

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume 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.

Candidate Hughes is greeted with the second largest crowd of the Western tour at Portland.

Fishermen in Tacoma harbor hooked a shark while fishing from a buoy, landing the fish after two hours' tussle. The shark measured nine feet long.

Miss Grace Arnold, a Portland stenographer, has been admitted to practice in the United States District court. She is the third woman thus honored in Oregon.

Canada is enlisting men for service in the British navy, a departure in policy, as it was decided at the beginning of the war to confine recruiting in Canada to land forces.

A Naches Valley, Washington, farmer complained to the county commissioners that one of the bull elk imported from the Yellowstone Park herd, had taken possession of his clover field and refused to leave.

The conference in Washington to settle the impending railroad strike has not accomplished anything and the President has sent for the presidents of the roads involved, in the hope that an adjustment can be made.

A bill providing that the sheriff of any Georgia county in which a lynching occurs be removed by the governor was tabled 118 to 29 by the Georgia house Saturday a few minutes before the close of the legislative session, after it had been passed by the house.

The new German war usury bureau has justified its existence by revealing surprising details of widely ramified food frauds, according to reports received at The Hague. The frauds are said to involve a half dozen leaders and 100 accomplices.

Rockefellers of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have begun a reunion in New York and discussed plans to educate Rockefeller children whose immediate families cannot send them to school. Including John D. Rockefeller, who could not attend, there are 280 members of the association, it was said.

Plans for a more vigorous campaign to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis were made in Washington, D. C., at a conference of health authorities Friday of most of the state with officials of the Federal Public Health Service. Resolutions will be adopted by the conference, in which eminent plague experts, scientists and bacteriologists are participating, outlining definite proposals for checking dissemination of the disease. While few of those present expressed alarm that the epidemic might assume country-wide proportions, they uniformly declared measures were necessary to guard against a widespread outbreak.

Oregon troops on the border have just received their first payment for services.

Candidate Hughes, speaking to women only in Spokane, addressed them as "fellow citizens."

Secretary Baker has mapped out arguments to be used in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson.

Owing to court duties, Justice Brandeis will not accept appointment on the commission to settle the Mexican problem.

Human blood from recovered victims of infantile paralysis, is being used as serum to combat the disease in New York City.

A California farmer is cultivating jimson weed, considered a pest in this country, but which is used as a household remedy in China, and principally for asthma.

The U. S. forestry reports practically no damage by fires in the national forests in the Northwest, thus far this season.

A San Francisco contracting firm is expected to get the job of building Portland's million-dollar postoffice, because of its low bid.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lascow sank Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed. Six of the crew are missing.

An insane fugitive from the Oregon asylum, terrorizes citizens of Salem, and it is feared he may reach his home and do bodily harm to his family.

Oregon shippers are facing ruin because of the car shortage. A deficit of 975 cars on the Southern Pacific in Oregon is shown by the Public Service commission investigation.

The price of milk by the pint was raised in New York City, retailers asserting the advance was necessary owing to the increased cost of supplies, principally bottles. The price of milk by the quart remains unchanged.

SOLUTION OF IMPENDING RAILROAD STRIKE SEEMS LIKELY THIS WEEK

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson's week of conferences with ranking officials of the railroads and leaders of their employees threatening a nation-wide strike are believed by all parties to the controversy to have brought the situation to a point where decisive developments may be expected within a few days.

While negotiations took no actual step Monday, the President replied indirectly to the contentions of the road officials that the principle of arbitration would be endangered by his plan for putting the eight-hour basic day into effect while a commission investigates its practicability and passes upon other points at issue. In a telegram made public at the White House the President declared he held firmly to arbitration as a principle, and that his plan strengthened rather than weakened it. He also said that some

British Sea Captain Who Was Executed by Germans



CAPT. CHARLES E. FRYATT

This is the first photograph of Captain Charles A. Fryatt, British captain of the steamship Brussels, who was shot to death by the Germans at Bruges, to reach the United States. He tried to sink a German submarine and was captured. The British government has recommended the granting of an extra pension of \$500 annually to Captain Fryatt's widow, besides the sum to which she is entitled under England's compensation scheme. The Great Eastern railroad, of one of whose ships Captain Fryatt was the master, is also granting his widow a \$1250 annuity.

