

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important  
Daily News Items.

### COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments  
and Pacific Northwest and Other  
Things Worth Knowing.

The Butte streetcar men's strike was settled Friday afternoon, the company agreeing to pay the men a flat scale. Operation of cars has been resumed.

Seven Norwegian sailing vessels and 90 men were lost in a heavy gale near Greenland, according to a dispatch to the London Central News from Christiana Thursday.

Bar silver rose to a new record of 82½ an ounce in the New York market Thursday, the highest quotation, according to dealers, in almost 30 years. The movement was concurrent with a new maximum for the metal in the London market.

That a special session of the Utah legislature will be called to act on the high prices of coal was indicated Friday by Governor Bamberger, when he declared that, if necessary, he would urge the enactment of a measure to make coal a public utility.

Damage which may mount into hundreds of thousands of dollars was caused to property and crops by a severe hail and wind storm which swept a path four to ten miles wide and more than 100 miles long over nine counties of Eastern Central Nebraska Thursday afternoon.

A corn crop surpassing any ever grown before; a reduction in wheat prospects, due to damage to the spring wheat crop, and record crops of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and hay were forecast in the August 1 crop report of the department of Agriculture.

The first one-third of the quota of 687,000 men drafted for army service under the selection bill will be called to the colors September 1 and sent to training camps between September 1 and September 5. This information has been communicated to the governors of all states by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Wool contracts calling for more than \$18,000,000 worth of wool have been let at Washington, according to announcements. The Red Cross has purchased 1,000,000 pounds for knitting purposes and the Navy has let contracts for 4,500,000 yards of uniform cloth at an aggregate cost of more than \$16,000,000.

Predictions that the next American troops to go abroad will be sent to strengthen the Russian lines was made in the senate by Senator Lewis, of Illinois. "The next legions of our men to go forth," said he, "will be to Russia to support the loyal Russian armies now fighting under the principles of our making. To these shattered but struggling people we must go with food and supplies and also with our men."

A group of Japanese bankers has completed an agreement to advance China 10,000,000 yen with the understanding that the allies may participate if they desire. This advance is part of a 100,000,000 yen loan which will probably be secured by the surplus revenue on the salt monopoly, the terms of which are to be agreed upon by the allies. The loan temporarily relieved the financial pressure on the Peking government.

The Russian ministry of justice has ordered the arrest of Leon Trotsky and Dunacharsky for the part they played in the uprising last month. The men and international Socialists and leaders in the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates.

A report that a U-boat had been sighted near the trans-Atlantic lanes off New York caused the War department authorities to close the gate in the net protecting the harbor mouth at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The gate was opened again at 6 a. m.

General Macovsky, commander of the Guards Corps which headed the Russian retreat on the southwest front, has been ordered shot, according to a dispatch to the London Post from Petrograd.

Conference reports on the priority shipment bill and the bill increasing the membership of the Interstate Commerce commission from seven to nine were adopted late Tuesday by the senate. Both measures now go to the President.

## DRAFT PLANS MADE

Oregon Exemption Boards Lay Down  
Rules That Will Be Difficult for  
Slacker to Get Around.

Portland—Members of the three district exemption boards of Oregon, who will pass on all appeals from decisions of local boards on applications for exemption or discharge from military service under the draft, have laid down a general policy that will make it exceedingly hard for the slacker or dodger to get by.

One of their rules will be that if there is any doubt as to whether a man is entitled to exemption or discharge, that doubt, when the case comes before one of the district boards for appeal, will always be decided against the applicant.

And all classes where dependency is given as the reason for exemption or discharge will be applied by the government to the district boards, if granted by local boards. This is compulsory.

The district boards, at a meeting in Portland, adopted a resolution clearly defining what constitutes a dependent in the view of the boards.

When exemption or discharge is sought for a man on the ground that he has a person or persons dependent on him for support, the district boards will apply the following test: "Resolved, That these district boards construe a dependent as one who might become a burden upon the community if the person upon whom he or she claims to be dependent was introduced into the military service of the United States."

District boards will handle directly all applications for discharge from the draft on the ground that the applicant is employed in a necessary industry, including agriculture.

Local boards are not permitted to consider applications for discharge on industrial grounds, which must be made direct to one of the district boards. The district boards at their meeting in Portland adopted the following resolution to define their policy in dealing with these applications:

"Resolved, That these district boards will not discharge any person on the ground that he is engaged in any agricultural or other exempted industry, unless such person is necessary to the maintenance of such industry and is regularly and continuously engaged in such industry as distinguished from an occasional or temporary employment."

The boards also made it very clear that they will be suspicious about claims for discharge by men recently married. They will require full proof that the wife is mainly dependent upon the labor of the husband for support.

Likewise, rich men's sons who suddenly evince a distaste for the golf links and take up "farming" about the time they are due to be called up for service will be required to take a course in military tactics in France.

The board at Portland, known as District board, division No. 1, has jurisdiction over the following counties: Jefferson, Deschutes, Wasco, Hood River, Multnomah, City of Portland, Clackamas, Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook, Yamhill, Washington and Marion.

