

# 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 first train Thursday crossed the recently completed Quebec bridge. It was a special containing guests of the builders.

Major Stone, constructing quartermaster at Camp Lewis, has received word from Washington to build a \$27,000 theater at the camp.

Snow fell for 40 minutes at Salt Lake City Thursday. This is the first snow of the season in the city, but there was a fall about three weeks ago on the mountains.

Eight thousand tobacco workers and cigar makers returned to work in San Juan, Porto Rico, Friday, after four weeks of idleness. There has been a general increase in the wages of these workers.

Published statements that the Food Administration intended to reduce the price of hogs to \$10 were pronounced untrue in a telegram received at San Francisco by Ralph P. Merritt, Federal food administrator for California.

The police courts swung back to the workhouse sentence policy Friday in dealing with militants of the Woman's Party picketing the White House. Four arrested were given six months, the heaviest sentence yet imposed on any.

That 2 per cent of the men between the ages of 21 to 30 called for draft examination have been found active tuberculous cases was stated Thursday by Dr. Louis I. Dublin, of New York, before the North Atlantic Tuberculosis conference.

Eleven million dollars' worth of Liberty Bonds were subscribed for Thursday in Chicago, and reports from other points in the Seventh Federal Reserve district were equally encouraging. The German Press Club, of Chicago, decided to invest all its surplus in bonds.

"Have you bought your Liberty Loan bond?" asked a robber who approached Tony Obad, of Salt Lake City. Tony admitted that he had not. "Well, you ought to have money," said the robber as he searched him with one hand while the other hand held a revolver. Tony lost \$18.

The Peruvian and Chilean governments are reported to have arranged for the simultaneous re-establishment of legations at Lima and Santiago. Diplomatic relations between Peru and Chile were severed in 1910, owing to the long standing dispute over possession of the Provinces of Tacna and Arica.

Mayor Gill and Prosecuting Attorney Lundin, of Seattle, have assured Major General Greene, commander of the National Army cantonment at Camp Lewis, that Seattle will receive any "house-cleaning" that the military authorities consider necessary to remove alleged menaces to visiting soldiers.

Two arrests were made Thursday in Kansas City by detectives and government agents following intimations that the \$750,000 fire which partially destroyed the Kansas City stockyards Wednesday morning was of incendiary origin. A discharged employe of the yards was taken into custody by detectives in the city and a second man was arrested by government agents in Oklahoma City.

Shipment of 5000 bags of flour for Serbians in Austrian prison camps, the first of a series of food purchases which the American Red Cross, in cooperation with the Serbian government, is making in this country for relief of prisoners was announced in Washington Tuesday. The Serbian minister has deposited \$500,000 to the credit of the Red Cross for the purpose.

According to a Copenhagen dispatch, Germany has offered to supply a certain quantity of potatoes to Denmark. In exchange, however, Germany will expect Denmark to supply her with articles of which she is in need.

An explosion in the nitro-starch dry-house at the Du Pont Powder Works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and probably dead. Another man was seriously injured.

## U. S. DESTROYER HIT

One Killed and Five Wounded by Torpedo—Limps Into Port Seriously Damaged—Details Lacking.

Washington, D. C.—An American destroyer on patrol duty in the war zone was torpedoed by an enemy submarine Wednesday. One man was killed and five wounded. She managed to make port in spite of severe damage.

Vice Admiral Sims cabled a brief report of the incident to the Navy department. He gave few details, but it is assumed there was no fight and that the U-boat made good her escape after launching a torpedo without showing herself.

Gunner's Mate Osmond Kelley Ingram was the man killed. He was blown overboard by the explosion and his body was not recovered. Kelley's mother, Mrs. Betty Ingram, lives at Pratt City, Ala.

In accordance with the policy of secrecy concerning American naval operations, the department did not divulge the name of the destroyer or the exact place of the encounter.