Means must be found to prevent the existing situation from ever arising again.

Meantime the railroad officials who have tentatively refused to accept Wilson's proposal, continued conferences among themselves. The labor leaders, who already have approved the proposal, marked time awaiting a definite decision from the employers.

Tropical Storm Loss in Texas Over \$2,000,000; Thirteen Are Dead

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The loss of life from the tropical storm which struck Corpus Christi and 10 adjacent South Texas counties on Friday night was placed at 15, Monday, including nine members of the crew of the small freighter Pilot Boy, which foundered off the Aransas Pass jetties. Two Mexican women were killed at Katherine, a settlement on the King ranch near Alice, Tex., and one Mexican was reported killed at San Diego. Both towns are from 50 to 80 miles inland. The total damage in this region, of which Corpus Christi bore the heaviest part, was estimated at over \$2,000,000. This includes devastation of a large portion of the lower coast's cotton crop, which was ready to be picked. Damage at Corpus Christi was estimated conservatively at \$800,000.

Old Settlers in Battle.

Springfield, Mo.—Three men are dead and eight wounded, three seriously, as a result of a series of fights which marked the recent Old Settlers' reunion at Rocky Comfort in McDonald county, Missouri. Belated news of the tragedies was brought here Monday by William L. Crow, a local editor. Larrimore, Crow related, was slain in a brawl by Vanslack, who killed himself with a shotgun following Larrimore's death. West's throat was cut in a fight with an unidentified man. The fighting continued two days.

Old Songs in Litigation.

New York—A suit contesting the ownership of copyrights on "Silver Threads Among the Gold," and other old songs written by Hart P. Danko, who died in 1903, has been begun in the Federal court by his widow against Elizabeth Adair Gordon and others, song publishers, under the name of the estate of Hamilton Gordon. The defendants are accused of publishing Danko's songs without authority, and thereby to have made \$100,000 profits.

WILSON VETOES ARMY MEASURE

Objection Made to Exempting Retired Officers From Discipline

MAY POSTPONE ADJOURNMENT

Bill is Reintroduced With Entire Section Eliminated—Fight Is Between Congress and May.

Washington, D. C.—The army appropriation bill was unexpectedly vetoed Friday by President Wilson because he would not accept certain provisions in the revision of the articles of war, forced into the bill by the house conferees and commonly said in army circles to be in the interest of certain retired officers "at outs with the army."

Chairman Hay, of the house military committee, at once reintroduced the bill with the entire section revising the articles of war stricken out, and the declaration that no revision at all would go through with the bill in this congress.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the senate military committee, announced that the senate would re-insert the revised draft approved by the President and the War department, but stricken out in the house, and that the situation had resolved itself into a contest between the senate and house on one hand and Mr. Hay on the other.

The tangle threatens to delay the adjournment of congress, and incidentally the completion of the preparedness program, as well as to hold up appropriations for the army increases and all the extra expenses involved in the Mexican service.

The bill as reintroduced now is in the house military committee and there is an agreement to take it up and expedite the continental army and universal training plans, and the substitution of National Guard reorganization, which it opposed.

Army officers also say certain features of the bill were injected in conference and never were debated on the floor of either house of congress.

The articles of war have not been revised in 100 years and are said to be sadly deficient for dealing with the conditions which growth of the army and development of the nation require.

The War department is especially anxious for changes to enable army officers to deal adequately with problems arising during the present Mexican service.

Included in the revision worked out by congress, over the objection of the President and the War department, was a provision which exempted retired officers from court-martials and army discipline, if not actually from army control, and placed them under the jurisdiction of the civil courts.

