

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.

Argentine is spending \$60,000,000 on an irrigation system.

Swine provided 60 per cent of the total meat consumed in the German empire last year.

American moving picture films are being sold in increasing quantities in France owing to the curtailment of the French and Italian film output due to the war.

Dr. Arthur L. Hunt, inspector of infantile paralysis cases for the District of Columbia, is said to be in a serious condition from infantile paralysis which he has been ill for a week. He is 33 years of age.

Milwaukee broom manufacturers announced an increase in the price of brooms, due, it is said, to the demand of farmers for from \$200 to \$220 a ton for broom corn. Brooms are retailing at from 38 to 98 cents.

Lloyds underwriters refused to insure California saloonmen against the passage of the "dry" constitutional amendments at the November election. This was the statement by W. B. Brandt, of Kahn & Feder, local agents for Lloyds.

The admiralty announces that the Cunard steamer Franconia, employed for transport duty, was sunk in the Mediterranean Friday by an enemy submarine. The steamer had no troops aboard. Twelve men of the crew of 302 are missing.

No new step to end the European war has been taken by the United States, and so far as Washington officials can foresee, none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position obtained in high official circles.

A great streamer of smoke, miles long, is spreading from Lassen Peak, which was in eruption two hours Friday, spitting steam and smoke from the northern part of the crater. The eruption was much more pronounced than that of Thursday. Lassen Peak erupted May 31, 1914, after years of sleep.

Battleships equipped with 18-inch guns, three inches larger than any now afloat and two inches larger than the biggest guns protected for the new battleships and battle cruisers to be added to the American navy, are under construction in Great Britain, according to unofficial advices received in Washington.

Alleged conspiracy to assassinate Theodore P. Shonts and Frank Hedley, president and general manager, respectively, of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways companies, was unearthed here. Two men have been detained and detectives are said to be searching the city for others alleged to be involved.

The Japanese labor question popped up again in the California State Federation of Labor convention at Eureka, with the result that federation of officers virtually assured B. Suzuki, president of the Laborers' Friendly Society of Japan, that a delegation of labor leaders would be sent to Japan to assist in organizing the Japanese workmen.

The San Francisco Marconi Wireless Telegraph station was in direct communication Friday with a Japanese government wireless plant at Ochi Ichi, Japan, 5800 miles away. Previously Honolulu relayed wireless messages between Japan and the United States. This, it was said, establishes a world's record for distance in wireless communication with instruments of a "600-meter wave length."

Nine men are known to have perished as the result of a fire that destroyed the central portion of the main building of Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis. Two of the dead were aged members of the Christian Brothers' order. They were trapped in the infirmary on the fifth floor. Five were firemen who were carried to the basement from the third floor when a wall collapsed.

In their latest raid on Bucharest, says the Times' Bucharest correspondent, the German aeroplanes dropped proclamations declaring that the city will be laid in ruins soon, unless Roumania hastens to make a separate peace.

Roumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube river south of Bucharest, says the official statement issued by German general headquarters concerning the fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN TOUR BY WOMEN IS BEGUN

New York.—The first women who have ever attempted an organized campaign in the interest of national politics left New York Tuesday for a speaking tour of the country. It was a farewell demonstration worthy of the novelty and significance of the undertaking that the women's Hughes campaign train pulled out of the Grand Central terminal at 11 o'clock for its five weeks' transcontinental trip.

"Right on time, too," said a woman in the great crowd on the platform. Those who had come to see the train off swept through the gates in a long and steady stream, waving their flags, tooting their horns and singing loudly whenever the band played anything with words to it.

"It tell you women know how to do things," went on the woman, whispering vehemently and near to tears.

The little company gathered in the observation car and almost completely hidden by the flag which Dr. Katherine Davis waved up and down and around and around seemed a slight

German Kills American Flyer



KIFFEN YATES ROCKWELL

Kiffen Y. Rockwell of Atlanta was shot to death the other day at the Verdun front by a German in a Taube, while the American circled around in his armored battle plane.