None of the wounded was seriously hurt. They are: Herman H. Pankrat, gunners' mate, St. Louis; William E. Merritt, seaman, New York City; Frank W. Kruse, fireman, Toledo; Patrick Rutledge, oiler, New York City, and William Seimer, fireman, Dundas, Minn.

This is the first time an American warship has been hit by an enemy since the war began. Destroyers conveying troops and merchantmen have engaged submarines and are believed to have accounted for some of them, and the ships patrolling the European shipping lanes undoubtedly have had many an encounter of which nothing was learned, but until Wednesday none had been touched by a hostile shot.

Naval gun crews or armed American merchantmen have not been so fortunate. Many of them have had to abandon their charges and take to the boats, usually after an unwarmed torpedo attack, and one officer and 13 men have lost their lives, while four men are in German prison camps.

Lieutenant Clarence C. Thomas, commanding the gun crew of the tank steamer Vacuum, and four of his men were the first of the Navy's casualties. In addition to the men lost on merchantmen and Gunner's Mate Ingram, two naval fliers have lost their lives at the French front.

Naval officers do not doubt that the torpedoed destroyer was taken unaware by the submarine and had no chance to bring her guns into play. They think it probable that the U-boat, cruising in search of merchant victims, stumbled upon the patrolling destroyer and was fortunate enough to get into position to launch a torpedo and dive to safety without ever showing more than her periscope. It is believed, too, that the destroyer must have been steaming slowly over her beat, for at top speed these craft present an almost unhittable target to the submarine.

**First American Wounded.**  
Washington, D. C.—First Lieutenant A. Graham, medical officers' reserve corps, attached to the British forces, has been severely wounded in the thigh by gunshot. General Pershing so advised the War department Friday without giving details. If Lieutenant Graham was shot while serving at the front, as is assumed here, he was the first American of the expeditionary forces to be wounded on the firing line.

**Iowa Result in Balance.**  
Des Moines, Ia.—So small is the margin by which the wets lead that it is obvious the official count will be necessary to determine the result of Iowa's vote on the constitutional prohibitory amendment Monday. Complete unofficial returns show a wet lead of 887, the vote being 214,634 against and 213,747 for the amendment.

## SHIPYARD WORKERS END LONG STRIKE

Seven Thousand Men Return to Work in Many Plants.

## PATRIOTISM DECIDES

Employers and Employees Heed Plea for More Ships—Unions Nearly Unanimous—Out 4 Weeks.

Portland—The shipbuilding strike is over. Virtually unanimous vote of the unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Council of Portland and vicinity having been recorded, 7000 workmen, after being out on strike for four and five weeks, respectively, returned to the yards Tuesday morning and after noon, reporting for duty on the various shifts.

The basis of the settlement was that which was recommended to employers and employees by the Federal Labor Adjustment board, the members of which held hearings in Portland last week, going thoroughly into the local situation from every standpoint.

Both sides to the controversy, which resulted in tying up the majority of shipbuilding work here and on the Columbia river for so long, accepted the board's recommendation as the best solution to be had at this time, employers and employees rallying to the patriotic appeal issued.

Sunday afternoon and night the various unions held meetings of their members for the purpose of voting upon the acceptance of the recommendation, which had been agreed upon by a committee of the employers, representatives of the strikers and international officers of the organizations involved, at a meeting held in a local hotel Saturday.

A great deal of time and attention has been given the work of adjustment by the representatives of employers and employees, and it is with great satisfaction that the announcement is made by them of the end of the strike.

## BOB FITZSIMMONS IS DEAD

Former Champion Pugilist Victim of Pneumonia After Brief Illness.

Chicago—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavyweight pugilist, died early Sunday of pneumonia, after an illness of five days.

The former champion was taken ill early last week with what was at first diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning. Later it was discovered he was suffering from double (lumber) pneumonia, and physicians declared he could not live. His remarkable vitality sustained him until Saturday, when he lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he did not rally, except at brief intervals.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, wife of the former champion, was appearing with him at a local vaudeville house and was with him until death.