It is common understanding among army officers that the section covered the case of a certain retired officer, formerly regarded as a power in shaping military legislation, who was preparing to write a book and hesitated to do it while liable to discipline.

While Chicago Bakes, Baker Freezes.

Chicago—Just as the morgue was cleared of the last of the unidentified dead stricken down by the terrible heat wave, the streets were cleaned of dead horses and the wilted and emaciated public was beginning to take a fresh grip on life, the hot spell returned for another engagement Saturday.

It will find the people with far less resisting power than before and if it continues many days the death list will be heavy.

Funston Will Not Talk.

San Antonio, Texas—General Funston Saturday declined to discuss a report that he had recommended the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico. Asked if he had made any such recommendation in the matter, he said: "I will not even say whether any communication whatever concerning the subject has passed between myself and Washington."

Asked if he cared to deny the report, the general said: "I do not. It is a matter that concerns only the War department, and I won't discuss it."

Prices Not Manipulated.

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary investigation in Chicago of the recent rises in wheat and flour prices and threatened rise in price of bread, by Chairman Hurley, of the Federal Trade commission, is understood to have disclosed no evidence of illegal manipulations.

As the matter stands now the commission is not expected to take any action. Mr. Hurley returned from Chicago to make his report.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Government August Crop Report for Oregon

A summary of the August crop report for the state of Oregon, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Winter wheat—Preliminary estimate, 12,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 14,300,000 bushels.

Spring wheat—August 1 forecast, 4,450,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,625,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 14,400,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 16,050,000 bushels.

Barley—August 1 forecast, 4,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 4,850,000 bushels.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 9,790,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 5,520,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 1,820,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 1,870,000 tons.

Pasture—August 1 condition 99, compared with the ten-year average of 92.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 1,310,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 1,043,000 barrels.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second, the average on August 1 last year:

Wheat, 90 and 87 cents per bushel. Corn, 80 and 85. Oats, 42 and 42. Potatoes, 80 and 88. Hay, \$10.20 and 8.70 per ton. Eggs, 24 and 23 cents per dozen.

Nearly One-Fourth of County's Students Attend High School

"If Benton county had had eight more students in the high school last year, one-fourth of all the school children in that county would have been attending high school. That is to say, practically one pupil in every four who attended school in Benton county last year, was a high school student," said Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill, recently. This information is contained in the annual report of County Superintendent Roy E. Cannon, which was recently filed with the state department of education.

The fact that any county in Oregon has one-fourth of its pupils enrolled in the high schools is considered a remarkable showing, in view of the fact that the United States as a whole, less than 7 per cent of the children get into the high school, according to the last report of the United States commissioner of education. The attendance reports from many other counties are almost equally encouraging. Mr. Churchill believes that the increased attendance in the high schools is due to a considerable extent to their standardization, and to the new high school tuition fund law which provides free tuition to high school students.

Settlers to Get \$92,648.13 for Forfeited Land Grant Lands

Moro—The bill recently introduced by Representative Sinnott, and passed by the house and senate, which now awaits the President's signature, appropriates a total of \$92,648.13 to reimburse settlers who entered upon the land of The Dallas Military Road company in 1867, and subsequently lost the land and improvements.

The grant was declared forfeited by the government, and the courts subsequently vested the title in the Eastern Oregon Land company, successors to the road company. The bill contains a proviso that not more than 5 per cent of the amounts recovered shall be paid as attorney's fees.

The total number of claims allowed is 67 and the amounts range from \$300 to \$2000 each. Thirteen of the claimants are dead and 27 have removed to parts unknown.

Forest "Test" Fire Set.

Baker—Setting fires in the Minam National forest to keep his lookout men in training is the unique method inaugurated by Forest Supervisor Ephraim Barnes. A brush fire was set near Sanger, at a point visible to lookouts but to none of the other fighting force. Precautions were taken to keep rangers and lookout men ignorant of the real cause of the fire, and when the smoke was first sighted word was flashed by the nearest lookout to the fire-chaser at Eagle Forks, bringing a man to the scene within two hours.

