

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Summary 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.

Hi Gill, mayor of Seattle, celebrates
50th anniversary of his birth, August
23.

After seven months' session the
English parliament adjourns to Octo-
ber 10.

An important advance in the cam-
paign for the conquest of German East
Africa is reported in a Reuter dispatch
from Nairobi.

Germany rejoices over the safe re-
turn of the undersea liner Deutschland,
and America is praised for her strict
neutrality and fairness.

Germany is said to be building Zepp-
elins that measure 780 feet long and
with a carrying capacity of five tons,
and having a radius of 3000 miles.

The meeting of the American-Mexico
conference to settle border questions
will meet during the first week of Sep-
tember somewhere along the New
England coast.

Patricia Burke, a noted California
beauty, is another American girl who
has married an English title. She is
now the Countess Cottenham, having
been married to the Earl of Cottenham
in London on August 15.

Russian forces operating in South-
ern Turkish Armenia have recaptured
Mush, captured by the Turks on Aug-
ust 5, says an official announcement.
The statement adds the Russians cap-
tured 2300 prisoners at Mush.

Julius Pullen, 11 years old, of Eureka,
Cal., must have slithered like a
snake when he raised his hand to wipe
the sweat from his brow, for just as
he did so an unknown hunter shot at
him. The bullet carried away three
fingers and a thumb from the young-
ster's left hand.

Hamburg bankers and shipping com-
panies, among them the Hamburg-
American line, are planning the estab-
lishment of a new shipbuilding plant
at Hamburg, says an Overseas News
agency announcement. The plant will
be exclusively for the construction of
freighters of from 7000 to 8000 tons.

The 22d battalion, Sonora Infantry,
200 strong, was practically annihilated
after it had been ambushed by Yaqui
near Batamonte, in the Alamos dis-
trict, about 10 days ago, according to
reports from Sahuaripa. The Mexican
troops were passing through a narrow
canyon. Only a few stragglers escaped.

Complaint against the action of
Western and Northwestern railway
lines in discontinuing peddler car ser-
vice by which perishable commodities
were sold from freight cars to consum-
ers, was made to the Interstate Com-
merce commission by the Nebraska
State Grange and the Nebraska Farm-
ers' Union.

State Commissioner of Health Sam-
uel G. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, has de-
cided that all public schools, as well as
private, parochial and Sunday schools,
in the state must remain closed until
September 15, because of the preva-
lence of infantile paralysis. Five hun-
dred and ninety-eight cases have been
reported in the state since July 1, with
154 deaths.

The Austrians, according to a dis-
patch from Innsbruck, have found the
treasures of the Detschani monastery
near Cetinje, Montenegro, which the
monks had buried on the approach of
the invaders. The accumulations were
those of seven centuries, consisting of
jewels and old coins of every genera-
tion since the 13th century; golden
vessels and richly embroidered vest-
ments. The value of the whole of the
accumulation is estimated at several
million pounds.

Intense heat in Chicago Sunday
claims eleven victims.

American supervision of Dominican
finances soon is to be extended to in-
ternal revenue as well as customs re-
ceipts. A budget system also is to be
arranged.

Swiss dispatches to the Overseas
News Agency report that the French
have removed the civil population
from towns and villages behind the
front in the districts of Nancy, Lun-
ville, Baccarat and Saint Die.

Roumania is thought about ready to
join the allies, as the situation be-
tween that country and Germany is re-
ported serious.

Eight persons were killed and 16 in-
jured when three boilers in the Harlan
Morris Stave Manufacturing Co., at
Jackson, Tenn., exploded.

A masked robber held up and re-
lieved W. H. Estabrook, manager of
the Boston-Idaho Gold Dredge Mining
company, of gold dust and nuggets
valued at \$2180 near Boise City in the
Boise basin. The desperado made good
his escape.

