

# 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.

Much of the country's great corn crop is now safely past danger from an ordinary killing frost, weekly Weather Bureau reports indicate.

A further credit of \$40,000,000 was extended Thursday by the government to France. This brings the total advanced the allies up to \$2,466,400,000.

Judge Richard Scott, of the Wyoming Supreme court, for more than 30 years intimately connected with the growth of Wyoming, died at Cheyenne late Thursday after a long illness.

The board of naval officers under Rear Admiral Helm, charged with recommending locations for additional navy yards, soon will resume its investigations, interrupted by the war.

Part of the fleet of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation has been taken over by the government and the corporation will cease accepting freight at Milwaukee on October 2, according to announcement.

American engineers are studying plans for a proposed new direct railroad from Madrid to Paris. The prospective route is direct from Madrid to the frontier by way of Soria, Pamplona and Canfranc.

At the closing session of the United Spanish War Veterans' 19th annual encampment in Cleveland, Baltimore was chosen as next year's meeting place. Henry W. Bush, of Detroit, was elected commander in chief.

Wheat has begun moving at Pendleton, Or., again, with the offer of buyers to pay farmers \$1.50 a bushel, holding the remainder of the price as security for commission, moving charges and other costs of marketing.

General Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war of Russia, was sentenced to hard labor for life after conviction of the charge of high treason in the court. Madame Soukhomlinoff, his wife and alleged accomplice, was acquitted.

Two important reforms have been enacted by the Russian government. The first provides for the liberation of convicts before the expiration of their terms, upon promise of good conduct. Such convicts may be returned to prison only after conviction for a new offense.

A round-up of Germans in New York who have violated the terms of permits granted them to enter zones barred to enemy aliens or who have gone into these districts without permits, was begun Wednesday night. The arrests were made by policemen co-operating with officers of the Navy. About 100 men were taken into custody.

Thirteen British merchantmen of 1600 tons and over and two vessels of less than 1600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly admiralty statement. In the aggregate, this is the smallest number of vessels sunk during any one week since Germany began her intensified submarine warfare last February.

John Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, representing one of the largest flouring mills in the country, told the Minnesota state commission that is investigating prices of food, fuel and other necessities of life that he believed the price of flour would work down lower than the present figure of \$10.85 a barrel, mainly because of the excellent crop to be milled.

Ten thousand Polish-Americans who will be part of the United States army are to go into training at once at Niagara camp near Niagara-on-the-Lake, it was announced in Toronto, Ont., Tuesday. They will remain there until November.

Captain Laureanti, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, Tuesday made a non-stop airplane flight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered the 556 miles in 7 hours and 12 minutes.

Half a score of Mexico City newspapers were ordered to cease publication Tuesday on the ground that their further issuance was contrary to public morality. A majority of the newspapers closed have been anti-American in spirit.

## BRITISH MAKE GAIN

Advance Two-Thirds of Mile on Ypres Front and Take Many Important Positions on High Ground.

Berlin, via London—The British forces in their new offensive in Flanders have penetrated German positions to the depths of about two-thirds of a mile at several places, according to the German official communication issued Thursday night. Desperate fighting is continuing.

London—In an attack along a six-mile front Thursday the British troops captured an important position around Tower Hamlets and strong German field works, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig.

Powerful resistance was offered by the Germans throughout the day and they delivered many strong attacks. "But," say the British commander, "our operations were entirely successful."

British Front in Flanders and Belgium—Another heavy attack was delivered by the British at daybreak Thursday against the German positions east of Ypres, and early reports showed that the assaulting troops had pushed the enemy out of many important positions.

The offensive was started along the greater part of the line that the British reached in last Thursday's battle, extending from east of St. Julien to southwest of Gheluvelt.

Along the northwestern half of the line of attack the British success was marked, but meager details have been received from the sector of Polygon Wood and south of that place. On the north, an advance of from 1000 to 1200 yards was made quickly at numerous places, and it was reported that strong British troops were engaged in fierce fighting only a few hundred yards west of Zonnebeke.

The most important points involved in the new offensive, as was the case six days ago, lay directly east of the city of Ypres, between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres-Menin highway. Here are situated those strongly held elevations that still remain to the Germans out of the numerous ridges and forests which formed a vital part of their defense in this section of Belgium.

## WON'T RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Ex-Ambassador Gerard Will Retire to Practice of Law.

Spokane, Wash.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, will not be a candidate for President of the United States at the next election. He will settle back to the practice of law in New York.

His chief desire to figure prominently again in diplomatic affairs is that he may be a witness before an international tribunal to tell of Prussian brutality. For instance, he wishes to see shot the German commandant of the prison camp at Wittenberg.

These were among the facts disclosed by Mr. Gerard Tuesday in an interview prior to his address before the Chamber of Commerce.

"We never would have been forced to fight Germany if we had a million men in instant readiness to strike," Mr. Gerard said. That argument, an army in being, is the only thing which appeals to the Prussian conscience. I kept on reporting, month after month, what the people were thinking and saying about America, and what their attitude meant. But they would not believe me."