Rockwell is the second American flyer to be killed in action. Three months ago Corporal Victor Chapman of New York, also a member of the Franco-American Corps, was killed at Verdun in a battle with German aeroplanes. Soon after being appointed sergeant Rockwell saved Chapman during a fight with German airmen near Verdun.

crowd to fill the long train on ahead, but other women are to join the party on the way, to go as far as they can, or through those parts of the country with which they are best acquainted, those who left on the Hughes' women's special were:

Some noted women workers among Miss Mary Antin, noted social settlement worker.

Miss Helen Varwick B. Swell, suffrage leader and social worker, who was formerly in charge of welfare work among women in the Panama Canal Zone under the administration of President Taft.

Dr. Katherine Davis, Parole Commissioner of New York.

Miss Maude E. Miner, at the head of probation work for girls in New York.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the former chief forester in the department of agriculture and progressive party leader.

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, wife of the former charge d'affaires for the United States at Mexico City.

Youngest General Dead.

Philadelphia.—Galusha Pennypacker, said to have been the youngest general of the Civil War, died at a hospital here Tuesday night. He was 70 years old and had been ill two years. General Pennypacker had enlisted in the Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers at the age of 16 and in a little over three years became a brigadier-general. He was retained in the regular army and in 1883 was retired with the brevet rank of major-general.

Unions Seat Japanese.

Eureka, Cal.—B. Suzuki, president of the Laborers' Friendly Society of Japan, was seated as a fraternal delegate on the floor of the California State Federation of Labor convention, after a lively contest. The final vote showed only a few negatives in the face of determined opposition from the San Francisco delegation at the outset, when a favorable report of the credentials committee was read.

BRITAIN WARNED BY IRISH LEADER

John Redmond Says People Will Resist
Conscription Most Vigorously.

CONCILIATION ONLY CAN WIN

Declares Recruiting Not Dead, But
Every Effort Must Be Toward
Calming Active Element.

Waterford, Ireland.—In a noteworthy address to his constituents here, John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader in parliament, declared that despite the recent rebellion, "with all its inevitable aftermath of brutalities, stupidities and inflamed passions," home rule for Ireland is safe if Ireland remains sane.

Mr. Redmond also declared that conscription could never be forced upon Ireland, adding:

"I cannot bring myself to believe that, malign though the influences at work are, the government will be insane enough to challenge a conflict with Ireland on this subject. Conscription for Ireland, far from helping the army and the war, would be the most fatal thing that could happen. It would be resisted in every village in Ireland. Its attempted enforcement would be a scandal, which would ring around the world. It would produce no additional men."

Continuing, the Irish parliamentary leader said:

"The mere threat is paralyzing recruiting, which, mark you, is not dead as some people say. The latest figures indeed show that from the date of the rising (Easter Sunday) until September, 6000 recruits were received.

"This demand for conscription is not a genuine military demand. It is a base political device put forward by men who want to injure and discredit Ireland's political future and revive by any and every means bad blood between the two countries, in the wicked hope that when the war is over the British people may tolerate some attempt to repeal the home rule act.

"The way to continue to get recruits is far different. Appeals the inflamed feeling in Ireland. Withdraw martial law, make it plain that the defense of the realm act will be administered in the same spirit as it is administered in England, Scotland and Wales. Treat prisoners arrested during the rising as political prisoners. Put an end to insults and attacks upon Ireland and recognize generally what she has done.

"On these lines, the government may succeed in recruiting, even after all that has happened. But as for conscription, in that way lies madness, ruin and disaster."

Mr. Redmond said it was absolutely false that he or his colleagues ever favored a scheme providing for a permanent division of the ancient nation.

New War Loans of Both French and Germans Are Quickly Taken

Berlin, by Wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, N. Y.—Subscription to the fifth war loan closed at 1 o'clock Saturday. The Lokal Anzeiger says it is expected the total subscribed will prove to be little, if any, lower than the fourth, by which 10,712,000,000 marks was raised.