ROMANIA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY; TURNS ALLIES

Berlin, Aug. 23, via London.—Rou-
mania declared war on Austria-Hun-
gary on Sunday evening. It is an-
nounced officially here.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Romania declared
war against Austria-Hungary last
night, says a Havas dispatch from
Bern, Switzerland, which declares
that the Wolff agency at Berlin made
the announcement.

Roumania's decision to enter the
war was reached at a meeting of the
Crown council held at Bucharest yester-
day morning, says a Havas dispatch
from Geneva.

The Wolff agency announces that the
German federal council was convened
immediately after the decision became
known.

Will Investigate New President of Panama



A report has reached Washington
that Ramon Valdez has been instru-
mental in getting a large land conces-
sion for the Japanese government near
the Panama canal. Secretary Lansing
has ordered an investigation to ascer-
tain whether Valdez has made the con-
cession of land to a Spaniard named
Fernandez, who is the Havana agent
for Japanese silk firms. The land, ap-
proximately 60,000 acres, is said to be
on the Atlantic seaboard, directly op-
posite the Bay of San Miguel. It
might be very valuable to the Japa-
nese government for the establishment
of a naval base there.

Last Chance to Avert Strike Appears To Lie in Action of Congress

Washington, D. C.—President Wil-
son's negotiations for averting the
threatened nationwide railroad strike
are in the last stage with a break or
a settlement apparently not far off.
With the railway executives standing
firm against conceding the eight-hour
day and the brotherhood leaders still
standing out against arbitrating it,
the hope of preventing a tie-up of the
country's transportation system ap-
pears to lie with congress.

Just exactly what can be done, none
of the congressional leaders them-
selves seem to know. Conferences
among them and with President Wil-
son, which began Sunday night, were
continued Monday.

The situation was viewed on all
sides as the most perilous since the ne-
gotiations began two weeks ago. The
hope of the President and administra-
tion leaders was in the possibility of
getting the brotherhood men to give
more time to continue the negotia-
tions.

It is reliably reported that the strike
order which the chairman carried in
sealed envelopes when they left Wash-
ington Monday, is to enter into effect
on September 4, unless an agreement
should be reached prior to that date.

The four brotherhood heads issued a
statement replying to President Wil-
son's ultimatum, who made an an-
nouncement that rather than give up
to arbitration the roads preferred to
face a strike. The statement charged
the Pennsylvania with inconsistency in
that two years ago it fought the ef-
forts of its shippers to organize and
arbitrate. It also declared that as the
controlling interest in five small roads
it has refused them representation on
the managers' conference committee,
and that if arbitration were agreed up-
on it would apply to these roads.

Mexicans Beg for Help.

El Paso, Texas.—An appeal of the
people of Aguas Calientes and Zaca-
tecas to authorities of the defacto gov-
ernment in Mexico City to send phy-
sicians, medicines and food to alleviate
disease and famine rampant in the
two states has been fruitless, accord-
ing to private advices here. The re-
port said there was not more than
enough food in the Federal district to
provide for the people there, and that
if there were any physicians available
they could do nothing for there were
no means to combat the epidemics.

Seize Counterfeiting Plant.

Oakland.—Operatives of the United
States secret service seized here Mon-
day a complete counterfeiting plant,
which included molds, dies and bogus
coins made in imitation of silver dol-
lars and gold \$5 and \$10 pieces. The
seizure was made following the arrest
of Charles G. Bush and Louis Miller,
the former of whom, according to
Harry M. Moffitt, head of the secret
service bureau at San Francisco, has
served a sentence for counterfeiting.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Formal Action Against Kaiser Result of
Pressure by Allies.

MILITARY PHASE UNCHANGED

Both Countries Have Been Drifting
Steadily Toward Break—Troops
Now Available Anywhere.

Rome—Italy Sunday declared war on
Germany.

Italy and Germany have been drift-
ing steadily toward war. The declara-
tion became inevitable when Italy re-
cently sent troops to Saloniki to co-
operate in the campaign of the entente
allies on the Macedonian front, as Ger-
many is directing the opposing forces
and has troops on this battle line.

