

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.

Prominent railroad presidents de-
clare congress has no power to fix
wages, as contemplated in the eight-
hour bill.

An all-day battle was fought be-
tween government forces and Villa
men, led by Villa himself. No victory
was obtained by either.

It is officially announced that the
British casualties, killed, wounded and
missing, on all fighting fronts in the
month of August totaled 4711 officers
and 133,284 men.

The value of the ruble has recently
advanced in London, where Petrograd
exchange had fallen from 155 to 135 in
the course of a week. The rise is at-
tributed to Romania's entrance into
the war.

Subscriptions for the new German
war loan, the fifth war loan, already
are coming in. The Agricultural Cen-
tral Loan bank has subscribed 60,000-
000 marks and the Elberfeld Savings
bank 10,000,000 marks.

The Wireless Press quotes the Bernes,
Switzerland, and the Geneva
Journal to the effect that the famous
German commander, Field Marshal von
Mackensen, will take charge of the
campaign in the Balkans.

John P. St. John, a candidate for
the Presidency on the Prohibition
ticket in 1884, twice governor of Kan-
sas, and one of the most widely known
temperance advocates in the United
States, died at Olathe, Kan., aged 83.

At a secret session of the Chinese
parliament, Premier Tuan Chi Jui, re-
plying to inquiries about the recent
clash between Chinese and Japanese
troops in Eastern Mongolia, said the
Japanese were the aggressors and fired
the first shots.

Fighting has become general over
the 500-mile Transylvanian front, says
the Kund correspondent at Austro-Ger-
man headquarters. The Austro-Hun-
garian, he says, are finding it impos-
sible to hold the political boundary and
are retreating to their second fortified
line.

Threats of a general strike of Indus-
trial Workers of the World throughout
the United States as a means of en-
forcing a "fair trial" for three mem-
bers indicted in connection with the
murder of a deputy sheriff in Virginia
are made by officers of the organiza-
tion.

Consular dispatches report a German
newspaper, the Rheinische Westfal-
ische Zeitung, as saying: "We are
not conducting a war with the United
States and therefore citizens of that
country taken prisoner in battle and
found with arms in their hands should
be executed as marauders."

The price of platinum jumped \$20 an
ounce in two days, the quotations now
running from \$80 to \$100 an ounce.
Scarcity of the metal because of the
war embargo set two years ago on
platinum from Russia, together with
the beginning of the Christmas holiday
demand from jewelers, was attributed
as reasons.

A profit of more than \$1,000,000 a
week was made by the Ford Motor
company during the year which ended
July 31, according to a financial state-
ment. The year's business totaled
\$206,967,847; the year's profit was
\$28,594,118. Henry Ford announced
that most of the profit will be used in
expanding the company's business.

Designs for a 9.5-inch howitzer have
been virtually completed and U. S.
army officers believe the gun a more
powerful and better weapon in every
way than the 11-inch and 12-inch guns
of similar type now in use abroad. It
will have a range of nearly ten miles.

A fire in the Snoqualmie forest re-
serve on the Whitechuck river, near
the Cascades, is again beyond control,
after being reported under control
Sunday night.

Suit for \$1,500,000 against an al-
leged cement combine seeking absolute
control or the ruin of the Oregon Por-
tland Cement company, of Oswego, is
filed in the Federal court at Portland
by Aman Moore, largest individual
stockholder, vice president and treas-
urer, in the name of the company.

King Constantine undergoes opera-
tion, by which a part of his tenth rib
was removed.

President Wilson is preparing a
message to congress this week on the
nation-wide railroad strike situation
and advising measures with which to
adjust the difficulties.

The San Francisco chamber of com-
merce and the Union Iron Works have
lost their fight in the United States
District court to forestall inauguration
of higher transcontinental freight
rates to and from Pacific Coast ports
September 1.

PRESIDENT WILSON DECLINES FOR "BIG AMERICA" IN ACCEPTANCE

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wil-
son Saturday formally opened his cam-
paign for re-election with a speech ac-
cepting the Democratic nomination, in
which he characterized the Republican
party as a "practical and moral failure,"
defended his Mexican and Euro-
pean policies, recited the legislative
achievements of his administration,
and declared for a "big America."