## TO LIMIT EXPORT OF GOLD

Regulations Permit Shipments Abroad to Pay Trade Balances Only.

Washington, D. C.—Regulations governing the exportation of gold, silver and currency, announced Wednesday by the Federal Reserve board, indicate that the government will restrict such exports to the maximum degree except where they cannot be avoided in settling trade balances.

The board announced as its general policy that it would not authorize the exportation of gold unless it could be shown that the gold was to pay for a corresponding importation of merchandise for consumption in this country.

"In any case," the announcement says, "authorization will be granted only where the exportation of gold in payment for such merchandise is found to be compatible with the public interests."

## Pacifism to be Attacked.

Washington, D. C.—The Nation's war task is to be presented to the people in a Nation-wide speaking campaign, in which many organizations will be enlisted to attack pacifism and arouse the country to the importance of the work it has undertaken.

Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chautauqua Institution, has been chosen director of the campaign and will co-ordinate the efforts of all organizations which participate.

# Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense, and Published Without Charge by This Paper to Impart Knowledge Essential for the Common Good.

## Red Cross Tells How to Prepare Soldiers' Christmas Packages.

Nothing should go in the Christmas package for soldiers, that will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas, according to the instructions given by the Red Cross.

By Christmas time the United States will have more than 1,000,000 men under arms and everyone will be eager to help them, it is pointed out.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, will probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolate nor anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the other contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes, each holding a quarter of a pound, will provide a better variety for a packet than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

For wrapping the gifts use a khaki-colored handkerchief, 27 inches square, and form the base of the packet by placing on the center of the handkerchief a pad of writing paper about seven by 10 inches.

Select a variety of articles either from a suggested list or according to individual wishes to an amount not exceeding \$1.50, and arrange them on the pad of paper so that the entire package shall be the width of the pad, and approximately five or six inches high.

Wrap and tie with one-inch red ribbon and place a Christmas card under the bow of ribbon.

Wrap the parcel again in heavy, lightbrown manila paper and tie securely with red, green or gilt cord, and use Christmas labels or American flags as desired.

## Amount of Fruit and Vegetables Required for Winter Use Shown.

The department of agriculture authorizes the following:

A family of five, including two adults and three children under 12 years of age, under ordinary living conditions should have stored for each month of the winter season the following supplies:

One bushel of Irish potatoes; one-half bushel of other root vegetables, such as carrots, turnips and parsnips; 25 quarts of canned fruits and preserves. Most of this should come

from the perishable products of the many home gardens of this year.

With these figures as a basis, it is thought that almost any family may calculate its requirements, taking into consideration the length of the winter season in any given locality. Thus in the south where food crops may be grown in the fall, the winter allowance may be less than for the far north, where one must count on supplies for several months longer.

In using dried vegetables, it may be assumed that a given quantity of dried vegetables is equal to four times its bulk of canned vegetables; that is, one-fourth of a quart of dry string beans when soaked over night is approximately equal to one quart canned.

## Col. Theodore Roosevelt Praises Patriotic Spirit of American Boys.

The department of labor authorizes the following:

Theodore Roosevelt praises the patriotic spirit which is being shown by American boys and young men who are stepping in to fill the gaps caused by shortage of labor on the farms and in industry. The former president declares the boy's patriotism can be counted on to make him stick where needed in this time of emergency, even if higher wages at times tempt him to go elsewhere. Speaking of the value of the boy's working reserve he said:

"One of the great benefits you confer is that of making the boy realize that he is part of Uncle Sam's team; that he is doing his share in this great world war; that he holds his services in trust for the nation; that though it is proper to consider the material question of his own desires, yet that what he must most strongly consider at this time is where his services will do the most good to our people as a whole."

## Civil Service Calls for Performance of Patriotic Duty.

Persons qualified are being urged as a patriotic duty to take the examinations for civil service positions. Many vacancies are to be filled. The government offers attractive salaries. When necessary transportation to the point of examination will be advanced. Male and female stenographers and typewriters are wanted; also mechanical engineers and draftsmen; inspectors of field artillery ammunition, ammunition steel and ammunition boxes, of powder and explosives; inspectors of ordnance, clothing equipment, hardware; leather, business clerks and index and catalog clerks.

## ARGENTINA FOR WAR

Break With Germany Imminent—Entire Army Called Out to Restore R. R. Traffic—Cables Cut.

Buenos Aires—The chamber of deputies Tuesday voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

The president has power to veto the action of parliament, but popular clamor is such that this is unlikely.

Rumors were current Tuesday that President Irogoyen was not willing to break off relations with Germany, notwithstanding the action taken by the chamber of deputies. It was announced that a manifestation would be made before the congressional palace to demand an immediate rupture in the name of the Argentine Republic.

The authorities have been advised officially that the strike in the city of Santa Fe during the last month was fomented and supported by Germans.

The entire Argentine army has been summoned to duty to aid the government in attempting to re-establish railroad traffic at present held up by the strike. This action was decided upon after the strikers failed to accept an offer of government arbitration. All trains will be run by the military.