Italy's position in regard to Ger-
many has been an anomalous one since
Italy withdrew from the Triple Alli-
ance May 23 of last year and declared
war on Austria. Although by this act
she arrayed herself against her former
allies, Germany and Austria, she re-
mained officially at peace with Ger-
many until Sunday.

Before Italy took this step Germany
exerted every effort to induce her to
remain neutral, sending to Rome an
ambassador Prince von Buelow. The
prince for some time averted war be-
tween Austria and Italy, and when he
saw a rupture was inevitable took
steps toward preservation of an official
peace between Germany and Italy. He
negotiated a special agreement un-
der which, in case of war between
Austria and Italy, Germany and Italy
pledged themselves to respect the
properties and lives of their respective
subjects in one another's domains.

According to unofficial reports from
Europe, Italy's allies were dissatisfied
and at the Paris council of entente
powers in February last asked the Ital-
ian representatives why their nation
was not at war with Germany. Italy
already had agreed not to conclude a
separate peace and at the Paris con-
ference sanctioned the plan for a per-
manent high council of the entente
powers for future conduct of the war.

The increasing co-operation among
the entente allies and the necessity
for bringing into service Italy's sur-
plus of troops gradually brought Italy
into such a position that it became
evident a declaration of hostilities
against Germany was certain.

The first overt act in this direction
occurred shortly after the Paris con-
ference, February 28, when Italy regu-
lized 34 of the 37 German steamships
interned in Italian ports to help
meet the pressing need of the allies
for shipping facilities. Other indica-
tions of approaching war have been
observed in recent weeks.

U. S. Fleet "Sunken," "Enemy" Lands Army on Long Island

Washington, D. C.—The greatest
war game ever undertaken by the
American navy ended Sunday with a
victory for Admiral Mayo's "Red"
fleet, which, theoretically, wiped out
the defending "Blue" fleet and landed
an invading army at Far Rockaway
Beach, Long Island.

Rear-Admiral Knight, acting as im-
pire, announced the result in this re-
port to the navy department:
"Maneuver completed. Red and
Blue bodies engaged 9:30 to 10:30, 10
miles south of Ambrose Lightship. Blue
decisively defeated. Red gaining com-
mand of sea. Red effects landing at
Fort Rockaway and secures base."
The final report followed one an-
nouncing that Rear-Admiral Helm's
"Blue" defending fleet virtually had
been annihilated in a dramatic fight
off Scotland Lightship at the entrance
to the New York harbor. With the
exception of a few light craft, the en-
tire "Blue" fleet was "sunk." The
full extent of the "Red" losses was
not known, although early reports
showed that they included the super-
dreadnaught Nevada and Texas and
two destroyers.

American Flag on Pacific Again.

San Francisco.—The American flag
was restored Monday to the trans-
Pacific service when the Pacific Mail
liner Ecuador left for the Far East
with more than 5000 tons of freight
and a full complement of passengers.
The significance of the occasion was
recognized by the government, and the
battleship Oregon and the United
States quarantine steamer Argonaut
accompanied the liner as far as the
lightship. This was the first time in
the history of the port that a com-
mercial liner had a navy escort to sea.

Word "Clit" Held Decet.

New York.—The Federal Trade Com-
mission has issued an order directing
the Clit Company, of Philadelphia,
to discontinue using the word
"clit" in reference to any of its prod-
ucts other than real silk in connection
with sales, trademarks and advertising
matter. The commission held that the
use of the word "clit" for products
made of mercerized sea island cotton
thread was deceptive. The decision is
looked on as a precedent.

LUMBERMEN APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION

West Coast Association Asks Railroad
Boards to Stand for Principle.

OPPOSE RISE IN FREIGHT RATES

Increase Would Prostrate Lumber
Industry of Washington, Idaho
and Oregon, Is Declared.

