

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A big Russian warship has run aground at Aland islands.

Paris is without lights, having run out of coal and no more is to be had.

Diplomatic relations between France and Germany were formally broken off.

The women of France have been called to the fields to gather the unharvested crops.

German societies in Portland, Or., are collecting funds with which to help their countrymen.

It is reported that the Germans in a single sea fight, lost 19 ships to the English and French.

Germans are reported to have quit attack on the city of Liege, Belgium, after losing thousands of men.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, died at the White House at 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

At a mass meeting of Socialists in Brussels it was resolved to uphold the government in its present crisis.

Big German liner slips out of New York harbor in the night and without passengers, but loaded with coal.

The Standard Oil company has announced that it may be necessary for that company to curtail the output of petroleum.

Many instances are being told of the shameful treatment of Russians who were caught at German watering places and rest-cures.

According to a Sofia dispatch, the mobilization of the Servian army has disclosed defects and shown that it was unprepared for war.

Twenty-five thousand men worked throughout Sunday night entrenching the frontier between the Belgian forts and the German boundary.

The report circulated in London that there had been a naval engagement in the North Sea between British and German warships is untrue.

It was officially announced that France had undertaken in the event of hostilities to fulfill her obligations to preserve Belgian neutrality.

John Burns, president of the local government board of London, has resigned. He is in disagreement with the war policy of the government.

President Wilson appealed to the managers of the 98 Western railroads to arbitrate its differences with its men, and the same has been accepted.

American tourists in Paris are unable to cash their checks and are stranded, owing to the European war. New York bankers will send \$3,500,000 in gold to relieve the stress.

The Hindus employed at the Hammond Lumber company's mill at Astoria, Or., are said to be planning to return to India soon to join in the revolution that is expected to ensue, while England is involved in war.

All the London morning papers, even those representing the peace party, are unanimous in support of the government's view that England is bound to fight in behalf of France and in the defense of Belgian and Dutch neutrality.

Secretary Redfield, of the department of Commerce, says: "American crops can and must move to Europe, which must have our wheat or starve. Just as soon as the question of supremacy of the seas is settled commerce will be resumed."

An official dispatch to St. Petersburg from Libau says that a German cruiser on Sunday bombarded the town. The cruiser fired 20 shells, one of which struck the naval hospital. Slight damage was done, but no one was killed or wounded. The cruiser then departed.

American trans-Atlantic liners have abolished first and third class passages, and only accept second class or steerage. Many European royal persons are accepting second class passage home on American ships, rather than take any chances on foreign vessels.

Dudley Field Malone, collector of the Port of New York, had all the foreign consuls in New York before him in the custom house and asked them, upon their honor, to co-operate with him in seeing that the neutrality of the United States is observed. All promised to do so.

More than 1000 Austrians employed in Windsor, Ont., and vicinity, are being kept under close surveillance by the authorities. Leaders of the Austro-Hungarian colony have been officially warned that any of their countrymen who are suspected of conspiring against Great Britain will be arrested.

U. S. Neutrality Must Be Positively Obeyed to Letter

Washington, D. C.—The magnitude of the problem of American neutrality in the international war into which Europe has been plunged, what it may mean in the future in the international relations of the United States and how great its importance may prove to Americans at present, came sharply to the attention of the administration. Prompt steps were taken to see that the President's proclamation of neutrality is observed to the letter. Instructions were telegraphed to every collector of customs throughout the



MRS. WOODROW WILSON
Wife of President Wilson, who died Thursday evening, Aug. 6. Interment was at Rome, Ga., the deceased's girlhood home.

country to see that it is observed and that vessels clearing from American ports make out the necessary papers.

To supplement this, orders were sent to the commander of every revenue cutter from Eastport, Me., to Seattle and Nome, Alaska, to give every possible assistance to the customs officers to avoid violations of the proclamation.

The cutters' cruising grounds cover every mile from Maine to Galveston and up the Pacific Coast.

For the present their officers and men will act in conjunction with the customs officials in port. If there are reports, however, of strange expeditions in the windings of the coast where there are no collectors, and if smuggling of arms is attempted, the cutters will be sent out on patrol duty to search the seas.

Thirty-Eight Passengers Are Killed in Collision

Joplin, Mo.—Thirty-eight persons were killed and 25 injured Thursday night in a collision between north-bound passenger train No. 2, on the Kansas City Southern railway, and a Missouri & North Arkansas railroad gasoline motorcar, running on the Kansas City Southern track near Tip-top Ford, ten miles south of here.

Mistaken orders are said to have caused the accident.

Among the injured was Dora Major, Seattle, Wash.

With supposedly a clear track ahead, the passenger train plunged at full speed into the motorcar, which was coming from the opposite direction. Each is said to have been running 35 miles an hour. The motorcar was telescoped and its gasoline reservoir exploded, throwing burning oil over the wreckage.

The heavy train crushed the motorcar like paper and the crash was immediately followed by the fire, which spread death and injury to almost everyone on the motor.