In his speech President Wilson was
unapologetic in his criticism of the Re-
publican party as a party of "masterly
inactivity and cunning resourcefulness
in standing pat to resist change," and
said that the old leaders still select its
candidates, but he did not mention
Charles E. Hughes, the Republican
candidate by name.

The President spoke from the ver-
anda of his summer home to a crowd
which filled 8000 chairs and over-
flowed to the lawn.

Speaking in the open, his voice
could be heard by only a small part of
the crowd, but those who did hear him
constantly interrupted with applause.
Once when he said "I neither seek the
favor nor fear the displeasure of that
small alien element amongst us
which puts loyalty to any foreign power
before loyalty to the United States,"
the crowd stood and cheered. The
notification ceremonies were
brought to a close when more than a
score of American flags attached to
parachutes were fired into the air by
mortars and unfolded over the Presi-
dent's head as a band played "Ameri-
ca."

Afterward Mr. Wilson stood more
than an hour on the veranda and shook
hands with several thousand men, women
and children.

Senator James, of Kentucky, chair-
man of the notification committee, in-
troduced the President. When he de-
clared that Mr. Wilson had kept Ameri-
ca at peace the crowd responded in-
stantly and applauded several minutes.

He concluded by handing the Presi-
dent a copy of the St. Louis platform.
Reading from a printed copy of his
speech and frequently looking up to
emphasize particular points, Mr. Wil-
son spoke of the Democratic platform
as "a definite pledge."

Reviewing the achievements of the administration
he said: "Alike in the Democratic
field and in the wide field of commerce
of the world, American business and
industry have been set free to move
as they never moved before."

"We have provided for national de-
fense upon a scale never before seri-
ously proposed upon the responsibility
of an entire political party."

Concluding his list of measures
passed by congress in the last three
years, the President said:

"This extraordinary recital must
sound like a platform, a list of sang-
uine promises, but it is not. It is a
record of promises made four years
ago and now actually redeemed in con-
structive legislation."

The President made a bid for the
Progressive vote by saying that "we
have in four years come very near to
carrying out the platform of the Pro-
gressive party, as well as our own, for
we are also progressives."

Further along, rebuking foreign-
born Americans who are not loyal to
the United States, he said: "I am
the candidate of a party, I am above
all things else an American citizen."

When Mr. Wilson declared that the
revolution in Mexico is right and
that so long as its leaders represent,
however imperfectly, a struggle for
freedom, he is ready to serve their
ends, the crowd applauded. Applause
also greeted his declaration that Ameri-
ca must do its part in laying the founda-
tion for world peace.

The policy of the United States in
dealing with violations of the rights of
Americans as a result of the European
war, the President outlined thus:

"The property rights can be vindicated
by claims for damage when the war
is over, and no modern nation can
decline to arbitrate such claims, but
the freedom rights of humanity cannot
be."

The audience which listened to the
President's address of acceptance was
made up largely of residents of New
Jersey coast towns, but included
Democratic leaders from every section
of the country and delegations from
New York, Pennsylvania and other
nearby states.

When President Wilson was told
that the eight-hour bill was ready for
his signature, he said:

"It is the climax of a very happy
day."

Officials said it would be legal for
the President to sign on Sunday.

Revolt Spreading in Greece.

Rome.—Information reached here
Tuesday that the revolution in Greece
is spreading and that martial law has
been proclaimed in Athens, Piraeus
and several other cities. The uprising
is extending in Thessaly and Epirus,
which, together with Greek Macedo-
nia, in which the movement was
started, constitute the northern half
of Greece. King Constantine has been
in ill health for several months, never
having recovered from an operation
for pleurisy. There have been no pre-
vious serious indications.

Interned Vessels Seized.

Athens.—The French flag Saturday
was hoisted on four German and three
Austrian merchant ships in the har-
bor of Piraeus.

London.—Four German Levant liners
have been seized in the harbor of Pi-
raeus by boarding parties from the en-
tente allied fleet, according to a dis-
patch from Athens to the Evening
News. The steamers were the Tinos,
Anatolia, Serippos and Boigalis.

RAILROAD STRIKE ORDER CANCELED

Senate Quickly Passes Adamson Eight-
Hour Day Measure.

