

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.

More than 100 persons are reported to have been killed at Tyler, Minn., by the tornado which swept over southeastern Minnesota counties Wednesday.

Alpine county, the smallest in California, will be governed exclusively by women officials, with the single exception of sheriff, after January 1, according to the present outlook.

Official confirmation was available in Madrid Thursday of reports current recently that Spain will take over German ships in retaliation for the sinking of Spanish craft by U-boats.

While the Food administration asks the country to curtail the consumption of beef, the cattle men of the Porterville, Cal., district are having difficulty in disposing of their late fall grass steers.

In recognition of the assistance rendered the wounded in France by the workers of the Salvation Army on duty there, the United States Steel Corporation has sent \$100,000 to the army's war work committee.

The need of conserving peach seeds or pits, apricot pits, plum pits, prune pits, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts for use in making carbon for gas masks is urged in a statement by the gas division of the United States army.

Simple funeral services for United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, for more than 25 years New Hampshire member of the upper house of congress, were held in the First Baptist church at Concord, N. H., Wednesday afternoon.

Belated Reuter dispatches say that the outstanding feature of the all-Russian congress was the denunciation by War Minister Trotsky, of the action of the allies in landing on the Murman coast. He threatened merciless measures of defense.

Restriction and curtailment of variety of styles, colors, shapes, weights and trimmings of fur and felt hats for men and women for the spring of 1919 was announced by the War Industries board Thursday, following a conference with manufacturers.

Seven enemy aliens, inmates of a prison camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, were shot by a guard Wednesday morning after they had refused to obey an order to disperse and had attacked the guard with stones and other missiles. One of the prisoners was wounded severely.

Henry Ford, through his private secretary, announces that he will return to the United States government all the profits he personally makes on war contract work. He added that he expected a number of other stockholders of the Ford Motor company would follow his example.

Following charges that he failed to notify the vessel's commander promptly of a radio message warning all shipping to beware of a lurking German raider in the Pacific, the license of Joseph Spatafore, wireless operator on the American steamer Royal Arrow, is revoked by B. H. Lingden, government radio inspector.

All former employes of the Western Union Telegraph company who were discharged because of their affiliations with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America during the recent difficulties between the company and the union before the company was taken over by the government will have the privilege of reinstatement, it is announced by the company.

Three meatless days per week have been ordered by the municipal authorities at Vienna, according to an official dispatch from Switzerland.

Five thousand persons are homeless and 250,000 are without proper food as a result of a flood in the Tung Kiang river. The American Red Cross is providing temporary relief.

Confronted by Sheriff Howard Trafton with evidence tending to show that she was a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, Miss Minnie Adams, a teacher in the Eureka, Cal., school, resigns her position.

Burglars early Monday cracked the safe of the West Side State bank at Great Falls, Mont. and got \$2479 in cash and \$400 in Liberty bonds. Entrance was made through a window. The burglars have not been arrested.

Thirty thousand arrests have been made by the Bolsheviks within the last two weeks of the reign of terror in progress in Petrograd, according to official advices from Stockholm. Those arrested were army officers and citizens of the middle class.

MILK TO BE HIGHER

Lewiston Dairymen Will Increase Price to Customers Beginning Sept. 1.
Ice Cream Advances.

Lewiston, Idaho. — Announcement was made here recently by proprietors of drug stores and refreshment parlors of an increased price schedule on soft drinks, ice cream and all mixed confections, to be in effect on and after Monday. The advance is attributed to the increase in the price of syrup, sugar substitutes, ice cream cones and wages.

The wholesale and retail price of milk and cream is to be advanced September 1, dairymen saying that the increase must be made or else they must discontinue business, because of the constantly increasing cost of hay and grain and the advance in wages. Under the new schedule milk will sell at 14½ cents a quart, table cream at 14½ cents a half pint and whipping cream at 25 cents a half pint.

Army Butter Demand Big.

Washington, D. C.—The American army is using 1,250,000 pounds of butter and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine every month. A War department statement Friday shows that soldiers stationed in this country have about five times more butter than oleomargarine, while in France the quantities of butter and oleomargarine are about equal, owing to the greater difficulty in obtaining high-grade butter.

Rain Benefits Odessa Crops.

