

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The Germans in retreat from France have fortified again and plan another stand.

Rev. W. T. Sumner, of Chicago, is chosen bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon.

Chicago gains \$06,668 in population since the government census of 1910, according to the school census.

Summer came to an end this week in Washington when President Wilson's "office" tent was taken down.

The minister of finance of Russia has prohibited the exportation of manganese except to the allied nations.

A Petrograd dispatch says many deserters are arriving at Russian headquarters, mostly Slavs and Bohemians.

James E. Sullivan, famous Olympic games commissioner, and a noted authority on field athletics, died in New York.

The people of Paris have no uneasiness over the scarcity of news and take the conditions as a matter of course.

According to report from Vienna, Emperor Francis Joseph has left the Austrian capital for an unannounced destination.

The Pacific steamer Minnesota may be transferred to the Atlantic seaboard, according to a persistent rumor in San Francisco.

It is asserted that Germany unofficially has asked the United States to inquire of the allied nations at war to submit terms of peace.

An ordinance is proposed in Portland requiring all old clothing sold to junkmen to be boiled in caustic soda, all seams ripped open and flattened.

It is reported in Tokio that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

The Holland-America Line steamship Ryndam, which sailed from New York September 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British warship and brought into Cork harbor.

The Brazilian government has decided that the merchantmen of the belligerent nations which entered Brazilian ports because of the war must be detained until the conflict is over.

The French war office has issued a note that all persons employed in the hospital service who are found guilty of neglecting to give proper care to German prisoners left behind because of their wounds will be immediately relieved from duty.

President Wilson has announced that expenses of government departments during the next fiscal year would be kept as low as possible. He indicated that every effort was to be made to economize, in view of the falling off of the government's revenues, caused by the European war.

Italian radicals are reported willing to enter the European war.

Thirty-five earthquake shocks are recorded in Lima, Peru, in one day.

Chicago Socialists have sent resolutions to Europe asking the countries at war to mediate.

The prices of beauty potions in Portland, Or., have advanced 25 per cent because of the war.

Because of the reported retreat of the Germans from France the population of Paris is more at ease.

The Russian army is reported administering a crushing defeat to the Austrians and taking 180,000 prisoners.

Movement for peace in the European war, started in this country, is reported to be making considerable gain.

Travelers from Constantinople and Sofia bring the report to Petrograd that there is a famine in the Turkish capital.

The steamer Red Cross left New York for Europe, where 125 nurses and 30 surgeons will help care for the wounded.

Democrats of Maine elect Mayor Curtis, of Portland, to the governorship over Wm. T. Haines, the Republican incumbent.

Cardinal Mercier, returning to Belgium from Rome, stopped in London and appeared on the balcony of Westminster cathedral, where he blessed 50,000 Irish Catholics.

Late German ambassador to Tokio, who arrived in Seattle recently, laments the stand taken by Japan and says the Nipponese show no gratitude for past German favors.

American Refugees About All Away From Europe

London—Henry S. Breckinridge, the American assistant secretary of war, arrived in London Friday from Havre, by way of Weymouth, on the American cruiser Tennessee. The cruiser brought no American refugees, as practically all who desire to leave France have already done so.

Mr. Breckinridge expects to remain here only a few days before leaving for the United States. He says that his original estimate of 100,000 Americans in Europe wishing to get away when the war broke out has been verified by those engaged in relief work, for reports show that about that number have been assisted or are in process of being aided in some way to leave Europe.

Mr. Breckinridge believes that the \$7,500,000 set aside for the relief of Americans in Europe will suffice, as he thinks their government ought not to be expected to care for Americans who remain in the war zone after being duly warned and who have had an opportunity to leave at the expense of the government.

In France alone, chiefly in the neighborhood of Paris, it is estimated that 40,000 Germans and Austrians are interned. The American officers make frequent visits to the school and other public buildings where they are held and talk with the prisoners, inspect the sanitary conditions, examine the food served and generally look after the well being of these foreigners. American officers are performing similar duties on behalf of interned belligerents of other countries involved in the war.