Although a native of Cornwall, England, three other countries, New Zealand, Australia and the United States claimed him, by reason of his residence in each of these countries. After coming to this country he became naturalized as an American citizen.

## SENATOR SHOT BY BROTHER

Fatal Accident Happens on Hunting Trip Sunday Morning.

Milwaukee—Accidentally shot in the back by his brother, Gustave, while hunting ducks near Rush Lake, Wis., Sunday morning, United States Senator Paul O. Husting died at a farmhouse near the scene of the accident late that night.

According to reports, Senator Husting had sighted a flock of ducks and called his brother to shoot. He was in front and as his brother fired, he raised, receiving the full charge of shot in his back. He was rushed to a farmhouse nearby. Physicians hastily summoned found his condition such that it was inadvisable to move him to a hospital.

The men were in a boat when the accident occurred.

## Holland Trade Extends.

Amsterdam—An agreement has been concluded between Holland and Austria-Hungary covering commercial and financial matters after negotiations extending over several weeks. The agreement deals with the question of exports from Austria-Hungary to Holland and mutual credits. Respecting exports to Austria from Holland, it is said that a joint agreement between Holland and Germany and Austria-Hungary is expected at an early date.

## Weekly War Information

Brief Stories Prepared Under the Direction of the Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense.

### German Food Experts Equal Their Diplomats in Mistakes.

It is to avoid a condition such as has been experienced by Germany that the department of Agriculture has suggested "save the sow" as both a slogan and a working plan for those who wish to prevent the threatened meat shortage.

When the lack of meats and fats became felt by the central powers, German food economy experts advised that the hogs be killed, assuming the feed and labor required to raise swine could profitably be diverted to other uses. Only a short time elapsed before the meat and fat situation became worse than before, and the food experts were forced to make a complete switch of policy and lay down stringent rules for the protection of what hogs remained.

Hogs furnish meat more quickly and more cheaply than any other stock; a shortage can therefore be met most readily by intensive swine production.

As breeding stocks are now being depleted throughout the United States and the situation will become very serious if the country continues to be drained of its meats, the department of Agriculture is suggesting that swine production be increased.

### Food Administration Plans Canvass of 22,000,000 Homes.

A house-to-house canvass of the 22,000,000 families in the United States and the enrollment of every man and woman in the nation in a mighty food conservation army, will be conducted by the food administration from October 21 to 28.

"On the success of this canvass," says Herbert Hoover, food administrator, "will largely depend the issue of the war. 'Food will win the war,' is the battle cry.

"Nearly 2,000,000 women have taken the pledge to furnish the food our allies and armies require. The small amount each individual is asked to save through substitution and avoidance of waste, when multiplied by millions, becomes an effective total.

The foods that must be saved are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar; those that should be used generously are fish, poultry, fruit, vegetables, and all cereals except wheat.

### Place for Small Investor in Second Liberty Loan.

The man of limited means has been considered in plans for the second Liberty Loan, subscriptions to which are now being received. The allotment is for \$3,000,000,000, and may be increased by one-half that amount in case of over-subscription.

Both coupon and registered bonds as low as \$50 will be issued. Payment may be made in full or in installments. Bankers and employes throughout the country have arranged plans whereby bonds may be purchased on easy payment terms. Particulars may be secured by applying to banks.

Bonds of \$5000 and under are subject to no taxes so long as the owners live. They may be sold or placed as security on short notice. They bear interest at 4 per cent, and the owners have the privilege of exchanging these bonds for those of the succeeding issue if the latter should allow a higher rate.

### War Information Booklets Printed in German Language.

Two of the booklets bearing on the war issued by the committee on public information have been reprinted in the German language: "How the War Came to America," and "German Loyalty."

Booklets in English now being distributed are "The War Came to America," "The War Message and Facts Behind It," "The Nation in Arms," "The Government of Germany," "The Great War" and "American Loyalty."