Odessa, Wash.—A quarter of an inch of rain fell here Saturday. A little winter wheat was sown several weeks ago and this rain will be of great value to the grain. More winter wheat will be seeded now and if more rain falls soon a large acreage of winter grain will be seeded. Odessa needs seed wheat, as little can be secured here.

Governor Asked to Quit.

Burlington, Vt.—Governor Horace Graham Saturday was asked to resign his office, in resolutions adopted by the republican state committee at a special executive session. This week discrepancies amounting to \$20,000 were said to have been found in the accounts of the governor when he was state auditor.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Straights, \$10.95@11.15 per barrel; whole wheat, \$10.30; graham, \$9.90@10.35; barley flour, \$11.30@12; rye flour, \$12.50; cornmeal, \$11.70@12.50; corn flour, \$12.80; oat flour, \$12@12.25.

Millfeed—Mill run, f. o. b. mill: Carlots, \$29.65; mixed cars, \$30.15; less than carlots, \$30.65; rolled barley, \$65; rolled oats, \$69.

Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76 per ton.

Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$31 per ton; valley timothy, \$30; alfalfa, \$28; valley grain hay, \$26@28; clover, \$28; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 50½¢; prints, extras, box lots, 53¢; cartons, box lots, 54¢; half boxes, ½¢ more; less than half boxes, 1¢ more; butterfat, No. 1, 56¢ per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Ranch, candled, rots and cracks out, 49¢; selects, 52¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 26¢; springs, 26¢; ducks, 32¢; geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 19½@20¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 25½@26¢ per pound.

Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@3.25 per crate; watermelons, 2@2½¢ per pound; peaches, \$1@1.50; apples, \$1.50@3.25 per box; plums, \$1.25; pears, \$1@2; casabas, 3¼¢ per pound; grapes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, 80@90¢ per crate; cabbage, 4@4½¢ per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@75¢ per box; peppers, 10¢ per pound; beans, 8¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 10¢ per pound; corn, \$2.50 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$3.25@3.50 per hundred; Californias, \$3.75@4 per hundred.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.75 sack.

Hops—Nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 50@61¢; valley, 54@61¢ per pound.

Mohair—Oregon, 58@60¢ per pound.

Casaca Bark—New and old, 11¢ per pound.

Grain Bags—Carlots, 26½¢.

Aug. 21, 1918.

Cattle—Prime steers	\$12.50@13.50
Good to choice steers	11.00@12.00
Medium to good steers	9.75@11.00
Fair to medium steers	8.75@9.75
Common to fair steers	5.25@8.25
Choice cows and heifers	8.25@9.25
Med to good cows and hf.	6.25@7.75
Bulls	5.00@7.00
Calves	9.00@12.00
Hogs—Prime mixed	\$19.50@20.00
Medium mixed	19.00@19.50
Rough heavies	17.50@18.50
Pigs	16.75@18.00
Bulk	15.50@19.85
Sheep—Lambs	14.00@15.00
Fair to medium lambs	11.00@13.00
Yearlings	10.00@11.75
Wethers	9.00@10.50
Ewes	7.00@9.00

RIOTING SPREADS IN JAPAN

Houses Reported Burned by Mobs at Sendai and in Tsuimiye.

Tokio.—Rioting is reported to be spreading in northern Japan. The government announces that the disorders are subsiding elsewhere. Mobs have burned several houses at Sendai. The rice exchange announces that 30 houses were burned in the Tsuimiye prefecture on Thursday.

Washington, D. C.—Profiteering on a great scale is the cause of the unrest and rioting in Japan, according to an explanation in official quarters here.

Not only wholesalers and middlemen dealing in food products, and especially in rice, but even the Japanese farmers who grow the grain, have been holding back their stores and demanding greatly inflated prices.

Now that the Japanese government has seized these stores of rice preparatory to distributing them to the people at reasonable prices, it is believed here the popular discontent will be allayed.

There has also been difficulty in the matter of transportation, Japan sharing with the allies in the need for sufficient ocean bottoms. Consequently the procurement of rice from the usual sources in British India and Siam has been obstructed.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS TAKE SHADRINSK

Amsterdam.—Shadrinsk, an important railway junction between Yekaterinburg and Kurgan, to the east of the Ural mountains, has fallen into the hands of the Czecho-Slovaks, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung, of Essen.

The local soviet officials were slain by the populace after the capture of the town.