DANGER OF TIE-UP IS AVERTED

Bill Embraces Virtually All of Presi-
dent's Proposals—Measure to
Take Effect Jan. 1, 1917.

Washington, D. C.—The threat of a
general railroad strike, which has been
hanging like a pall over the country
for a month, was lifted Saturday
night.

Three hours after the senate had
passed without amendment the Adamson
eight-hour-day bill, passed by the
house Friday, the heads of the four
great railroad employees' brotherhoods
telegraphed 600-odd code messages to
their general chairmen in all parts of
the country cancelling the strike order
issued a week ago, to take effect Sep-
tember 4.

The legislative expedient to avert
the strike was passed in the senate
by a vote of 48 to 28—almost a strict
party vote—amid stirring scenes, after
many senators, Democrats and Republi-
cans, had fought desperately to
amend the measure by provisions de-
signed to prevent industrial disasters
in the future. Some senators, thor-
oughly aroused, declared congress was
being coerced into enactment of legisla-
tion that it did not desire and that it
knew would return to plague it in the
future.

In both houses the measure was
signed within a few minutes after the
final vote in the senate and it was sent
at once to the White House, where the
President signed it Sunday.

The bill that stopped the strike pro-
vides that after January 1, 1917, eight
hours shall be regarded as a basis of
reckoning for a day's pay of men en-
gaged in the operation of railroad
trains in interstate commerce, except-
ing roads less than 100 miles long and
electric lines, that they shall receive
pro-rata pay for work in excess of
eight hours, and that the rate of com-
pensation shall not be changed, pend-
ing an investigation for six to nine
months of the effect of the eight-hour
day upon the railroads by a commis-
sion to be appointed by the President.

Efforts to amend the bill in the sen-
ate were futile, the supreme effort to
alter it having been led by Senator
Underwood, who sought to provide
that the Interstate Commerce commis-
sion should have power to fix railroad
wages and hours of service in the fu-
ture. This amendment was defeated.

Railroad officials have declared that
the action of congress will cost them
\$60,000,000 a year in increased wages
to the trainmen. Brotherhood officials
say the enactment will mean not more
than an annual increase of \$20,000-
000. In congress and among the rail-
road officials there existed doubt as to
the constitutionality of the law, but
what steps, if any, may be taken to
test this have not been indicated.

Quick action by the brotherhood
heads followed the action in the senate.
The measure embraces virtually all
of the President's original proposals to
the employees and the railroad heads,
although it is only a part of the legis-
lative program he took to congress last
Tuesday when his negotiations had
failed.

Shackleton Rescues 22 Cast- aways from Elephant Island

Punta Arenas, Chile.—Lieutenant
Shackleton returned here Sunday with
the members of his Antarctic expedi-
tion whom he rescued and who had
been marooned on Elephant Island.
The men are all in good condition. It
was April 24 that Shackleton set out
from Elephant Island in a 22-foot
boat, fitted with sledge runners, leav-
ing 22 men of his expedition behind
him. The men he left behind had five
weeks provisions, their only shelter
was an ice cave; night and day gales
swept the bleak shores, so that any
one leaving the shelter had to crawl
on hand and knees.

Insurance Agents Strike.

Boise, Idaho.—An insurance war has
broken out in Boise. The Pacific Board
of Underwriters has notified local fire
insurance company representatives that
the proposed advance in fire insur-
ance rates for Boise will go into effect,
the matter having been carefully con-
sidered and the increase believed to be
justified. The company agents here do
not take the same view as to the jus-
tice of the increase and have decided
not to sell insurance under the new
rates but to insist on the old schedule.
They expect to secure concessions.

Greek Civilians Are Arming.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Petit Pa-
risien from Saloniki dated Friday says
that a committee of national defense,
composed of prominent military men
and civilians, has been proclaimed as
the provisional government of Macedo-
nia. All the gendarmerie and cavalry,
says the dispatch, have joined this
movement. A parade of revolutionary
troops under Lieutenant Colonel Zim-
brakakis took place, after which there
was a parade of armed civilians and
volunteers wearing the blue and white.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Oregon & California Grant Land Taxes May Be Limited

Eugene.—George M. Brown, attor-
ney general of Oregon, intimated at a
meeting of representatives of the Ore-
gon and California land grant counties
held in Eugene Wednesday night that
there is a probability that the Federal
government in the payment of back
taxes on Oregon and California lands
may take the position that the taxing
power of the state was limited to
\$2.50 an acre and that assessments
based on the relative value of other
lands in the counties were not valid.