Widows to Get \$18,511.

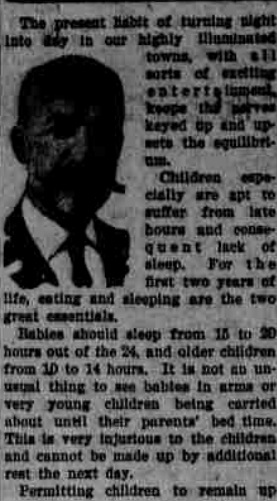
Salem—Nineteen widows of Marion county will be paid \$18,511 due them under the Widows' Pension act of 1915, as a result of a recent decision of the Oregon Supreme court sustaining the Circuit court's ruling that the 19 applicants were entitled to relief. The County court ordered the pensions paid after withholding payment for three years. Mrs. Eva Maude Wolfe, one of the applicants, will receive a total of \$1715 in back pension.

Car Shortage Is Serious.

Salem—Convinced that business interests in Oregon tributary to the Southern Pacific company face disaster and ultimate bankruptcy unless immediate measures to relieve the growing freight car shortage are adopted, the Oregon Public Service commission has demanded that the company furnish needed facilities to Oregon producers and shippers.

Turning Night Into Day Robs the Children of the Sleep They Need

By SAMUEL C. DIXON, M. D.
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania



Did You Ever Notice These Strange Traits Exhibited by Many Animals and Insects?

There are a great many strange facts about animals and insects that seem to defy explanation. Here are a few, an exchange says: A fly will crawl to the top of a window pane, fly back to the bottom and crawl up again. Hardly ever does it fly up and crawl down. It has been known to repeat this former act over 30 times before stopping.

Hens always scratch for food with the sun behind them. A blind hen always manages to get the sun behind her when scratching, and she will miss but few bits of food.

Cats hardly ever lie with their feet to the fire. In most cases they lie instead with their left side to it. Dogs invariably lie with outstretched paws to the fire.

A mouse overlooks a perfectly safe food supply, sufficient for a meal or two, to enjoy the perilous pleasures of an unlimited store. It will hide near the food and come out to nibble when hungry, for it is not true that a mouse will seek its hole at the first alarm.

If a small snake is kept in captivity and fed and cared for it will become tame, and after a few months crawl to its captor for food when approached. This is true especially of the small and harmless varieties.

The Cleopatra of War.

An American photographer who has been engaged in taking pictures of the European armies in action has noted an interesting exception to the well-known rule that seasoned soldiers pay little attention to the sights and sounds of battle which civilians find so impressive.

"Everywhere one goes," he remarks, "there is the roar of artillery. The men in the trenches get used to the firing and pay no attention. Every clear day, too, the air is full of aeroplanes. Battles in the air are a daily occurrence, but everyone still looks up to watch the flyers battling."

The time may come, of course, when the rattle of machine guns in the sky will receive from seasoned soldiers no more attention than they give to the fire of artillery to which they are not destructively exposed. But that adjustment of the nervous system has not yet come.

The aircraft is still the Cleopatra of war, from whom the unexpected is expected. To the most seasoned soldiers "age has not withered, nor custom staled, her infinite variety."

Things You May Not Know.

Caracas, capital of Venezuela, is to have a huge new building. Seventy millionaires receive their mail daily at the post office at Lenox, Mass. There is a species of porcupine in Cuba which has no quills. Needless to say, he is a pacifist.

Imports of kerosene into China aggregate nearly 300,000,000 gallons a year. An enterprising inventor has obtained a patent on tongs designed for removing baked potatoes from the oven.

The area of Roumania is slightly less than that of New York and Massachusetts combined. The prince of Wales receives an income of \$435,000 a year from his Cornwall estates.

The highest railroad bridge in the world is in Burma. It is 800 feet above the water. Archaeologists assert that elephants were used in the Imperial palace at Rome 2,000 years ago.