Sir Lionel Carden Is Forced to Leave Mexico

Washington, D. C.—How Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, was forced by General Carranza to leave Mexico City, the diplomatic intervention of the United States alone preventing the constitutional chief from abruptly handing passports to the minister, was revealed in high official quarters here.

The facts in the diplomatic episode became known only after the publication of an alleged interview in New York with Sir Lionel criticizing President Wilson for ordering American troops to withdraw from Vera Cruz.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, promptly informed Secretary Bryan that Sir Lionel, who has sailed for England, had not been authorized to make any statement, and that he would endeavor to get in touch with him to learn of its accuracy, which he, himself, doubted.

Colorado Coal Miners Agree to Plan for Peace

Trinidad, Colo.—Colorado union coal miners in convention late Friday voted to accept the peace plan recommended by President Wilson. The vote, which came after two days of vigorous debate, was 83 to 8.

The Colorado mineowners have called a meeting to be held in Denver next week, at which the same proposal is to be considered.

After the convention adjourned officers of the United Mineworkers of America sent a telegram to President Wilson notifying him that the strikers were ready to return to work under the terms of a three-year truce treaty drawn up by Hywel Davies and William R. Fairley, Federal mediators appointed by Secretary Wilson, of the department of Labor.

Brazil Delays Steamer.

Washington, D. C.—Brazilian authorities at Rio Janeiro have refused clearance to the former British steamer Robert Dollar, recently transferred to the American flag, and the State department has taken up the situation through the American ambassador.

When the captain of the Robert Dollar raised the American flag, the British consul at Rio Janeiro is reported to have refused his consent to the transfer and the Brazilian government accordingly declined to grant a clearance.

Representative Kahn, acting for California owners of the ship, has been in frequent conference with Secretary Bryan, and the State department has now cabled instructions to Ambassador Morgan to ask Brazil to recognize the transfer and clear the vessel.

London May Glitter Soon.

London—In a statement issued here Sir Edward Henry, commissioner of police in the metropolis, expressed the hope that the restrictions placed on street and shop illuminations as a precautionary measure against Zeppelin raids on London may be modified later. For the present, Sir Edward says, he is advised by the air department of the admiralty that it is desirable in the interests of public safety that they be continued.

58 PERISH WHEN STEAMER SINKS

Only Two of Leggett Rescued Off Oregon Coast.

Lifeboats Containing 38, Including Women and Children, Are Swamped by Heavy Sea.

Astoria, Or.—Fifty-eight persons, at least, and probably more, perished when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett sank in a 90-mile gale 60 miles south of the Columbia river and 30 miles northwest by north of Yaquina light, off the Oregon coast shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Other estimates place the number of dead at 70. Five women, a boy and a girl are among the missing.

Two persons are known to have been rescued, after clinging several hours to wreckage tossed by a vicious sea, and an unconfirmed report says a third person has been picked up.

The known passenger list, furnished by the owners at San Francisco, totaled 35. Besides Captain Maro, the Leggett carried a crew of 24 men.

Two lifeboats are reported to have been filled and lowered. One contained 30 persons and the other eight. All the women and children were included. Heavy seas swamped the lifeboats immediately upon their striking the water.

The known survivors are Alexander Farrell, of Sacramento, Cal., and George Pullman, of Pullman, of Winnipeg, Man. Both were rescued by the oil tanker Frank H. Buck, which is lying off the mouth of the Columbia river awaiting a quiet sea to enter this harbor. Farrell was transferred to the steamer Beaver and taken to Portland. He told a thrilling story of his experience and gave pathetic accounts of drownings of persons attempting to cling to wreckage.

The Leggett was en route to San Francisco from Grays Harbor ports, having left Portland a few days ago for Washington towns to load lumber.

German Shells Set Noted Rheims Cathedral Afire

Berlin.—An official statement issued Monday says:

"Rheims was in the battle line of the French and the Germans were obliged to bombard it. We regret the necessity, but the fire of the French came from that direction. Orders have been issued to save the cathedral.

"The attacks on the French are progressing at several points."

Bordeaux.—The Minister of the Interior, Louis J. Malvy, announced that the famous Cathedral of Rheims had been destroyed, and all other historic and public buildings either laid in ruins or seriously damaged during the bombardment of Rheims by the general artillery.

