

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.

Intoxicating liquor, mostly of a bootlegging variety, estimated at \$75,000, was seized by the Salt Lake City police in raids conducted Thursday night.

Ex-President William H. Taft, much improved after his illness there of more than a week, left Clay Center, Kan., Thursday en route to his summer home at Murray Bay, Canada.

A large number of arrests were made throughout County Clare, Ireland, Thursday, under the defense-of-the-realm act. The prisoners are charged with illegally drilling Sinn Fein volunteers.

Secretary Lansing has notified Senator Chamberlain that the British foreign office is not willing at this time to make any concessions to Oregon or other American apple growers seeking a market in the United Kingdom.

District exemption boards at Sacramento, Cal., passed resolutions Thursday warning local exemption boards that the granting of exemption to married men as a class is in violation of the law and malfeasance in office.

The insistent demand from abroad for silver from the United States government for coinage and for domestic purposes was reflected Thursday in New York in a record jump in the price.

Charles Lee Swemm, private stenographer to President Wilson, was passed by division draft board No. 4 at Trenton, N. J., as physically fit for military service in the National Army. He said he would not file a claim for exemption.

Unless the civil authorities at Vancouver, Wash., act promptly to suppress houses of ill-fame in that town, the military authorities at Vancouver Barracks will post armed sentinels in front of the resorts to prevent soldiers from entering them.

The National Guard division to go to France, representing 26 states and the District of Columbia, will be mobilized at Mineola, L. I., at a camp named Albert L. Mills, after the late Brigadier General Mills. The Oregon troops are included in this division.

Following a thwarted attempt to rob the McCloud State bank Thursday, one of two robbers killed his companion as they were making their escape, because the latter could run no longer, having been shot in the heel by a member of the pursuing posse.

There is only enough wool being produced in the United States to provide every man in the country with a bathing suit annually, according to statistics discussed at the National Sheep and Wool bureau conference in Chicago. The bureau voted to put its services at the command of Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, who was asked by Secretary Daniels to resign as a result of a statement issued by the league concerning a recent explosion in the Mare Island navy yard, has sent a letter to Mr. Daniels saying he would retire from the league if Mr. Daniels would resign as secretary of the Navy.

The strict physical training out of doors which the members of the American expeditionary force in France are undergoing is having its results. One turned up this week when field headquarters received a letter from a company commander in which he said his men were developing so fast that all their uniforms were getting too small.

Some of the uniforms, he wrote, now are four inches too small about the chest.

The Canadian casualty list issued Tuesday night contains the following names of Americans killed in action: W. H. Bland, Black Bear, Idaho.

Nine hundred and thirty-three Scandinavian ships have been destroyed by torpedoes or mines since the beginning of the war, according to the Copenhagen Aftenbladet. Of this number Norway lost 600, Denmark 187 and Sweden 146. The number of Scandinavian seamen lost in these disasters was about 500.

TARS CONSIDER BAN

Boycott on German Ships and Sailors
After Peace Urged by Seamen of
Both Entente and Neutrals.

London—"To consider the crimes committed by Germany and seamen of German U-boats" was the official description of the purpose of the assemblage here Sunday of representatives of seamen's organizations of several entente allied and neutral countries.

France, Italy, the United States, Canada, Australia, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries were represented by masters, mates, engineers, sailors, cooks and stewards.

J. Havelock Wilson, head of the British Seamen's Union, presided. In his speech Mr. Wilson said:

"It is not worth while calling on the government to protect us, but the people of the world must do something for themselves. The war will not last forever. After the war the Germans again will have to come among the seamen of the civilized world. Then

Now in Exile.



Ex-Czar Nicholas, of Russia.

Petrograd—It was officially announced Sunday for the first time that the new residence of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Russian emperor, it at Tobolsk, a western Siberia town, which recently achieved dubious publicity in revolutionary Russia as the birthplace of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk who wielded a remarkable influence over the ex-emperor's family up to the time of the priest's assassination.

there will be a great many accounts to settle.