District board, division No. 2, at Eugene, has jurisdiction over the following counties: Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Josephine, Jackson, Lincoln, Linn, Lake, Polk and Klamath.

District board, division No. 3, at La Grande, has jurisdiction over the following counties: Malheur, Harney, Grant, Baker, Wallowa, Union, Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler and Crook.

## ASSURE FIXED WHEAT PRICE

Hoover to Take Whole Crop if Need  
Be—"Futures" Will Be Barred.

Washington, D. C.—The food administration announced Sunday night its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of prices to be considered fair, regulation of the middleman, and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

### Buried Treasure Sought.

Los Angeles—A treasure, said to have been buried centuries ago, was the object of search of a gang of men who began digging up the street here Saturday directly in front of the county jail.

The men were directed by J. P. Boatman, who had a permit to dig a hole as big and deep as he desired.

He claimed to have an old map showing the location of the buried treasure.

## WILSON APPOINTS HOOVER DICTATOR

President Signs Food Control  
Bill at Same Time.

### BIG STICK LOOMS UP

Food and Agriculture Departments  
Long Ready for Work—Federal  
Trade Commission Busy.

Washington, D. C.—The American government Saturday assumed control of the country's food supply with the signing by President Wilson of the administration's food survey and regulatory bills.

Formal announcement of Herbert Hoover's appointment as food administrator was made at the White House soon after the measures were approved, and Mr. Hoover set forth the aims of the food administration in a statement, declaring its purpose will be to stabilize and not to disturb conditions.

Every effort will be made to correct price abuses, made possible by abnormal times, Mr. Hoover said, but drastic measures will not be attempted until it is seen the purposes of the administration cannot be accomplished through constructive co-operation with food producing and distributing industries.

The very existence of corrective powers, Mr. Hoover declared, will tend to check speculation and price inflation.

"The business men of the country, I am convinced," says Mr. Hoover's statement, "as a result of many hundreds of conferences with representatives of the great sources of food supply, realize their own patriotic obligation, and the solemnity of the situation, and will fairly and generously co-operate in meeting the national emergencies."

The two measures as signed give to the government sweeping war-time powers. The regulatory bill is designed to put food distribution under direct government supervision, and a provision added as an amendment extends an even more drastic government control over coal and other fuels, including the power to fix prices, and authorizing government operation of mines.

The survey bill is intended to encourage production, and gives the government authority to keep up a continuous census of the amount of food-stuffs in the United States. It will be administered by the department of Agriculture.

Both the Food Administration and Agriculture departments have been ready since long before the bills were passed to go ahead with the work. The Food Administration has assembled a staff and already is enlisting the country's women in a household saving campaign.

Meanwhile the Federal Trade commission, authorized some time ago to conduct an investigation into food prices with special reference to anti-trust law violations, is gathering information which it will turn over to the two agencies and to the department of Justice.

The first move of the Food Administration will be to bring about changes in the system of distributing wheat and in the manufacture and sale of flour and bread. It will take up next the production of meat and dairy foods. The Trade commission has investigators now in the flour mills and in the meat-packing houses.

In his statement Mr. Hoover emphasizes the obligation the United States owes to its allies in supplying an abundance of food and urges reduced consumption by the American people.

"We have in our abundance and in our waste," he says, "an ample supply to carry them as well as ourselves over this next winter without suffering. If we fail, it is because in individual American citizens have failed to see and do this loyal National duty. We shall invite all classes and all trades to sign a volunteer pledge to co-operate with us in the undertaking, and so become members of the food administration as we ourselves are."

### National Holiday Likely.

Washington, D. C.—A National holiday may be declared September 3 in celebration of the entrainment of the draft levies for the training cantonments. No step to this end has been made as yet, but officials at the Provost Marshal General's office regard it as probable. Conferences were had with railway officials on mobilization details. Transportation lines face the problem of collecting the first 230,000 men from 4570 districts.

## MAIN LINE REACHED

Canadians Storm Strong Posts of Ger-  
mans West of Lens—British Are  
Also Nearing Coal Center.

Canadian Headquarters in France—Canadian troops made another successful advance Monday night which carried their outposts to the main line of the enemy's defense on the railway embankment to the west of Lens.

The men of two Canadian battalions, in a dashing attack captured a crater, occupying a cross road to the east of Cite de Moulin, and a crater to the north, on the Lens-Lievin road which passes through Du Moulin.

For several days the enemy had maintained strong posts in these craters, from which harassing rifle and grenade fire was directed at the outposts' line at night.

The attack for the most part was carried out with bombs, the approach being through a maze of partly destroyed houses. When the bombs began to fall the enemy did not stay to the fight it out, but retired toward his main positions, leaving the craters to be incorporated in our advanced lines. An attacking party then advanced to two tunnels known to be occupied by the enemy and bombed them, inflicting, it is believed, a considerable number of casualties on the enemy.

A breaking in the clouds has permitted a resumption of the artillery and aerial activity.

London—Again Monday the British forces operating against the important coal city of Lens made further slight advances west and southwest of their objective, according to the British official communication. In addition an attempt by the Germans to raid British positions north of Arles was repulsed.