Coupled with this announcement was a statement that the government had decided to address to all the powers a note of indignation against "this act of odious vandalism."

Germany Questions British Sincerity

Berlin.—Nobody in Germany is willing to admit the sincerity of Great Britain's basing its declaration of war on Germany's violation of the territory of Belgium and Luxembourg and much alleged evidence is produced in newspapers and magazines to prove that Great Britain had already made up its mind to join France and Russia previous to Germany's advance on Belgium territory.

In the highest circles of the German government it is asserted that the foreign office has evidence that Great Britain was negotiating with Russia several months before the war broke out to furnish ships for a descent of Russian troops on the coast of Pomerania, which lies on the Baltic north of Berlin, but it appears that nothing came of these negotiations.

Another curious and timely piece of evidence is presented in the shape of an item purporting to be from the Paris Gil Blas of February 25, 1913. That paper is said to have published the following:

"A newspaper of Eastern France has revealed a highly interesting piece of news. In military circles there it is related that large stocks of British ammunition have for several weeks been brought into Maubeuge, near the northeastern frontier of France, on the railway line from Paris to Cologne. The city of Maubeuge is of great military importance. It is designated in the French general staff's plan of campaign as the concentration point for the allied troops which will be commanded in case of a war by the English field marshal, Sir John French, under General Joffre as commander-in-chief."

Army Wins on Apple Diet.

London.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says that General Ruzsky's army while in pursuit of the Austrians toward Lemberg, left all transports behind them and for six days lived on apples. This is cited by the correspondent as showing the great energy of the Russian soldiers, who are able to endure forced marches and continuous fighting on such a diet.

Marooned Explorers in Arctic Rescued; 3 Die

Washington, D. C.—Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Karluk, are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear, after being marooned in the frozen Wrangell Island since last January.

A relayed wireless dispatch from the Bear here said she was due at Nome, Alaska, Monday.

The dispatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island—George S. Malloch, geologist; Bjarne Mamen, assistant topographer, and John Brady, seaman, believed to have been George Breddy.

Captain Cochran's report said: "Bear is now returning to Nome with members of the Canadian Arctic expedition.

"All doing well under care of the surgeon. Will arrive Nome Monday.

"Party was rescued by schooners King and Wing on September 7.

"Malloch and Mamen died of nephritis. Brady accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The Bear reached within 12 miles of Herald Island. Clear weather and heavy ice. Unable to land on the island, but no signs of life."

The Karluk was a part of an Arctic expedition sent out by the Canadian government under Vilhjalmur Stefanson. There were 23 white men aboard her. Captain Robert Bartlett and 11 others reached Wrangell Island, but eight have never been heard from. Stefanson, with three companions, were ashore near Point Barrow when the Karluk was carried out to sea by the ice. They made their way to Collinson's point, carrying word of the vessel's plight to the outside world.

Pope Calls Britain Guardian of Peace and Justice

Rome.—A dispatch to Turin quotes the Stampa as saying that Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, is delivering from the Pope to King George a letter which is filled with sympathy for the British nation, which is described as the "guardian of peace and master of justice."

The Stampa adds that the Pope asked the Austrian and Prussian ambassadors to give safe conduct for the return of Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, to Belgium. This was refused, whereupon the pontiff answered that he would remember the unpleasant refusal.

A telegram from the Austrian frontier says that among the killed in the Austrian army were many of Italian birth.

Word from Brindisi says that the United States cruiser North Carolina is coaling there.

Servians Press on Heels of Retreating Austrians

Nish, Servia.—It is announced that the Servian offensive continues successfully. Servian troops have crossed the Save at several points and it is said the Servians are being received enthusiastically by the population of Hungary.

A semi-official statement, reviewing the operations against Austria since the outbreak of the war, makes no mention of the capture of Semlin, before reported, but says:

"The Austrians have sent all their troops to the east to stem the advance of the enormous Russian wave. The small total force which it has at its disposal already augurs fresh successes for us."