The last day of receiving subscriptions was marked by a rush of small subscribers.

Paris.—Reports from Paris and the provinces show that the second great war loan promises to be an even greater success than the first.

In Paris rain kept many away on the morning of the opening day, but in the afternoon there were long waiting lines outside all places where subscriptions were taken. A large number of persons paid for their stock in gold. At one window of the Bank of France alone 300,000 francs in gold were paid over in two hours.

Honey Bee's Sting Kills.

North Yakima, Wash.—C. F. Gilpin, a pioneer resident of Prosser, was killed by a bee sting on one of his fingers. He quickly became unconscious and died in 30 minutes after the injury. Mr. Gilpin was in the yard of his home when he was attacked by an ordinary honey bee. There was no swelling. Almost immediately, however, symptoms of coma appeared. Bees are declared to be much more irritable than usual.

Swordfish Rams Launch.

Galveston.—The United States engineering launch Neuses was rammed by a 15-foot swordfish while in the inter-coastal canal between Ganey Creek and the Brazos river. A big hole was made in the launch below the water line, but she was kept afloat. The fish was shot and hauled aboard. The sword measured five feet in length.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ACTIVITY ON INCREASE; NO WARNING GIVEN

Washington, D. C.—Much more complete information of Germany's submarine activities which supplements Lord Robert Cecil's statement in London was received in dispatches from London arriving here Monday, which show that between June 1 and September 24 no less than 262 vessels of all nationalities have been sunk by submarines. Of those 15 were reported sunk without warning with the loss of 84 lives. A total of 66 neutral vessels were destroyed during the period.

This later information brings out that the submarine activity has practically doubled during the last two months. During June, after the delivery of the American note on the Sussex accepting Germany's agreement not to sink vessels without proper safeguard to lives on board, 57 vessels were sunk of which five were neutral and six, including three neutrals, were sunk without warning with the loss of 25 lives.

In July the total sunk fell off to 42, including nine neutrals and two British sunk without warning with the loss of 41 lives.

In August, the total sunk more than doubled with the figure of 103, including 26 neutral vessels. Two allied boats were sunk without warning with the loss of three lives. The figures up to September 24 show a continuing high rate of destruction in the month with a total of 75 vessels sunk including 26 neutrals, with five allied boats sunk without warning with the loss of 15 lives.

Wasp Sting Causes Death of Washington Girl in 15 Minutes

Spokane, Wash.—Miss Cora Nelson, age 21, school teacher and a graduate of the Lewis and Clark High School in the class of 1915, died Monday from a wasp sting at her home seven miles west of Medical Lake.

The sting, back of her ear, had an effect similar to that of a rattlesnake bite, the alkali acting as a poison, according to Dr. J. Allen, of Medical Lake, who arrived at the Nelson home 20 minutes after the girl was stung and five minutes after her death.

Miss Nelson was particularly susceptible to the effect of wasp stings, as, three years ago she was rendered unconscious by one and was carried from a field to her home.

The only actual witness was Miss Agnes Roberts, a school teacher, who was just driving in at the farm gate. Mrs. S. J. Nelson, the girl's mother, was inside the house. Both rendered her immediate aid, carrying her into the house where she lapsed into unconsciousness.

She was in robust health, according to Dr. Allen. The sting showed no swelling and but a slight discoloration.

Demand for Horses for Europe Continues; Supply Seems Endless

Denver.—Continued demand for American horses by British and French governments for use on European battlefields has robbed "broncho-busting" of its glamour and reduced that time-honored industry and feature of frontier celebrations to the level of mere drudgery.

Hundreds of horses from all sections of the Rocky mountain region are bought for European export at the Denver stockyards daily, and many other hundreds are rejected. Each animal must be mounted and ridden as part of the inspection, and noted riders from many Western states are employed in the work. Well-known "bustlers" who have won championships in the past now are riding as many as 50 horses a day.

The supply of "gun fodder," as the riders call the horses, seems unending. The standard of requirements was lowered somewhat when receipts began falling off, and horses are being accepted now that were rejected formerly. Shipments continue to be heavy, and weekly purchases often run into the thousands.