He said the collection of the back
taxes was a subject of great concern
and he recommended that the counties
take steps to procure the payment as
speedily as possible.

While in Washington last spring At-
torney General Brown said he con-
sulted the secretary of the interior de-
partment and the secretary indicated
the view that as congress had provided
for the sale of the lands by the railroad
company at \$2.50 an acre the lands
possibly could not be assessed for a
greater amount. At the time, as the
representatives of the state of Oregon,
the speaker said, he had held out for
the payment of the taxes on the full
value.

Attorney General Brown cited the
provision of the act of congress vesting
title to the Oregon and California
land in the government, providing the
taxes shall be paid as determined by
the secretary of the interior de-
partment.

He commended the plan to form a
federation of the land grant counties
for the purpose of "having these lands
sold, the timber sold, and getting the
lands back on the tax roll."

Referring to the action of congress
he reviewed the history of the forfeit-
ure suits. He said that when the lit-
igation was first suggested he advised
against it, fearing the creation of
greater reserves within the state and
the removal of the land from taxation.
He called attention to the act of the
legislature providing for the forfeiture
proceeding and asserted "the people of
the state of Oregon, through the legis-
lature, invited congress to do the thing
that it has done."

\$250,000 for Grain.

Baker.—Contracts for wheat, oats
and barley, aggregating 800,000 bush-
els and involving an outlay of more
than \$250,000, have been made up to
date for delivery to Coast and Eastern
points, J. F. O'Bryen, local agent for
M. H. Houser, of Portland, announced.
The latest contract closed here was for
43,000 bushels of wheat and barley,
wheat being taken at \$1.16, while bar-
ley went at \$1.75 a hundred. Oats
are being sent to Portland, while other
grains are all to be sent East to fill
European orders.

Road Campaign Planned.

Eugene.—A campaign throughout
Lane county to create sentiment in fa-
vor of the construction of the Klamath
Falls-Florence highway, as one of the
projects to receive financial assistance
from the Federal government under
the terms of the Shackleford bill,
will be inaugurated at a meeting to be
held in Eugene on the night of Septem-
ber 1. Members of all the grange or-
ganizations in Lane county are to be
invited to attend. Speakers familiar
with the route from Florence to Eu-
gene and thence to Klamath Falls will
speak.

Noted Oregon Cases Set.

Salem.—Attorney General Brown an-
nounces that two important cases
pending before the Supreme court of
the United States have been set for
argument in October. They are Stet-
ler vs. O'Hara and Hunting v. Ore-
gon.

The first involves the constitutionality
of the Oregon minimum wage law
for women. Mr. Stetler is a Portland
box manufacturer. The other case
will test the 10-hour law now applying
in sawmill and kindred industries of
this state.

Strawberry Coop Is Big.

Hood River.—The Fruit Growers' ex-
change has announced final returns on
the 1916 strawberry deal. The ex-
change handled 10,000 crates of fruit
at an average of \$2.12 a crate. The
average was cut short because of
heavy rains beginning June 27. For
more than a week, because of soft
fruit, the price dropped from \$2.25 a
crate to as low as \$1.80. The highest
price received on any shipment was \$3
a crate at the opening of the season.

Coral Agate Brings \$100.

Newport.—The highest price for
which an agate ever sold in Newport
was paid last week, when G. A. Kin-
sey, a wealthy Pittsburgher, bought a
coral agate from A. L. Thomas for
\$100. Coral agates are probably the
rarest of any agates found on the Ore-
gon beaches, and the one purchased
by Mr. Kinsey is of exceptional
beauty. He has had the stone made
into a brooch for his wife.

Band to Entertain Child Musicians.

Bend.—Arrangements are being
made for the entertainment of the
Burns community orchestra, made up
largely of children, when they pass
through here in September on their
way to Salem to the State fair. Col-
onel William Hanley is back of the en-
surance to be taken by the orchestra.