Health of Rural Children. Medical care in the rural districts has fallen to the point where only 17 per cent of country schoolchildren are normal in every respect, according to Dr. W. E. Lower, president of the Ohio State Medical association. He suggested the establishment of medical centers at county seats from which all doctors in rural communities could work and where up to date surgical appliances could be maintained.

The present habit of turning night into day in our highly illuminated towns, with all sorts of exciting entertainments, keeps the nerves keyed up and upsets the equilibrium.

Children especially are apt to suffer from late hours and consequent lack of sleep. For the first two years of life, eating and sleeping are the two great essentials. Babies should sleep from 15 to 20 hours out of the 24, and older children from 10 to 14 hours. It is not an unusual thing to see babies in arms or very young children being carried about until their parents' bed time. This is very injurious to the children and cannot be made up by additional rest the next day.

Permitting children to remain up late is a strain on their nervous system which, while it may not be immediately apparent, is bound to exert a detrimental influence in the long run. Oftentimes the ill effects are perfectly apparent to the intelligent observer.

Irregularity and any of the train of evils which result from an overtaxed nervous system may result from continually robbing the child of sleep. A regular bed time should be set for children according to their age, ranging from six o'clock for babies to eight for children of eight or nine, and this should be regularly adhered to. This is a matter of the utmost importance in establishing a sturdy constitution in childhood.

With adults, irregularity and short hours of sleep are often a factor which predisposes to ill health. There are exceptions to this as to all rules. Occasionally one will find an individual who has an unusual capacity for work with less than the ordinary amount of rest, but for the ordinary man or woman this would be disastrous.

A FEW SMILES.

Too Many Birthdays. "It certainly does cheer a man up to have some friend remark that he looks ten years younger." "True. But, somehow, the same sort of compliment paid to a woman doesn't please her." "Oh, that's easily understood. You have to add ten years to your age before you can take ten years off."

In Union There Is Strength.

Omar—Hello, Heiney! How did you get your eye blacked so artistically? Heiney—Labor troubles. Omar—On account of the union? Heiney—Yes; my wife went on a strike.

A Good Guess.

"But I can't live properly on an allowance of \$10 a week," protested the wayward son of a wealthy father. "Oh, yes, you can," replied the wise parent. "What you mean is that you can't live improperly on that amount."

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"That man's laugh is like a tonic." "I don't deny that it has a cheering ring," said the cynic, "but hearing the same loud laugh all day long is like taking a dose of medicine every hour. It gets to be monotonous."

Of More Importance.

Mrs. Blinks (reading)—Here is the advertisement of a man who claims to restore oil paintings.

Blinks—Is there any advertisement of men who restore umbrellas? I lost mine yesterday.

A Prolific Writer.

Mr. Pennile—What humorous writer do you prefer, Miss Green? Miss Green—Oh, I don't know. Mr. Exchange seems to be turning out some pretty good stuff nowadays.

On the Chink.

Teacher—Tommy, what's the mascot line of laundries? Tommy—Chinaman.

No Work There to Do.

Hix—For a long time he worked hard to get a government job. Dix—He's taking a rest now. Hix—Gave up in despair, eh? Dix—No; he got the government job.

Knew His Business.

Guest—This saltier water seems dead. Why isn't it charged? Walter—Nothing's charged here, sir; this is a strictly cash cafe.

Wealth in Alaskan Waters.

When Alaska was purchased for only \$7,000,000, no one thought of its prospective value as a source of food products, a Providence Journal man states. Alaska now is regarded as the coming center of the fish supply of the world. A wise capitalist with the great territory says:

"The sea boasts upon 26,000 miles of Alaska shore line, a distance greater than the circumference of the earth. All of that vast stretch of waters is teeming with the most edible fish on earth. Every day is a harbor where these fish can be prepared for the markets of the world, and the greatest ships about can anchor in safety while taking on their cargoes."

The food wealth is no less important than the mineral wealth of Alaska, for the demand for foodstuffs of all descriptions is increasing and prices are advancing. The tapping of new sources of supply is most desirable.