Although commending President
Woodrow Wilson for his purpose of
averting the threatened railroad strike,
the West Coast Lumbermen's associa-
tion, after a meeting at Bridal Veil,
Oregon, telegraphed the committee of
railroad presidents in Washington, D.
C., urging that they adhere strictly to
the principles of arbitration in dealing
with the trainmen's wage dispute
crisis. Politics, it is said, did not fig-
ure in the action of the lumbermen's
association.

It is a business proposition with the
lumbermen, as they express it, and
their action was unanimous. The sug-
gested advance in freight rates to ab-
sorb increased operating costs in the
event of an eight-hour day compromise
in the railway wage controversy, is re-
garded by West Coast lumbermen as
likely to disturb the commercial and
industrial fabric of the nation. The
lumbermen maintain that while some
lines of business enterprise could read-
ily adjust to the new order of freight
rates, lumbering in the states of
Washington, Oregon, California and
Idaho practically would be prostrated.

At Saturday's meeting it was said
that depression in lumber so keenly
felt in all lines of Pacific Northwest
business enterprise was due to the fact
that long freight hauls to leading con-
suming markets prevented West Coast
forest products from successfully com-
peting with similar products reaching
those markets on a shorter haul and
more favorable freight rates. It was
argued that market for West Coast
woods could not be extended under
these conditions without slightly lower
freight rates. It was cited that a
carload of common fir dimension
lumber loaded in Portland for Chicago
was worth \$250 at the mill and \$580
delivered in Chicago, the freight being
\$330, or 80 more than the value of
the lumber. Common lumber was said
to be from 65 to 75 per cent of the
log. In the big Chicago market West
Coast lumber meets competition from
similar sawmill products from Louisi-
ana and Mississippi, which reach Chi-
cago on a freight differential of 31
cents under fir.

The resolution adopted was largely
supplementary of a telegram sent di-
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German Airships Drop 100 Bombs in England; Eight Killed

London.—Six German airships raided
England early Saturday morning, drop-
ping 100 bombs, killing at least eight
persons, seriously wounding seven and
slightly wounding 14 civilians and 15
soldiers. Preceding this raid by 24
hours a single Zeppelin visited the
East coast, but the report given out by
the admiralty says the damage caused
was inconsequential and there were no
casualties.

The official report of the Berlin war
office, as received in London, says
that the city of London was "abund-
antly bombarded," that naval vessels
and points and vessels at the wharves
were attacked, and that "everywhere
good effects were observed." The
British account, however, differs from
this in essential particulars.

The admiralty statement indicates
that the visitors met with stern re-
sistance. It is said that several air-
craft went up in pursuit and that one
British aeroplane succeeded in firing
at a raider at close range, but the lat-
ter succeeded in eluding her pursuer.
"Further reports show that five or
six enemy airships raided the East and
Southwest coasts of England. In all
100 bombs are known to have been
dropped."

Infantile Paralysis as Old as World.

Paris.—Infantile paralysis, whose ap-
pearance in France seemed to be
feared, is said by Prof. Arnold Netter,
a member of the Academy of Medicine
and an authority on the disease, to be
a malady as old as the world and one
long known in the form of sporadic
epidemics, "affecting adults as well as
children. He says: "It exists now in
England and France. Thousands of
persons were affected by the disease in
Sweden in 1905 and France suffered in
its turn in 1909 and 1910, and even as
late as 1914."

Deutschland to Return.

Berlin.—(By wireless to Sayville, N.
Y.)—Preparations for another voyage
of the submarine Deutschland to the
United States are well under way.
Freight is now being received for this
trip.

The amount of cargo now ready is
larger than had been expected, the
Overseas News Agency says. All the
members of the crew have expressed
readiness to sign for the next
voyage.

