

# 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.

Free postage for all soldiers, sailors and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Loneragan, of Connecticut.

Andrew Avery, a negro, was lynched on the main street of Garland City, Ark., Wednesday night. It was charged that he had assaulted and robbed William Woods, a contractor.

Vice Admiral Maximilian Njegovan, commander of the Austrian fleet, in an interview given to the Neue Freie Presse, declared he did not believe submarines would bring about a decision in the war.

Deportations of civilians from Mons, Belgium, continue, the German government sending away 129 men on June 26 and 39 on June 28. It is probable they will be to work on the German front in France.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during the month of July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2503, while the men number 69,329.

The Navy department has ordered 5,100,000 pounds of canned peas, to be delivered as needed at tentative prices of \$1.15 to \$1.50 a dozen cans, with all orders subject to revision so prices may be based on cost plus a reasonable profit.

With President Wilson's indorsement, the foreign relations committee has favorably reported Senator McCumber's resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting ally subjects in this country into the American army.

Dark days literally are coming for Berlin. An order has been issued restricting the lighting of stores, hotels, restaurants and cafes. The order is due to the admittedly inevitable coal shortage and transportation difficulties of the coming winter. The newspapers complain nothing is being done to relieve the situation.

Believing Bob Silester possessed of an evil spirit, George Johns, James Jefferson, Lena Jefferson and Rosey Wilder, Indians, beat Silester to death with clubs Tuesday afternoon and buried his body in sand, according to another Indian, who reported the murder to Everett, Wash., officers Wednesday. All four are under arrest.

Damage mounting into thousands of dollars was done to crops in North-eastern South Dakota by a hail storm Monday night. Hundreds of telephone and telegraph wires in the region are down. It is reported that one strip of farming land two miles wide and ten miles long between Westport and Grotton was devastated. Another strip, near Warner, also was levelled.

Since the beginning of hostilities 366 persons have been killed and 1092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area, according to a statement made by Sir George Cave, the home secretary, in the house of commons. During the same period the secretary noted 2412 persons were killed and 7863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

The editor of the Polish Review, published in London, has received from A. R. Lednitsky, chairman of the committee appointed by the Russian provisional government to settle affairs in Poland, a telegram saying that the government has granted amnesty to Polish prisoners of war who are Russian subjects and who fought against Russia in the Polish legions and that they will not be treated as rebels.

A strike of workmen in various trades in Rio Janeiro is growing. The bakers have joined the movement.

The Belgian mission, headed by Baron Moncheur, has returned to Washington after a 9000-mile tour of the country.

The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it is officially announced from Berlin. The sole survivor was taken prisoner.

The fire at the Atlantic Refining company, of Philadelphia, late Friday night, caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. Nearly 400,000 gallons of gasoline were destroyed.

Thirty-six American railroads have been ordered to remove immediately 68,814 empty freight cars to the lines of 54 other railroads, according to a statement issued in New York by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads' war board.

Spain's wheat crop this year is forecast at 141,008,000 bushels, in a cablegram from the International Institute at Rome to the Agricultural department. That is 7.4 less than last year's crop. The rye crop is forecast at 27,778,000 bushels, or 3.5 per cent less than last year.

## HOOVER IS SUSTAINED

President Wilson Wins Fight in Conference for Single Food Administrator During War Period.

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to the urgent request of President Wilson, senate and house conferees on the food control bill Monday eliminated the provision for a food board of three members instead of a single administrator and consented to make one more effort to agree regarding the section creating a war expenditures committee of congress.

The conferees had reached an impasse on the two proposals when the President intervened, and there had been indications that a final disagreement might be reported. The war committee section, written into the bill by the senate and strenuously opposed by the President, was the only remaining problem.

Before Monday's meeting the President conferred at the White House with Representative Lever, heading

### HERBERT C. HOOVER



Expert whose appointment as National Food Administrator is assured by victory of the President over Senate Conferees.

the house members, and Senator Chamberlain, the administration's senate spokesman, and earnestly insisted upon one-man food control and elimination of the clause creating the expenditures committee. Within an hour after reconvening the senate conferees yielded on the food administration section, adopting the original house provision for appointment by the President of an individual administrator, not subject to senate confirmation.

