devel-
opments in the dispute over the men's
demand for an eight-hour day and
time and a half for overtime.

The controversy was laid before the
President, at his invitation, after the
workers had flatly rejected any form
of arbitration. They refused medi-
ation Saturday.

"Unless the President can find a
road, it means a strike," said A. B.
Garretson, head of the labor forces.
Representatives of the railways and
employers have gone to Washington,
where a conference with President
Wilson is arranged.

The final break came Sunday after
the men had been in secret session
nearly six hours. Reports differ as to
the reason for the failure of the nego-
tiations. The men assert they refused
to arbitrate because the railroads in-
sisted on arbitrating their contingent
proposition. The board of mediation,
in a statement, declared, however, the
men rejected their proposition, con-
tending that they would not arbitrate
even if the railroads waived the con-
tingent propositions.

Russians Capture Whole Strips Line; Austrians Retreat to Avoid Defeat

London.—The whole line of the River
Strips in Galicia was seized by the
Russians Sunday. The army of Gen-
eral von Bothmer, after holding its
strongly fortified position ever since
last winter, was compelled by the
powerful pressure of the Russians
north and south to fall back hastily
toward the west. The Austrians are
probably entrenched behind the Zlota
Lipa river, prepared to make a last
stand before they retreat to positions
before Lemberg.

It was the menace to his flanks and
rear, rather than any frontal move-
ment, which caused Von Bothmer to
surrender the line along the Strips,
which for seven weeks had been sub-
jected to the most violent Russian at-
tacks.

Generals Sakharoff on the north and
Letichsky on the south had gradually
closed in upon the Austrian wings.

Infantile Paralysis Claims Ambas- sador Page's Daughter-in-Law

New York.—Mrs. Frank Copeland
Page, daughter-in-law of Walter Hines
Page, United States ambassador to
Great Britain, died of infantile paral-
ysis late Saturday at her summer home
in South Garden City, Long Island.
She was 25 years old and had been ill
only since Friday.

Mrs. Page, who was Katherine Bel-
ton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Fred-
erick Belton, of Auburn, N. Y., was
married to the son of the American
ambassador June 2 last.

Big Motorship in Port.

San Francisco.—The Danish ship
Chile, said to be the largest motor
ship afloat, arrived here Sunday 29
days from Copenhagen and 87 days
from Christians. Actual running time,
according to the captain, was 91 days.
This, he said, was a record for a
freighter. The Chile brought 1000
tons of cargo for this port and 8500
tons for the Orient. She is one of 21
new vessels ordered by the East Asi-
atic company for tramp-freight trade.
The Chile is 340 feet long and, with 10,000
tons of cargo on board, draws 27 feet.

Surgeon Gives Own Body.

Chicago.—The last contribution to
science of Dr. John B. Murphy, the
eminent surgeon who died at Mackinac
Island, the gift of his body was made
Sunday. In obedience to Dr. Murphy's
last wish that science establish the
cause of the death which he knew was
coming, an autopsy was performed
here as soon as the body was brought
from the Northern summer resort. It
established that death was due to heart
disease aggravated by throat trouble.
This confirmed the diagnosis that Dr.
Murphy had made on his own condition.

Big Dam is Washed Away.

Asheville, N. C.—The Southern rail-
way agent at Lake Toxaway reported
Sunday that the big dam there had
broken and that it is feared of water was
coming down the valley. Messages have
been sent from Asheville warning
Greenville, Anderson, Seneca and other
Southern Carolina points of the dan-
ger. Later the Lake Toxaway Inn at
Lake Toxaway reported that the whole
dam had been washed away, and that
the lake was probably retained.