"As seafaring men, we should express in no uncertain language our opinion of German brutality. Suppose the seamen of the world make up their minds that, after giving Germany fair warning, they will, independently of all governments, show the Germans that the seafaring men of all nations will not permit themselves to be disgraced by working in a boat in which Germans sail. Not only will we punish German seamen, but German ship owners as well."

Mr. Wilson proposed that the seamen, after the war, set up an international commission to try commanders and crews who have murdered inoffensive seamen.

SCHOOL BOARD ROW FATAL

Slayer Thought Victim Opposed Sister's Re-Election as Director.

Grangeville, Idaho—John Nevin was shot and instantly killed at Whitebird, 20 miles southeast of here, Saturday by Arthur Freeman, according to a report telephoned to the sheriff's office. After shooting Nevin, Freeman walked across the street to the church and shot himself. He lived about two hours, according to reports.

It is reported that Freeman held the belief that Nevin, as a member of the school board at Whitebird, had failed to approve the re-election of a sister of Freeman's to a position on the school board. This incident occurred a little more than a year ago and Freeman had since had trouble with other members of the school board, it is said.

Senator Scores I. W. W.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, denounced the Industrial Workers of the World Saturday in the senate. "With the Industrial Workers of the World perjury is a fine art and murder has been reduced to a science," he declared. "After murder has been committed and a man is brought into court, the organization produces fine alibis. I have been asked the meaning of I. W. W. It stands for Imperial Wilhelm's Warriors."

I. W. W. LEADERS ARE HELD AT SPOKANE

Military Detain High Officials
on Eve of Strike.

CLOSE MEETING HALLS

Idaho Guardsmen Round Up 27 Agitators, Who Are Being Held in Jail as Military Prisoners.

Spokane, Wash.—James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W. and 26 other alleged members of the organization, were arrested at local I. W. W. headquarters here Sunday by a company of Idaho National Guardsmen and placed in the county jail as military prisoners.

Rowan and William Moran, secretary of the local I. W. W. organization, were arrested at the local I. W. W. hall by Major Clement Wilkins, in command of a battalion of guardsmen on patrol duty here.

The raid and arrests were made by Major Wilkins, acting under orders received from the district commander at Portland. The immediate word for the action of the military was from E. F. Blaine, chairman of the State Industrial Relations commission, who came to Spokane Sunday morning as representative of Governor Lister.

"You men are military prisoners and are not detained under civil law," Major Wilkins told the men, after they had been lined up in the corridor of the jail, and were waiting to be searched and booked.

"An investigation of your cases will be begun at once, and if it is found that any of you are wrongfully held, you will be released."

Later Major Wilkins said the entire proceedings were under military orders, and that no charges had been placed against the men. A deputy United States marshal, who accompanied the soldiers, did so only to identify the men arrested, he said.

Later the man who shouted from the sidewalk was arrested outside the jail. He gave his name as Jerome Baker. At the main avenue hall, two men, who insisted on mounting the stairs after the soldiers had been placed on guard, were arrested, bringing the total to 27.

The arrests were made on the eve of the day set for the strike of the agricultural and construction men in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

Strike orders advising farm workers to "let the fruit rot on the ground," and calling on construction workers to lay down their tools, had been signed by Rowan.

Lumber workers in the four states already are on strike.

"The only effect of my arrest will be to intensify the strike," said Rowan, while he was awaiting his turn to be searched and booked. "I think the strike will spread further now, and probably will affect industries in which no strike has been called. Even though all the officers or employees of the organization are put in jail, and all the halls closed, arrangements have been made to handle the movement."

Only a vote of the members of the organization can halt the strike, Rowan said, as there is no one with authority to take such action. The strike order was to become effective Monday, unless I. W. Ws., alleged to be illegally held in jail, are released by that time.

Rowan's arrest differs from those of I. W. Ws. at Yakima and Wenatchee in that it is a result of his telegraphed threat to the governors of the four Northwest states, of a strike to be effective Monday if I. W. W. members held prisoners in those states be not released. These prisoners, taken as I. W. Ws., include a number of interned Germans and alleged or convicted slackers.