Nicaragua Gets \$3,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan and General Chamorro, the Nicaraguan minister signed the treaty to pay \$3,000,000 to the Central American republic for perpetual inter-oceanic canal rights and naval basis in the Gulf of Fonseca.

Delinquent Tax Penalty Decided as 10 Per Cent

Salem—The State Tax commission has announced that 10 per cent is the total penalty to be added to taxes delinquent September 1. A majority of the sheriffs had construed the law as meaning that the delinquents would have to pay interest at the rate of 12 per cent a year from April 1 in addition to the 10 per cent.

In a letter to Will C. Smith, sheriff at Grants Pass, Commissioner Galloway defines the law as construed by

the commission. He says: "It is our opinion that 10 per cent is the total penalty to be added to taxes delinquent on the first day of September. This penalty applies to taxes as originally charged, and is not in addition to the cumulative penalty of 1 per cent a month applying during the five months prior to September 1, the date of delinquency. The 10 per cent delinquency supersedes and takes the place of all prior penalties."

New Railroad to Coos Bay Now Seems Sure

Sutherlin—With the filing of articles of incorporation for the Sutherlin, Coos Bay & Eastern railway at Roseburg, and the announcement that contracts for the first actual construction work would be let next week, Sutherlin had the first assurance that a new railroad, west to Coos Bay and east, eventually, to Boise, Idaho, would be built.

It was made known here that the Musser, Roach & Weyerhaeuser timber interests were behind the proposed road. The capital stock has been set at \$500,000.

The survey of the first 27 miles has been completed, and taps a 50,000-acre

tract of Douglas fir near Sutherlin. The contract for the grading of this section will be let next week.

Fifteen surveyors are now working running a line through the Cascade range.

Officers and directors of the company will be elected next month.

The announcement that the railroad would be realized also practically assured Sutherlin of two new sawmills and a box factory, construction of which will start at once.

The incorporators of the new railroad are George H. Glynn, Charles A. Stark and Charles E. Lemon, all of Sutherlin.

Jackson County Fair Set for September 9 to 12

Medford—Great preparations have been made for the Jackson County Fair, which will take place here September 9 to 12, inclusive.

Special efforts are being made to obtain a record number of exhibits. Premiums offered for fruit and stock total \$2500. One exhibit, which is to be sent to the Panama-Pacific exposition, will be made up of more than 500 products taken from one farm, that of D. M. Lowe, of Ashland. It will include 50 varieties of corn, 100 varieties of fruit, 30 varieties of grains never before grown in the United States, and many other products.

Space is to be allotted for exhibits of unnamed fruits. Growers are being urged to bring in fruits of this character and submit them for expert examination. Varieties exhibited will be named by competent fruit men. The exhibition of other varieties of fruit than those listed also is invited, and if funds will allow, premiums will be awarded. A speed program will take place September 10, 11 and 12. The purses for the various events total \$2400. In addition to the racing, aeroplane flights and a Wild West show will be attractions.

Valley Exhibit at Panama-Pacific Seems Sure

Salem—That Willamette valley products will be well represented at the Panama-Pacific exposition was assured at a meeting of the Willamette Valley Exposition association. Members reported that much headway had been made in their sections toward obtaining exhibits and that the people were deeply interested in making the best showing possible.

George M. Hyland, director of exploitation of the state committee, announced that he had made arrangements for the construction of booths so that all parts of the state would have plenty of space.

Those at the meeting were, A. O. Sarff, McMinnville; N. E. Britt, Newberg; H. Dunsmore, Independence; H. G. Campbell, Dallas; C. A. Murphy, Corvallis; Chris Myhre, Junction City; C. H. Stewart, Albany; E. C. Roberts, Lebanon; L. D. Pettyjohn, St. Paul; Fred S. Bynon, Salem; and O. E. Freytag, Oregon City.

Fields Burn Near Roseburg.

Roseburg—A large crew of men were at work near Dillard fighting a grass fire which for a time threatened to wipe out several farm barns situated in that locality. The flames spread to the large ranch of Samuel Miller, who authorized the employment of as many men as were necessary to combat the flames.

Lightning Starts Blaze.

Springfield—Lightning started a fire on the F. L. Withers place, in the hills five miles east of here, and eight or ten acres were burned over. Heavy timber owned by the Southern Pacific is threatened. Heavy smoke over the upper Willamette valley all day prevented discovery of the fire until night.

Salmon Pickling Held Up.

Astoria—The inability to ship pickled salmon to Germany on account of the war is the cause of considerable worry among the local packers. Three of the cold storage plants have stopped pickling, and during the balance of the season the great bulk of the catch will go into cans.

More Good Roads Are Wanted in Lincoln County

Newport—Petitions are being circulated asking the county court to have placed on the ballot at the fall election the proposition of bonding the county for \$190,000 5 per cent, 20 year bonds, the money to be used in the construction of permanent roads.