WILSON CRIES ON CONGRESS TO AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE

Washington, D. C.—President Wil-
son, laying the railway strike situation
before congress Tuesday with recom-
mendations for legislation, advanced
the crisis to a stage where the most
developments depend upon two points.
They are:

Whether the legislation he proposes
can be passed.
If enacted, will it be effective to pre-
vent a strike already called for 7 a. m.
September 4?

The brotherhoods, announcing their
intention to fight certain portions of
the President's program, are at logger-
heads over whether its enactment
would prevent the strike.

The railway presidents favorable to
President Wilson's plan in the main,
think it would make it difficult for the
strike to begin. Meanwhile, although
negotiations between the employers
and men were broken off by the rejec-
tion of the railway president's latest
proposal for arbitration, President
Wilson is continuing his efforts to
bring the two sides together on some
form of agreement. Efforts which
might be described as "almost super-
human" are being exerted to that end.

Three important phases of arbitra-
tion contention in the railway contro-
versy are:

Employees declare that compulsory
investigation law would "insure the
bondage of the workman." They
contend that "the period of investiga-
tion is eternally utilized by the em-
ployer to trench himself in his effort
to defeat the demands of the men."

Managers say they cannot surrender
the valuable principle of arbitration.
They do not assent to the assertion
that the eight-hour day has the sanc-
tion of society, but say that society
has not recorded its judgment. They
suggest investigation of cost of grant-
ing demands and offer to abide by de-
cision of impartial tribunal.

President Wilson says he agrees to
arbitration in principle, but contends
that there is now no law by which it
can be put into action. He asks con-
gress to enact legislation establishing
the eight-hour day as a "legal basis,"
empowering the Interstate Commerce
commission to take account of wages
in fixing freight rates, requiring in-
vestigation before strike or lockout can
be declared, and empowering the Presi-
dent to draft railroad men in the
event of military necessity.

U. S. Cruiser Memphis Goes Ashore at San Domingo; 20 Lost

Santo Domingo.—The United States
armored cruiser Memphis was driven
ashore on the rocks of the outer harbor
Tuesday by a great and sudden ground
swell. It is said that many lives were
lost as a result of the disaster. All
fire under the boilers of the Mem-
phis were extinguished by the inrush
of water.

The United States gunboat Castine
managed to escape by putting to sea.
Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral
Ford, at San Domingo City, called the
Navy department that the armored
cruiser Memphis, swept upon the rocks
by a heavy sea in the harbor there
Tuesday, would be a total loss, and
although it was expected all on board
would be saved, 20 men returning to
the ship from shore lands in a motor-
boat had been drowned.

Governor Johnson, California, Wins Nomination For U. S. Senatorship

San Francisco.—Governor Hiram W.
Johnson has won the Republican nom-
ination for United States senator, ac-
cording to the returns from half the
precincts in the state, which give
him a lead over Willis H. Booth, of
17,199.

The figures as they stand on about
one-half the state counted at 1 o'clock
Wednesday morning, are as follows:

Booth, 75,383; Johnson, 97,662.
This is the result of Tuesday's state-
wide primary election within the Re-
publican party as it is shown by the
latest returns, scattered over the en-
tire state and numbering 2708 pre-
cincts out of a total in the state, in-
cluding the city and county of San
Francisco, of 5443.

These figures show that the state ad-
ministration has been successful, ap-
parently, in securing a considerable
number of the northern and central
counties in the state and with having
held down the vote in some of the ex-
pected strong supporting districts in
the south for Booth.

Crane Follows Hughes.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The police of
Northern Colorado have been warned
to watch for a man believed to be A.
L. Gans, of Chicago, whose actions
here in connection with the visit of
Charles E. Hughes, Republican presi-
dential nominee, have been the subject
of an investigation. According to the
police, Gans was ejected from the
Hughes special Friday night. While
at a hotel here Gans is said to have ex-
hibited several pieces of burned time
fuse and remarked: "You fellows did
not search my grip the other night."

Greeks Shout for Allies.

Athens, Sunday, Aug. 27, via Lon-
don.—After a pro-mutiny demonstra-
tion before the residence of ex-Premier
Venizelos today, in which 25,000 per-
sons took part, a committee was ap-
pointed to present to King Constantine
the resolutions outlined by Mr. Veni-
zelos. The resolutions concluded: "If
we, the people, are not heard in these
our resolutions, we must take counsel
what is to be done to maintain the
rule of law."