The statement asserts that in August Austria threw 350,000 men against Servia—200,000 of these at the weakest point along the frontier on the Save and Drina from Ljubova to Shabatz.

After sanguinary fighting the tide turned on August 19, the Austrians being completely beaten and pursued along the whole line."

Woman Explorer Finds Whole New Mountain

New York.—A mountain 11,000 feet high which Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer and instructor in history at Hunter college here, believes never has been mapped, was discovered by her in the wilds of British Columbia, and a report concerning it will be made, she said, to the Canadian government and to the National Geographical society.

Miss Jobe has returned from her exploration trip, which lasted six weeks, and announced her discovery. She locates the mountain, to which she will give a Cree Indian name, as about 150 miles north of Mount Robson. The topographical survey of Canada extends to a point only a few miles north of Mount Robson.

Princes Reported Dead.

London.—An Ostend dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says: "Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Adalbert, of Prussia, the emperor's third son, and Prince Carl of Weurtemberg are reported to have died in a hospital at Brussels."

HOME RULE BILL SIGNED BY KING

Welsh Disestablishment Also Becomes British Law.

John Redmond Cries "God Save England;" Leaves for Ireland to Plea for Recruits.

London.—King George Saturday signed the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills, making them laws. Parliament was then prorogued until October 27.

Announcement that royal assent had been given the home rule bill was received with cheers in both the Lords and Commons. Especially enthusiastic was the demonstration in the Commons.

Will Crooks, the labor leader, asked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King." Without waiting for permission he started the first verse himself and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was taken up by the spectators in the gallery as well as by the members and the singing was heard in the palace yard.

As the members filed out of the chamber Crooks cried out "God save Ireland."

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replied, "God save England."

Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobbies of the house after adjournment, left later in the day for Ireland, where he will take part in the recruiting campaign.

Japanese to Get No Land In Lower California

Los Angeles.—Japan's alleged attempt to gain a strong foothold in Lower California failed Saturday when the new Mexican government, through its Los Angeles consul, Adolf Carrillo, refused a syndicate of wealthy Japanese rich land and pearl concessions sold to them by ex-Dictator Huerta.

This action came as a climax to a series of negotiations said to have been carried on between Huerta and Japan. The Japanese, Carrillo said, already were in possession of a large number of valuable concessions in Lower California, which will be taken from them.

Representatives of the syndicate who called on Carrillo told him that the syndicate had established American headquarters in San Francisco, and was prepared to take up the Lower California concessions.

A heated discussion followed, in the course of which Carrillo curtly notified the Japanese "that the Mexican constitutional government will give no concessions of any kind to Japan or to the Japanese."

"The constitutional government," he continued, "has promised the Mexican people that all of this land that rightfully belongs to them will be turned over to them as soon as investigations now being made by a committee appointed by General Carranza has completed its work."

Angered at Carrillo's refusal to furnish them with passports into Lower California, or to make arrangements for the turning over of the land, the Japanese threatened to go to Mexico City to "see whether the government would refuse them the land and pearl concessions."

Great Britain Is Silent on Subject About Peace

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain has received no proposal for peace, either direct or indirect, from Germany or Austria, and therefore has nothing to say on the subject.

This was the substance of a message received late Saturday by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador here, from Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. The ambassador had inquired whether any proposal of peace was before his government in view of the persistent rumors from Berlin that peace proposals were being exchanged.

Coincident with the receipt of this information from Great Britain it was learned authoritatively that President Wilson had not pursued either with Great Britain, France or Russia, the informal suggestion of the Imperial German Chancellor that "it was up to the United States to obtain a statement of peace terms from the allies."

The state department has not communicated with the British or French ambassadors here on the subject, or the German ambassador now visiting in New York. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, as well as Jules Jusserand, were at the state department in conference with Counsellor Robert Lansing, acting secretary in the absence of Mr. Bryan.

Percherons Are Wanted.

Bordeaux.—An American horse exporting firm of Sioux Falls, S. D., is trying with the aid of John W. Garrett, Minister to Argentina, who is now with the French government here, to have France remove the prohibition of shipment to the United States of Percherons, for which the French army has no need. It is expected that the government will allow the shipment.