The 27 prisoners taken were not lacking in money. Rowan had \$207 in bills and silver and \$18 in small checks. William Moran had \$181. The total of the 27 was \$1360.

Pacifists Plan Meeting.

Minneapolis—Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the People's Council of America, arrived here Saturday to take charge of arrangements for the national meeting here September 1 to 6 in the interests of peace. Mr. Lochner, who was in the Ford peace expedition in 1915, declared the chief purpose of the organization is to "bring the boys out of the trenches forthwith and let the warring nations settle their differences by other means."

HOPS ARE ON INCLINE

Decrease in Acreage Due to Prohibition Wave Causes High Prices—
Foreign Buyers Look Here.

Puyallup—Hops can't be bought in the valley this week, according to James Pincus, hop broker, who has been trying to keep up with the boosts in the hop market lately. No prices are being quoted under 30 cents, and it is reported that 32c cents has been offered. At that, though, the farmers are expecting still more, and as a result no options can be bought at any price. Buyers from Oregon interested in the local crop are adding to the speculation. An example of the change in the market is the price quoted on last year's crops, a little of which is still unsold. Two months ago it was quoted at 6 cents, and now the offer is 20 cents. Alderton farmers are expecting the market to reach 25 cents.

"The acreage is decreasing faster than the demand," says Hugh Herren in explanation of the recent soar in prices. With only 50 per cent of the acreage and 70 per cent of the normal crop ready, the shortage in the valley is apparent. This is true of Oregon, California and the Eastern hop fields. Mr. Pincus says that the brewing of beer has not been on the decrease all over the country, and in addition, foreign breweries, who depended on German and English hops, are now forced to come to America for them.

This adds to the market and is helping the farmer who has grown hops this year to make a good price for his crop. In spite of the recent advances, Mr. Pincus reports, that probably 50 per cent of the valley crop has already been sold at less than 11 cents.

Farmers who have already plowed up their hop fields are not likely to put them in again, due largely to the uncertainty of the market and the spread of the prohibition movement. The difference is apparent when figures quoted show that Oregon raised 110,000 bales last year and this year it is estimated at 40,000. Washington can only expect about 30,000 bales this year and California is 37,000 bales behind previous years.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, new, \$2.28; fortyfold, \$2.25; club, \$2.23; red Russian, \$2.21.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$50 per ton. Barley—No. 1 white feed, \$48 per ton.

Flour—Patents, \$11.60.

Millfeed—Spot prices Bran, \$37 per ton; shorts, \$40; middlings, \$47; rolled barley, \$52; rolled oats, \$56.

Corn—White, \$92 ton; cracked, \$93.

Hay—Producers' prices Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$28 per ton; valley timothy, \$26; alfalfa, \$23; valley grain hay, \$16.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 35¢@75¢ per crate; cabbage, 20¢@25¢ per pound; lettuce, 15¢@17.5¢ per crate; cucumbers, 40¢@60¢ per dozen; peppers, 8¢@10¢ per pound; beans, 6¢@7¢; corn, 30¢@35¢ per dozen.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 2¢@3¢ per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, 1.35¢@1.50¢; red, 1.25¢ per sack.

Green Fruits—Cantaloupes, 85¢@2.40 per crate; peaches, 40¢@1.25 per box; watermelons, 1.25¢@1.50 per hundred; apples, 1.35¢@2.25 per box; plums, 65¢@1.60; pears, 2.25¢@2.50; grapes, 1.75¢; casabas, 2¢ per pound.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 40¢@40¢ per pound; prime firsts, 39¢.

Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 44¢; cartons, 1¢ extra; butterfat, No. 1, 44¢; No. 2, 42¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 35¢@36¢ per dozen; Oregon ranch, candled, 37¢@38¢; select, 40¢.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢ per pound; broilers, 17¢@18¢; turkeys, 18¢@21¢; ducks, old, 13¢@15¢; young, 17¢@18¢; geese, old, 8¢@9¢.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@15¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 19¢@20¢ per pound.

Hops—1916 crop, 18¢@20¢ per pound; 1917 contracts, 30¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 58¢@61¢ per pound; coarse, 58¢@61¢; valley, 60¢@70¢; mohair, 58¢@60¢.