London.—Hundreds of persons were killed and wounded in an encounter between Lettish guards and rioters during food disorders in Petrograd, according to an American dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The dispatch quotes Petrograd advices by way of Berlin, saying that after the city had been without food for two days a procession of workmen marched through the streets, shouting "Down with the Germans; down with the Kremlin."

The fight between the rioters and the Lettish guards took place before the Smolny Institute. Martial law was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.



The drive for the National War Service Fund of the Salvation Army in Oregon, opening September 15th, is already taking splendid form and encouraging responses are coming from many sources, which indicate that the twenty-five thousand dollars which is asked from Oregon, outside of Portland, will be forthcoming. Already the following counties have responded favorably and are going to take hold of the work through the Councils of Defense and kindred organizations which are appointed by these councils. The counties responding favorably are, Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Linn, Lane, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Walla, Wasco and Washington.

There is no doubt that just as soon as the field representatives of the Salvation Army in eastern, central and western Oregon are able to see the chairmen of the Councils of Defense in reference to the drive, the counties that do not appear in the above list will also favorably take up the proposition and put the drive "over the top" for this worthy organization, the Salvation Army.

Fifty Thousand Needed to Help Care for Wounded

Washington, D. C.—Fifty thousand women will be needed by July 1 next year to assist in the care of the sick and wounded of the American army, Surgeon-General Gorgas said Saturday in announcing that young wives with husbands fighting in France would be accepted as hospital assistants.

The vast majority of the 50,000 women must be trained nurses and available for service overseas. To supplement the supply of graduate nurses the army medical department has established the army school of nursing, at which physically fit young women between 21 and 35 years will be trained and sent abroad as the need arises. Fully 15,000 women can be used as hospital assistants or student nurses in the United States.

HOW FARM FOLKS HELP IN THE WAR

Little Stories From Real Life Illustrating How They Back Up Uncle Sam.

LIBERTY BONDS TEACH THRIFT

Encourage Saving Habit in Those Who Never Saved Before—Great Crisis Demands the Best From All of Us.

By HERBERT MYRICK,
President of the National Farm Power Group of Agricultural Papers.

Did you read that item in the newspapers the other day, of a one-time distinguished and prosperous citizen of Chicago who died suddenly in the hospital, unknown, alone, unloved? He was an old man, a victim of adversity, forgotten by the acquaintances of his prosperity. The authorities were about to consign the body to the potter's field when they found in his pocket a Liberty bond for \$50 and a certificate of a fraternal lodge to which he had once belonged. That society was notified and gave him a Christian burial, the undertaker and cemetery accepting the bond in payment for coffin and lot.

Jamie, We Salute You!

A good man and true is Jamie Bliss, age five years, who lives with mamma and papa on a farm near Eau Claire, Wis. Jamie had heard all the discussion about Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps, and, not yet being established in business for himself, was puzzled a little to know how such a little boy could have a part in this great undertaking. At the same time he learned how sorely our fighting men need wool and the great idea came to him. Without consulting anyone, Jamie started about the farm harvesting from hedges and wire fences the little wisps of wool left there as his father's sheep pastured. As a result of his expedition Jamie came into the house with his pockets and inside of his waist bulging with wool. Mamma Bliss was somewhat astonished when he explained that he was gathering wool to sell so he could buy Thrift stamps, but being a wise mother, she saw the point quickly.

Since then Honorable Jamie, wool gatherer to Uncle Sam, makes daily excursions into the sheep pasture. Already his wool has purchased two \$5 War Savings stamps and a good start toward another one. This, folks, is something which was not taught out of a book, but it is a sample of the patriotic citizenship now growing up, ready to stand at the helm a few decades hence.

Becoming a Bondholder.

Among my friends for years is a hard-working farmer with wife and several children. He never seemed to quite "get there." Though he worked hard, he just lacked the knack of getting a bit ahead. During the past year he seemed to have prospered. When I saw him last week he said:

"It's this way: I subscribed \$50 for a Liberty bond last year, and simply had to pay for it. I did so by paying in every dollar I could spare, instead of spending money for things we could just as well do without. It is curious how one accumulates if they go at it that way.