In Cordoba strikers attacked a convoyed train. Women were placed in front of the crowd as a shield. There was an exchange of shots, three persons being killed and ten wounded. Several serious clashes between troops and strikers are reported from other cities of the republic.

The situation brought about by the

## Condemned Dog is Mascot.

Albany, Ore.—Linn county was exempt in the present draft, but the city will be represented in the new National army as a local dog joined a California contingent en route through here Sunday. Because the dog snapped at a little girl that afternoon the owner desired it killed and telephoned the police with the request that it be despatched. A troop train came in soon after and the dog was turned over to the soldiers for a mascot.

strike is becoming more serious, and it is feared the conflict will assume a revolutionary character if an immediate settlement is not reached.

The city's food supplies have been almost cut off. The cutting of telegraph wires has isolated the capital except from near-by points.

Strikers have cut the telegraph line to Valparaiso, Chile, paralyzing direct cable to the United States. The government desired to postpone formation of its policy until it received from Ambassador Naon at Washington translations of the 415 telegrams received or sent by the Swedish legation here. These messages were telegraphed to Dr. Naon with instructions to send translations.

## Distillate or Coal Oil for Autos.

There has been considerable talk lately that the government would be compelled to limit the use of gasoline for autos, on account of the enormous amount required for war purposes. This will cause people to change to the lower grades of fuel, such as distillate and coal oil.

It has been the opinion of the majority of people operating cars that these lower grades of fuel could not be used, but at the present time there is being placed on the market an attachment which makes it possible to burn distillate or coal oil with better results than was formerly obtained with gasoline.

A combination of heat and vapor is the principle of this attachment and it can be installed by any one in thirty minutes, without changing any part of the motor. This invention is being manufactured and distributed by the Distillate Gasifier Sales Co., of 711 Clinton St., Portland, Oregon.

## Friendly Feeling Shown.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lansing, when pressed to give some indication of the progress of the conferences with the Japanese mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, said: "The conversations with Viscount Ishii have been of a most satisfactory character, and I think his visit to this country has been most helpful in benefiting relations between the two countries and in strengthening the bonds of friendship."

# MONROE DOCTRINE UNVEILED FOR CHINA

Viscount Ishii, of Japan, Warns Nations to Keep Hands Off.

## JAPAN WILL DO SAME

Full and Fair Competition for Trade Welcomed—Door Will be Always Open to American Business.

New York—Proclaiming a Monroe doctrine of the Far East, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, warned the nations of the world Saturday night that his country will not tolerate aggressions against the territory or independence of China. At the same time he pledged Japan not to attempt similar aggressions on her part.

Speaking at a formal dinner in honor of the imperial envoy's visit to New York, the ambassador of Emperor Yoshihito outlined publicly for the first time since he set foot on American soil the policy of his government in relation to China.

"Circumstances for which we were in no sense responsible gave us certain rights to Chinese territory," Viscount Ishii said, "but at no time in the past and at no time in the future do we or will we seek to take territory from China or to despoil China of her rights."

Then with dramatic earnestness he expounded the "hands off" policy of his government.

"We wish to be and always to continue to be," he declared, "the sincere friend and helper of our neighbor, for we are more interested than anyone else, except China, in good government there. Only we must at all times, for self-protection, prevent other nations from doing what we have no right to do."

"We not only will not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China, but will eventually be prepared to defend and maintain the integrity and independence of China against any aggressor. For we know that our own landmarks would be threatened by any outside invasion or interference in China."

While he boldly warned the world against any attempt to invade the rights of the republic of the Far East, Viscount Ishii promised with great earnestness that the door to legitimate trade in China never would be closed by Japan. This declaration was cheered by the 1000 public men, bankers, merchants and captains of industry who heard him.

"The door is always open; it always has been open; it always must remain open," he said, "to representatives of these vast commercial interests represented so well in this great gathering of kings of commerce."

## ASKED TO OUST LA FOLLETTE

Senator is Branded as "Teacher of Disloyalty and Seditious."

Washington, D. C.—A communication from the Governor of Minnesota and the State Public Safety commission requesting the expulsion from the senate of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, was presented in the senate Saturday by Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota and referred by Vice President Marshall to the senate privileges and elections committee.

Four other communications, one from the Washburn Loyalty League of Washburn, Wis., and three from individuals demanding the impeachment of Senator La Follette were received by Vice President Marshall and presented to the senate in the usual routine way.

Characterizing La Follette's speech in St. Paul on September 20 before the Nonpartisan League as "disloyal and seditious," the resolution declares the utterances already have served to create treasonable sentiment in Minnesota and petitions the senate to begin proceedings to expel La Follette "as a teacher of disloyalty and seditious, giving aid and comfort to our enemies and hindering the government in the conduct of the war."

## U-Boat Sinks S. S. Tanaqua.

Boston—The British steamship Tanaqua, formerly the Den of Glamis, was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland, according to private cables received Saturday by local importers. It is believed the crew was saved. The Tanaqua was bound from Glasgow to New York and carried a general cargo, including merchandise for importers here. She was built in Glasgow in 1910 and was valued at \$1,000,000. Her gross tonnage was 5191.