VON TIRPITZ'S POSITION TOWARD WAR; BELGIAN FEELING

London.—The battle for Serbia grows
in fury. While the allied forces are
breaking a way slowly up the Vardar,
along the railway to Nish, the Bulgars
are pressing hard on both flanks, in an
effort to prevent this movement from
the center. The struggle continues
along the whole front north of So-
lovlui.

General Sarraill's troops gained on
both sides of the Vardar Wednesday.
This stroke, which halted after the
Doiran station had been won more
than a week ago, was resumed with
some success. East of the river the
allied infantry won the southern spur
of the Velez mountains, while to the
west a line of heights near Ljumlaca
was taken.

Heavy Bulgar assaults failed to re-
win the positions.

An indication of the scope of the al-
lied plan in the Balkans is given in
the announcement that since August 1
Russian troops have been landing at
Saloniki. The number until now has
not disclosed their presence in the
Balkan army. Reports from the Greek
line estimate their number at more
than 20,000.

Thus, with the exception of the Ja-
panese, the Belgians and the Portu-
guese, all the allies are now represented
in General Sarraill's army. The Balkan
forces are beginning to compare
favorably in size even with the huge
armies gathered on the eastern and
western fronts.

The presence of the Italians at Sa-
loniki shows that real unity finally ex-
ists among the allies. Although Italy
is not actually at war with Germany,
nor one of the powers protecting
Greece, nevertheless she has consented
to send an expeditionary force to aid
the Serbs.

Because of the heavy drain on al-
lied shipping and unwillingness among
the higher commands to scatter their
forces in an unhealthy climate, it is no
secret that the Saloniki expedition was
not always looked on with favor in all
quarters. But the latest developments
indicate that the advocates of a big
campaign in the Balkans finally have
won the day.

Railroad Presidents Fail to Solve Problem of Averting Big Strike

Washington, D. C.—Eight presidents
of important railway systems who
have been designated to draft the rail-
roads' reply to President Wilson's ap-
pel that they accept his plan for
averting a Nation-wide strike were in
almost continuous session Tuesday
without solving their problem.

Late Tuesday night three of the
committeemen, Hale Holden, of the
Burlington; R. S. Lovett, of the
Union Pacific, and Daniel Willard, of
the Baltimore & Ohio, discussed the
situation with President Wilson.

They were at the White House for
more than an hour and on leaving de-
clined to talk about their visit further
than to say they had "asked for the
conference to discuss the general situ-
ation" and expected to see the Presi-
dent again.

Living 25 Per Cent Higher Than 1915

Chicago.—The high cost of living
this year equals the cost of high living
last year. Higher prices and smaller
portions at restaurants are the baro-
meter of food conditions. Food prices
have advanced 25 per cent over last
year. The soaring cost of meats, flour
and vegetables limits their use by
many people and the cheaper foods,
rice and molasses, are coming into
their own.

The wholesale price of the best
grade of flour per barrel is \$5.90 and
last year it was \$5.50. Beef is now
selling at from 11 to 20 cents per
pound wholesale, an increase of 25 per
cent. The greatest rise occurs in im-
ported canned goods, which have ad-
vanced 100 per cent.

Live hogs sold at \$11.80 a hundred
pounds at the stockyards Wednesday,
the highest price since the Civil war,
when they went to \$12.75 a hundred.

Preacher Repays Theft.

Washington, D. C.—With a \$4 con-
tribution to the treasury's conscience
fund Wednesday came the following
letter signed by a Texas preacher:
"You will find inclosed four \$1 bills.
The person that is stealing them has
got to God, and doing his best to get
to heaven. This is what he best the
government out of several years ago,
so please make some disposition of
them, as the one sending them doesn't
want them."

Candy Barred From Camp.

Lake Geneva, Wis.—Candy has been
barred from the National Service
School camp, where 150 women are
receiving military instruction, in an
official ruling. More than 100 pounds
has been returned to its sender.

The women have asked for a camp
manicurist and hairdresser.

Barbers Are on Strike.