"I see now that one reason why I never saved any money was because I didn't have anything like this to take my cash a little at a time. I used to think that I would begin saving when I had my bills paid and \$25 to the good, but I have discovered at this late date that the way to do it is to save a little at a time and put it by as you get it. I have been surprised to find that the same is true of so many other farmers, especially renters. What they have put into the Liberty bond is money that would have slipped through their fingers. They would have nothing to show for it, whereas now they have got a bond earning good interest, while their money is helping to lick the Kaiser. My first bond is now paid in full and I am beginning to save up my subscription to the fourth Liberty bond."

This reminds me of still another case where the boys and girls have earned and saved along with their parents until their subscription for each of the three Liberty loans are now paid up. They did not see how they could raise the money for their first subscription, but their second was double that, and the third was still larger. The oldest boy was taken by the draft, which made the family all the more determined. The mother is saving her egg money, each of the children has a bit of a garden from which they are selling stuff, one of the girls is a member of the pig club, and the oldest boy still at home has quarter of an acre of onions that promises a splendid crop. The father is harvesting a heavy crop of

wheat, and last spring made up his mind to devote not less than one third of the proceeds to the war. This one family is planning to subscribe \$1,000 for the fourth Liberty loan, and if all goes well, will be able to pay down nearly half the amount.

A Horde of Huns at Your Door.

You know what they would do to you and your woman—a fate far worse than death. You know how Huns have laid bare the countryside they have conquered—no animal or plant allowed to survive, even trees and vines cut off close to the ground. Rural homes demolished, barns burned.

You know how the Boches enslave the farmers of Belgium, Poland, the Ukraine. Words cannot depict the horror of it.

To prevent the same thing happening right here to you and your family, to your own community, state and nation—that is what our boys are fighting for "over there."

It is a question of right over might! Shall liberty be destroyed by slavery? This is the question the war is to answer for you and me and for generations yet unborn.

This final struggle for the survival of the fittest among humans demands every ounce of our energy, every cent of our money. Noble men and women are patriotically devoting some or all of their time, without money and without price, to help Uncle Sam win a victory. Others are giving produce or money to the good cause. Millions of our healthiest young men, the very seed of the race, are sacrificing their lives that you and I and others may live in peace.

The very least that each of us can do now is to lend our money to Uncle Sam so that he will have the funds with which to fight. The war is costing billions. The only way the government can get the money is to borrow it from the people or tax it out of them. The more the public lends to the government, the less taxes it will have to pay.

You can help in this crisis by subscribing to the fourth Liberty loan. These government bonds are the safest investment on earth. They are absolutely good. They yield good interest. You can get your interest money twice a year. If you have to use your principal, you can sell your bond any minute, or you can use it as security at the bank to borrow for temporary wants. The latter is the better way, because it doesn't help the government any for you to sell your bond or for somebody else to buy your bond. Get your bond direct from the government; then your money goes direct to the government and will be used by it to pay the wages of soldiers and sailors and to furnish the ships and munitions with which they shall win the victory.

Must Do Our Best.

It is up to each of us to do our best but our best. It's a question of life or death. Simplify, economize, go without things, so that the effort, time, thought and money thus saved may be transmuted into the things that shall enable the American flag to fly over Berlin—a symbol of the new civilization which is to insure peace through victory.

In our rural homes, on our farms, in the trenches, in other branches of service, in subscriptions to the Liberty bonds and War stamps, our American farmers have repeatedly gone over the top. Their efforts, their patriotism, their loyalty, have been universally recognized. Now in this fourth Liberty loan our rural folks will show the same generous confidence in the eternal principles of human liberty and of self government that were championed by those Middlesex farmers: "Their flags to April breeze unfurled, Who fired the shot heard 'round the world."

GOES WOOLING IN AN AIRSHIP

Maiden's Neighbors in London Suburb Have Fears for Their Roofs.

London.—A pretty bit of chivalry was seen in a London suburb the other day. Early in the morning the knight-errant was out on his airplane and was flying low—so low as to make the tenants of the terrace anxious about their roofs.

On the miniature lawn in the center of the 30-foot garden the maiden waited until there fluttered down through the morning mist a little streamer of white material. It missed the garden and fell into the roadway.

The maiden rushed out and picked up her love letter.

The neighbors' curtains resumed their stillness, and the little episode of these grim days was closed.

Discard Hun Music Books.

San Francisco.—Because several songs in the music books used in California public schools savored of German origin, with perhaps a trace of the well-known German propaganda in them, the state board of education has decreed that the books must go into the discard. A new series has been prepared for the pupils, which, it is announced, is "free from all German taint."