Any of these publications may be secured free of charge by application to Committee on Public Information, 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

### Successful Candidates in Reserve Camps Exceed Expectations.

Of the 44,000 candidates attending the first series of officers' reserve camps, 27,000, or 70 per cent, won commissions. The first estimates placed the successful proportion at 25 per cent.

The French government has designated a sufficient number of experienced officers to supply at least one for each of the 16 cantonments camps and has already furnished specialists in aviation and artillery who are now doing instruction work at Washington, D. C.

## GULF OF RIGA IN HANDS OF TEUTONS

Russia is Defeated at Strategic Points on Moon Sound.

## BATTLESHIP IS SUNK

Heavy Guns of Dreadnaughts do Great Damage to Russian Vessels and Compel Them to Draw Off.

Berlin, via London—The German forces have captured Moon Island, according to the official statement Friday night.

Petrograd—A naval battle has occurred in the Gulf of Riga between Russian and German battleships. The Russian battleship Slava was sunk. Nearly all the crew were saved by Russian torpedo-boats.

The enemy's fleet, getting control of Irbe channel, penetrated the Gulf of Riga at night, and at dawn Friday was discovered by our patrol detachment, which was pressed back to Moon Sound by enemy cruisers and torpedo-boats.

Our ships of the line, Grayhdanin and Salva, and the cruiser Bayan went out to meet the enemy and drove back his vanguard by their fire. They soon encountered the principal enemy fighting units and engaged them.

Among the latter were two dreadnaughts of the Grosser Kurfuert type (25,000 tons).

During the battle the enemy adopted the tactics of firing at distances beyond the range of our guns, his artillery range being much superior to the artillery of our old ships of the line.

In spite of the clearly manifested superiority of the enemy, our ships defended the entrance for a considerable time and only severe damage caused by the fire of his dreadnaughts forced us to retire into the waters of the Moon Sound. As a result of several hits beneath the water line, the Slava sank. Nearly all the crew were saved by our torpedo-boats.

During this engagement our coast batteries at the entrance to Moon Sound dispersed by their fire enemy torpedo-boats which attempted to approach our ships. Afterward the fire of one of the enemy dreadnaughts was directed on those batteries and they were put out of action in a short time.

## JAPAN URGED TO SEND FORCE

U. S. Joins in Asking Million Nipponese on French and Russ Fronts.

Washington, D. C.—The United States, backed by the other allies, is urging Japan armies to Europe to assist in beating the Teuton empire. This was practically acknowledged by the State department officials Saturday.

When the Ishii mission was in Washington, Viscount Ishii was asked by Secretary Lansing to recommend to Tokio that an army of at least a million Japanese be sent to the Russian front. At that time Von Hindenburg's legions were making their victorious advance on Riga, the disorganized Russian revolution was in full swing and things looked black for the allies on the eastern front.

Ishii had no authority from his government to promise troops and nothing was done. The Japanese government was pressing the United States at that time for removal of the embargo on steel, as lack of that material had shut down many shipyards in Japan.

While Japan was asking steel, at the same time she showed a reluctance to send troops to Europe. Finally the export license board agreed to allow Japan to have steel and in return Japan agreed to place a large number of ocean carriers at the disposal of the allies to transport supplies to Europe. The sending of troops was left for further consideration. It is not doubted in Washington that the steel embargo was part of a plan of the United States and the allies to bring pressure on Japan to send troops to Europe. This failed and Japan got the steel on promise to aid with ships.

## Camp "Joy Streak" Dead.

Tacoma, Wash.—The final blow was struck the "Joy Streak" at Camp Lewis Monday when it was learned that as soon as the ground comprised in the military reservation passed into the control of the government that Major General Greene will immediately order the demolition of the buildings where the tiny shops were housed. As the post land condemnation suit is expected to be decided within a week the issue probably will be made soon.