GREEK KING IS SAID TO HAVE ASSIGNED

Crown Prince Reported to Be Acting as
Regent—Premier Submits

ENTIRE ARMY BEING MOBILIZED

New Ruler is Regarded as Logical
Choice—Sympathies Believed
in Harmony With People.

London.—The correspondent at Sa-
loniki of Reuters' Telegram company,
under date of Wednesday, Aug. 30,
sends a report that King Constantine,
of Greece, has abdicated, adding:
"Pending confirmation it must be
mentioned with all reserve."

The correspondent says the report is
that the king has abdicated, that the
Greek crown prince has been appointed
regent and that Alexander Zaimis,
supported by ex-Premier Venizelos, re-
tains the premiership.

This dispatch adds that the general
mobilization of the Greek army has
once more been ordered.

Ward Price, to whom the foregoing
dispatch is credited, is the official
British press representative desig-
nated by the government to act for all
British publications in that area.
Nevertheless, his dispatches are sub-
ject, not only to the Greek censorship,
but to the French military censorship,
which controls all lines of communica-
tion from Athens. The fact that both
censures, as well as the British cen-
sorship in London, have permitted this
dispatch to come through is signifi-
cant.

On Tuesday Mr. Price sent from Sa-
loniki a report that King Constantine
had fled from Athens to Larissa. This
dispatch was discredited in London
official circles.

Doubt also appeared to be cast on
its correctness by dispatches filed from
Athens Wednesday, one of them tal-
ling of coming meetings between the
king and the entente ministers, and
others having to do with the illness of
the king, who recently underwent a
slight operation. It is possible, how-
ever, that the king may have departed
secretly from Athens, as reported by
Mr. Price, and that his absence was
concealed from the newspaper corre-
spondents there.

Crown Prince George, of Greece,
whose accession to the throne is re-
ported, has been described as a man of
liberal mind, in true sympathy with
the aspirations of the Greek people. It
has been assumed that if the king's
policy of non-interference in the war
should lead to his disappearance from
power the pro-entente party would
turn to the crown prince.

Allies' Ships at Piraeus.

London.—After two days of tele-
graphic silence with Athens, during
which sensational rumors of a revolu-
tion have gained currency, but without
confirmation, comes the startling news
of the arrival of an entente allied fleet
of 23 warships, with transports, at Pi-
raeus, and that the general Greek elec-
tions likely will be postponed for a
fortnight.

The heaviest of the dispatches seem
to indicate that something unusual is
happening and developments are awaited
with the greatest curiosity here.

Japan May Lend to China.

Peking.—Being unable to obtain funds
in the United States, Chinese officials
are unwillingly responding to overtures
from Japan to lend \$30,000,000 or a
larger amount. The money is needed
immediately, as China's financial situa-
tion is desperate. Indications are
that Japan's assistance will be accept-
ed within a fortnight. Great Britain,
France and Russia will participate in
the Japanese loan. The salt monopoly
surplus probably will be the security.

Army is Laying in Food.

El Paso, Tex.—One million five hun-
dred thousand pounds of flour and a
supply of hams and bacon, sufficient to
last the troops now on station in this
district four months, were bought
from local dealers Saturday by Major
William Elliott, district depot quartermaster. Major Elliott said that
enough food is concentrated in El
Paso, Douglas, Columbus and Nogales
to ration the troops at those points for
about 70 days.

German Retire in Africa.

London.—General Smuts, command-
er-in-chief of the British forces in Ger-
man East Africa, reports under date of
August 30 that the German forces in
that colony are in full retreat. He an-
nounced the occupation of Meagrove,
the seat of the German provisional
government, and said he believed the
German military headquarters and pro-
visional government had retired into the
mountains.

Slide Closes Canal Again.

Washington, D. C.—The slide in the
Panama canal Saturday was a purely lo-
cal movement and in no way connected
with the slide which closed the canal
last year. War department re-
ports from Governor Goethals said the
movement occurred along the Cuzco
channel, which was suggested
slightly for 300 feet and impeded traf-
fic so ships will be held up about two
days.