New York.—Two thousand barbers
in 800 shops went on strike Wednes-
day. Before the end of the week, the
majority of the 20,000 barbers in the
greater city will join the strike.

WAR WITH U. S. IS OFFICER'S DEMAND

Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz's Manifesto
is Made Public in Germany.

WASHINGTON SEEMS WORRIED

Why Berlin Permitted Publication Is
Mystery—Believed Kaiser Will
Not Be Much Influenced.

Washington, D. C.—Grand Admiral
von Tirpitz, author of the policy of un-
restricted submarine warfare upon
merchant craft, has issued a manifesto
demanding war with the United
States.

Information to this effect has been
received by the State department and
has caused considerable concern to the
officials.

Von Tirpitz insists in his statement
that Germany is handicapped in the
protection of her life-and-limb war-
riors by the limitations imposed upon
submarine operations by the German
government, at the instance of the
United States.

He argues that this country, in any
case, is hostile to Germany and that
the time has gone by to consider its
wishes. He believes should the United
States enter the war on the side of the
allies it would do no more harm to the
German cause than it has already
done.

The text of the Von Tirpitz memo-
randum was published by the Berlin
newspapers. The foreign correspond-
ents were not permitted to transmit it
to their papers. As a consequence,
only the neutral diplomats have been
able to forward it by cipher message
and in their official mail pouches.

It is not believed by the authorities
that the German Kaiser will permit
himself and his government to be in-
fluenced into the adoption of a hostile
policy toward the United States. Nev-
ertheless, it is considered highly sig-
nificant that the papers were permit-
ted to publish the Von Tirpitz man-
ifesto and that at the same time the
German authorities gave to the press
the fact that the American govern-
ment has made confidential inquiries
in regard to the submarine attack on
the American steamer Orego.

According to the information in
possession of the authorities here, a
German submarine discharged 10 shots
at the Orego when she was in the
vicinity of the English Channel.
These shots were not fired as a warn-
ing and the Orego was making no at-
tempt to escape. None of the shots
took effect and the Orego consequen-
tly suffered no damage.

DEUTSCHLAND SAFE IN GERMAN PORT

Berlin.—(By wireless to Sayville, N.
Y.)—The merchant submarine Deutsch-
land arrived at the mouth of the Wes-
er August 23, according to the Over-
seas News Agency.

The agency says that the Deutsch-
land arrived on the afternoon of Aug-
ust 23 and anchored off the mouth of
the river. All on board were well.

Ham Decision Will Be Costly to Meat Packing Co. if Sustained

Yonkers, N. Y.—A fine of \$100 im-
posed on Swift & Co., meat packers,
by City Court Judge Joseph H. Baill,
carried with it a decision, which will
cost the company's meat packers \$1-
000,000 a year, if approved by the
higher courts, according to their at-
torneys.

Judge Baill found the packers guilty
of having violated the law by charging
for meat containers at the same rate
as for the meat they contain. It was
charged that the company had sold
ham weighing 21 pounds six ounces, in
a container weighing six ounces and
charged for 11 pounds, 12 ounces of
meat.

German Liner Is to Sail.

Boston.—The North German Lloyd
liner Wilhelmshafen, which has been inter-
dicted here since the beginning of the war,
secured clearance papers and is ex-
pected to sail for New London, Conn. It
was said the vessel's departure has
nothing to do with the expected sailing
of the Connecticut part of the mer-
chant submarine Brown, but that the
change was decided upon because of
more favorable docking facilities. The
liner is expected to pass through the
Cape Cod canal and to keep well
within the three-mile limit.

Rising Affects Japanese.

Washington, D. C.—Under an order
issued Thursday by the secretary of
Labor, Japanese laborers, intending to
enter the United States for land and
travel inland over American railways.
The department, at the instance of the
Washington delegation, rescinded its
former regulation permitting Japanese
to enter the United States from Canada
after landing at Vancouver and travel-
ing East over the Canadian Pacific.