Last spring similar petitions were circulated and the required number of names secured, but the County court, not caring to take the responsibility of calling a special election, a mass meeting of the citizens of the county was called by the county judge and as the opponents of good roads were in full attendance influence was brought to bear and the special election was not called. It is believed, however, that the county court will now place the proposition before the people at the regular election. Good roads are badly needed here, as in winter it is almost impossible to get over the present ones with a team and most of the farmers come to town on horseback, laying in a stock of provisions in the fall.

Three Burned to Death in Oregon Forest Fire

Drain—Three men lost their lives in a forest fire which destroyed all the camp equipment and three donkey engines of the Leona Mills Lumber company, two miles west of the town of Leona. The fire is still raging and a large force of men are fighting it.

The dead are John P. Durfee, Albert Saffley and George Hughes.

Hiram Applegate and several others were badly burned.

The fire started from a log on which two blasts of dynamite had been placed. One of the charges did not explode and the men were afraid to approach the spot to combat the fire until it had spread beyond control.

The victims were caught when the wind suddenly changed the course of the fire, surrounding them.

Mr. Durfee is survived by a wife and two children, and Mr. Hughes leaves a bride of three months.

Growers After Cannery Site.

Gresham—A meeting of the Gresham Fruitgrowers' association will be called this week to select a site for the co-operative cannery. This announcement is made by President H. E. Davis. Six sites in Gresham have been offered Field Superintendent Sterling, and Troutdale has offered a free site, trackage and a \$1000 bonus. Grounds for the new cannery will be broken by September 1, say the directors.

Ashland's July Rainfall Tinn.

Ashland—Rainfall in this locality for July was the lightest for years, not exceeding 1/4 of an inch. July was also an unusually clear month. The hottest day thus far in the season was July 18, which registered 99 degrees. August opened up smoky and dry. The local water supply, due to extensive improvements in the system, has remained plentiful.

First Seed Wheat Sold.

Baker—The first wheat of the season was sold by J. H. Myers, when he brought in 300 bushels of the Turkey red variety from the machine and disposed of it to a seed company for 70 cents a bushel. The wheat was of the finest quality and brought the top price of the market. Harvest is now on in full blast in Baker county and about 50,000 bushels of early wheat will be on the market in a few weeks.

FALL OF LIEGE IS CONFIRMED

Brussels Announces Victory for German Invaders.

Emperor William to Join General Staff in Alsace—Japan Gets Active in Far East.

Brussels—It was admitted here late Sunday that the town of Liege had been occupied by the Germans.

London—The occupation of Liege by the Germans is confirmed in a dispatch received here from Brussels early Monday morning.

Confirmation of the reports that Liege had been taken by the Germans apparently was given by dispatches received from Berlin, although advices coming from Belgian, French and British sources maintained that the forts there still were in the hands of King Albert's men.

It was asserted in these dispatches that, although the city was invested, "there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

An official dispatch issued by the Belgian general staff said the advanced German troops were being pushed back and that the German offensive movement had ceased.

A junction of Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected, and a clash between German and French cavalry south of Namur is said to have taken place.

Athens dispatches say large Turkish forces are being concentrated on Bulgarian territory by agreement with Bulgaria.

Emperor William is reported to have left for the Alsatian frontier to join the German general staff.

The British admiralty announces that German submarines attacked a British cruiser squadron, but that the British ships escaped undamaged, while one German submarine was sunk.

France has requested the Austrian ambassador to explain Austria's intentions in an alleged movement across Germany to the French frontier.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Austrian and Servian troops.

A cablegram from Tokio says serious conversations are proceeding between the Tokio and London governments concerning whether Japan will take part in an attack on the German colony of Tsing Tau.

The French and Belgian governments have decreed that the resources of the two countries shall be the common property of France and Belgium.

Great Enthusiasm Is Awakened in All France

Paris—The invasion of Lower Alsace by a French army under the command of General Joseph Joffre, the French commander in chief, has awakened great enthusiasm throughout France.

French military authorities, while recognizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Mulhausen by the French troops is of high strategic importance, believe that the successful advance of the French army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect.

It is also unofficially reported that Kolmar, to the north, has fallen into the hands of the French.

None of these three places was strongly fortified, and all of them lie outside the line of real German defense, being regarded as outposts of the strongly fortified cities.

The German garrisons were numerically fairly strong, but it was understood that in case of attack they would merely endeavor to hinder the French advance before falling back on their supports.

Neu Breisach, where they are said to have retired, lies to the east of Kolmar, and is strongly fortified, while Strassburg, some distance to the north, is the center of a great aggregation of German troops, is strongly fortified, and supposed to be prepared for a long siege.

Official reports of the fighting between the French and German troops state that the French losses were "not excessive," while those of the Germans are declared by the French to have been "very serious."

Austrian Slavs Are Sent.

Paris—It is reported that Austria is sending her Fifteenth Army Corps across Germany to the French frontier. This corps is composed principally of Slav subjects who, it was thought, might not be dependable in action against Russia. When the report reached the foreign office here the Austrian ambassador was requested to make a declaration of Austria's intentions toward France.