Cascara Bark—New, 7¢ per pound; old, 8¢.

Grain Bags—In car lots, 13¢.

Cattle—

Best beef steers.....\$ 8.25@ 8.75

Good beef steers..... 7.25@ 8.25

Best beef cows..... 6.00@ 7.00

Ordinary to good..... 4.00@ 6.00

Best heifers..... 6.25@ 7.25

Bulls..... 4.50@ 6.00

Calves..... 8.50@ 9.50

Stockers and feeders..... 4.50@ 6.75

Hogs—

Prime light hogs.....\$16.25@16.75

Prime heavy hogs..... 16.50@16.65

Pigs..... 14.75@15.25

Bulk..... 16.75

Sheep—

Western lambs.....\$12.00@12.75

Valley lambs..... 11.50@12.00

Yearlings..... 8.75@ 9.50

Wethers..... 8.00@ 8.50

Ewes..... 3.50@ 7.00

PEACE PROPOSALS FIND NO QUARTER

Washington Sees Firm Intent to
Win in Lloyd George's Talk.

SECRETARY IS SILENT

Pope's Message Laid Before President
and Many Conferences Will be
Necessary Before Replying.

Washington, D. C.—Premier Lloyd George's optimistic speech in the British parliament Friday was interpreted here as a preliminary indication of the attitude the allied nations may be expected to adopt toward any discussion of peace on a basis which might permit Germany, as a conqueror, to dictate terms.

News of the premier's speech came while the State department was receiving by cable from the British foreign office the text of Pope Benedict's message to the leaders of all belligerent nations proposing a basis for peace negotiations and earnestly appealing for its consideration.

In entente diplomatic quarters and among government officials Mr. Lloyd George's announcement of improvement in food conditions, removing the danger of England being starved into submission, his assurance that losses through submarine attacks continued to decrease and his declaration that there would be sufficient tonnage for 1918 and for 1919, if necessary, were hailed joyfully as a sign of Great Britain's safe position and firm attitude.

The Pope's message was laid before President Wilson by Secretary Lansing. Important conferences which must precede a reply will begin shortly, but necessarily some time must elapse before the response goes forward.

While there already have been many informal conferences among officials and diplomats regarding the Pope's proposals, it may be stated on Secretary Lansing's authority that the Secretary so far has not discussed the subject with the President and also has refrained from communicating his views regarding the character of the reply which should be made to any of the many diplomatic callers he has had since the first press notice of the dispatch of the Pope's communication.

Mr. Lansing has felt that it would be improper to indicate even in a personal way what he thought of the communication, and he has also deprecated any attempt by the newspapers to forecast the action of the government in this matter as likely to prove very embarrassing.

ESPIONAGE CHARGES FILED

German Naval Officer and Associates
Held Without Bail at San Francisco.

San Francisco—Lieutenant Irving F. Schneider, of the German navy, was arrested here on a Presidential warrant as a spy three days ago, department of Justice officials announced Saturday.

Many maps and papers, declared to be of an incriminating nature, were found in his possession.

With Schneider was arrested Theodore Kasinger, a former department-store employee, who is accused of aiding Schneider in obtaining maps and other information concerning military establishments here for use of enemies.

By the President's order the men are being held incommunicado, without bail and without the privilege of a hearing.

The arrest of the men was carefully concealed until this order of the President arrived.

Schneider, according to the Federal authorities, was decorated with the iron cross for services rendered while a lieutenant in the German navy. This iron cross was said to be among the effects taken from him at the time of his arrest.

Schneider and Kasinger are alleged to have occupied apartments in their lodgings with four Austrian army officers, who were here, it is alleged, on a spying mission. These four officers are now being sought.

Americans Are Wounded.

London—According to the Daily News, some wounded American soldiers from the Western front have just arrived at the hospital at Bath.

Washington, D. C.—Neither the War nor the Navy department has any information on the reported wounding of American troops. Prompt official announcement is promised when information is received, provided it is not incompatible with military interest.