## DEATH FOR SLACKERS ASKED

Government Agents Declare Oklahoma  
Rioters Guilty of Treason.

Oklahoma City—The death penalty has been demanded by Federal officials against the leaders of the anti-draft uprising which, led by leaders of the so-called Working Class Union, have thrown the counties of Central Oklahoma into turmoil for the last four days. Their action has been declared by W. P. McGinnis, United States attorney, to constitute treason. Hearings will be started immediately at McAlester before Federal Commissioner McMillen.

The jails in Seminole, Pottawatomie, Untotoc and Hughes counties were almost cleared of their inmates, virtually all being transported to the county jail here. Federal and state officials at McAlester are still at work at Ada, Wewoka, Dustin and Holdenville, filing informations against the rioters.

Dipsosol of the cases are still undecided, but authorities believe a special session of the grand jury will be called to take action. Posses are still in the field in Seminole county, in Hughes county and south of Shawnee, in Pottawatomie county. Isolated bands are giving trouble, but no reports from the searchers apparently bear out the supposition that no further clashes will be met with.

## TIME FOR PEACE NOT RIPE

President is Ready to Consider Move  
When Germans Make Overtures.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson had a long conference Monday with Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip.

The President urged haste in the final enactment of the food-control bill and revenue bill and is understood to have indicated that he does not consider the present time for discussion of peace negotiations with Germany.

Senator Lewis would not discuss the latter phase of his conference, but it was believed the President indicated that he did not consider Germany's recent peace feelers to be genuine and that he can be expected to let the country know when he believes the time has come for discussing peace. Senator Lewis declared the President would not allow the American people to lose any rights or suffer any wrongs which "his diligence could prevent."

The Illinois senator told the President he believed congress could adjourn September 1.

### Texas to Have Fliers.

New York—Official announcement was made by the British recruiting mission here that Lieutenant H. B. Denton, in charge of recruiting for the Royal Flying corps, will go to Texas soon to lay out an aviation camp for the Canadians. "This camp in Texas," the statement said, "will mean a still closer co-operation between the aviation sections of the American and British forces and a further standardization of methods of actual work."

## NATION-WIDE TIE UP THREATENED

Unions Demand Closed Shop on  
All Government Work.

### CARPENTERS IN LEAD

Defense Council Has Labor Board Cre-  
ated to Minimize Disturbances—  
Findings Would be Final.

New York—Threats that every union man engaged on government work would strike within a few days unless demands of the Carpenters' Union for a closed shop on government contracts are met, were made by spokesmen for the union at a conference here Saturday with representatives of the War and Navy departments and contractors. The union leaders declared that if the strike is called, more than 50,000 men will quit work. The negotiations were said to be deadlocked.

According to the union leaders, carpenter work on 30 army cantonments, two port terminals, several aviation camps and the New York navy yard is affected. It was claimed that about 3000 carpenters already are on strike at army cantonments near New York.

The carpenters demand the immediate discharge of all non-union carpenters from Federal work, or the cancellation by the government of contracts with all firms employing such labor. At present, it was said, only Eastern territory is involved in the specific discussions, but union leaders said they would make a nation-wide affair of it unless their demands are met.

### Labor Board to be Created.

Washington, D. C.—Creation of a labor adjustment commission to have final jurisdiction during the war over labor disputes in plants having contracts with the government has been determined upon by the Council of National Defense. It is proposed to give the commission full powers by awarding contracts only to those who will agree to abide by its findings and require pledges of their employees to do so.

Members of the commission have not yet been selected. There will be nine of them, three representing the government, three representing employers and three representing labor.

## BLOW UP PUBLISHER'S HOME

Montreal Star Editor Escapes Injury—  
Supports Canadian Draft Law.

Montreal—The summer home at Cartierville of Lord Athelstan, publisher of the Montreal Star, was blown up by dynamite Friday night. Lord Athelstan was in his residence at the time, but was not injured. The house was badly damaged. The Montreal Star has been a warm advocate of conscription.

The evident attempt to take Athelstan's life followed the receipt by the publisher of numerous threatening letters, posted in the United States, warning him that the passage of the Canadian conscription bill would result in his death within 10 days and of other prominent persons in Montreal and Ottawa.

Other members of his family in the house at the time of the explosion were Lady Athelstan, Thomas Graham, his brother, and the Hon. Miss Graham. There were also eight servants. Nobody was hurt.

The explosion, which occurred about 4 a. m., ripped off the balcony of the sleeping quarters and filled the lower rooms with wreckage. It blew a large hole in the lawn. It is thought five or six sticks of dynamite were used.

### Teutons Expose Captives.

Paris—The French authorities learn that during the nights of July when French airplanes bombarded Treven and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe, to leave their quarters and remain in the open where they most probably would be hit in case Karlsruhe were raided. The men were compelled to remain in these exposed places until all danger had passed.

### Canadian Wool is High.

Calgary, Alberta—The highest prices ever recorded were paid for wool at the Calgary association's sale which closed Saturday. It was announced. Fine clothing wool brought the top price of 74 cents. A total of 150,000 pounds was sold at an average of 60 cents. Last year's average was 59.2 cents.