Meatless Day Advised.

London.—One meatless day a week for all not engaged in heavy manual labor is the chief recommendation for the regulation of food prices made by the board of trade committee which has been investigating the increase in the cost of living. The committee also recommended the opening of meat shops in districts where retailers are obtaining excessive profits. A third step advised is the revision of pay-rolls.

Danish Houses in Accord.

Copenhagen, via London.—Both houses of the Danish parliament have passed the bill providing for a plebiscite on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. It is believed the matter will be settled by the end of November. The plebiscite also will include the Faroe Island, but not Iceland and Greenland.

Steamer Bear Total Loss.

Eureka, Cal.—Hope of salvaging the \$1,000,000 steamer Bear virtually vanished Sunday when great seas tore a hole in her side. Efforts to float the Bear have been continuous ever since she piled up on Sugar Loaf rock, the night of June 14, when five of her passengers were drowned.

RAIDING AIRSHIP FALLS TO BRITISH

Glare From Burning Zeppelin Lights Up
Suburbs of London.

CROWDS CHEER FALLING ENEMY

Fourth German Aerial Destroyer Is
Burned Within Month—British
Defense Much Improved.

CASUALTIES IN THE PREVIOUS ZEPPELIN RAIDS ON BRITAIN.

Attacks on London.	
1915	Killed. W'nd'd.
June 1	4 3
September 8	20 86
October 13	55 114
1916.	
September 23	2 13
September 23	28 99
Totals	109 315
Attacks Elsewhere in Britain	
1915	Killed. W'nd'd.
January 19	67 119
June 15	16 40
August 9	14 14
August 13	6 23
August 17	10 26
January 31	54 67
1916.	
March 5	12 33
Mar. 31, Apr. 1-2	69 117
August 24	8 36
September 23	2 11
Totals	258 496

London.—Another Zeppelin raid against London and the east coast of England was in progress Sunday. An airship is reported to have been brought down in flames north of London, according to the official statement issued shortly after midnight. The statement reads:

"A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 5 o'clock and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported.

"An airship is reported brought down in flames north of London." Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance.

Destruction of a Zeppelin Sunday night by the British made a total of four within a month. One was brought down the night of September 3 in the outskirts of London and two more on the night of September 23. One of the Zeppelins on the latter date settled to earth so gently that her crew were able to escape. The commanding officer and her crew of 22 men surrendered to police constables and are still in custody.

The other crews were killed and, with few exceptions, the bodies were unrecognizably burned.

Success in bringing down the raiders in each instance was attained virtually in the outskirts of London and indicates systematic and favorable strengthening of the defenses of the city against air raids. It has been asserted by the British war office that no Zeppelin has been able to inflict damage of military consequence within the limits of London in recent months.

Amsterdam, via London.—The military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung says conditions for Zeppelin attacks on England are much more difficult than even a year ago. The British, he says, have had time to carry their defense measures to the highest perfection.

Japanese Ship \$1,000,000.

San Francisco.—A million dollars in gold were driven through San Francisco Sunday night in two express wagons, and pedestrians hurrying through the rain knew nothing of it. The gold represents part of the savings of the Japanese of California, and is en route to Japan from the Yokohama Specie Bank of this city. The treasure is contained in 20 boxes and was put aboard a train for Seattle, to be transferred to a Japanese liner.

Motor Ship Line Planned.

San Francisco.—A motor ship line between San Francisco and Norway is to be inaugurated next month by the Norwegian Pacific line, a Scandinavian concern, it was announced here. The Bayard, a motor ship now en route from Christiania to Boston, which is due here late in October, will be the first of the new line to call.

Freight Backs Into Streetcar; 10 Die.

Detroit.—Ten persons were killed and more than 25 injured, several probably fatally, late Sunday night, when a switch engine pushing two freight cars crashed into a crowded street car on the East Side. There were more than 90 persons in the street car, many of them returning from the theaters.