The President's personal intervention, the conferees declared was largely instrumental in breaking their deadlock in the food administration dispute. His course was criticised by some members and some sharp tilts in the conference were reported.

Success of the food administration, President Wilson told the conferees' leaders, largely depends upon its management by one man. He said a larger board would "seriously interfere with successful conduct of the war." There were persistent but unconfirmed reports that the President felt retention of either the three-member board or the congressional committee would be sufficient cause for a veto. Senator Chamberlain declared positively that the President gave no intimation to that effect during the conference.

In yielding on the food administration section the senate conferees secured adoption of a new section providing for a board of three members, one of whom would be the president of an agricultural college, to fix wheat prices based upon the standard prescribed by congress for next year's crop of not less than \$2 per bushel for No. 1 spring Northern.

The conferees also formally voted to abolish the rule establishing secrecy of their discussions.

## BIG BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

Ariadne, 11,000 Tons, Torpedoed—All But 38 of Crew Saved.

London—The British cruiser Ariadne, of 11,000 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued Monday by the British admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

### British Air Raids Win.

London—Effective raids have been carried out by British naval airmen in various sectors behind the German lines in Belgium, according to an official announcement. The statement reads:

"During the night of Saturday, bombing raids were made by the naval air service on works at Bruges and in areas throughout Middlekerke and Ghistelles. Several tons of bombs were dropped with good results, numerous explosions being caused. All machines and pilots returned safely."

### Paper Contract Made.

New York—The Editor and Publisher published Saturday an announcement by the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' association that through a contract made by the committee with Lord Northcliffe's Newfoundland mill, 80,000 tons of newsprint annually will be available without contract for small newspaper publishers in the United States and others who have been paying high prices for their print paper.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

About 150 delegates arrived in Astoria Tuesday to attend the state convention of the Women of Woodcraft. There was a banquet and musical and regular business sessions this week.

Carl Swelgin, believed by Klamath Falls, authorities to be a dangerous I. W. W. agitator, has been convicted of vagrancy. He was recently deported from Bend, and was captured in a box-car at Dorris, Cal., on his way to Klamath Falls.

Because he is within the age limit for the draft, Dr. Dwight F. Miller, member of the Deschutes county draft board, resigned his position rather than cancel his eligibility for conscription. Dr. B. Ferrell is the new member of the board.

A meeting of the Western Walnut association will be held at next Saturday at Dundee, Or. The subject for discussion will be "Cultivation and Fillers." An invitation has been extended to all those interested in walnut culture to attend the meeting.

The third annual Siletz Indian Fair will be held at the agency August 29, 30 and 31. A three days' program has been arranged, consisting of livestock exhibits, farm produce, domestic arts, Indian needlework and curios, musical and literary numbers, games and racing.

That State Fire Marshal Wells' inspections started in the state by the initial inspections in Salem, finished last week, are to bear fruit is evidenced in the statement of Mayor E. Keys of Salem, that an ordinance is being prepared to cover the salient features in the report.

Upon receipt of word at Baker, that Clinton Herolle, sheepherder, has not been seen for several days, and that his sheep are badly scattered, Charles Gardner has left for the vicinity of Cove. Forty sheepmen are on the range in the Minam reserve to investigate the disappearance.

Four more cases of poisoning were reported among Bend children Tuesday, believed to have been caused by eating candy found in the ruins of a hotel recently destroyed by fire. It is thought that the candy absorbed toxic substances generated by the heat.

Only one death, that of 5-year-old Henry Couillard, has so far been reported, and physicians hope that the lives of the others may be saved.

Three prisoners at the penitentiary walked away from the flax field honor gang at the prison Tuesday and are still at large. They are Charles Burchett, serving from three to 15 years from Multnomah county on a charge of assault and robbery; George Kemp, serving from one to seven years from Wasco county on a charge of larceny from a building, and Herbert Merithew, alias Curtis, serving seven years from Marion county on a charge of attempting to commit an unnatural crime.

A fine of \$300 and costs and imprisonment in jail for 30 days is the sentence imposed by Justice of the Peace E. W. Gowen, of Klamath Falls, upon "Jitney Joe" Joseph for bootlegging. While the city and county jails are so full of I. W. W., Joseph is at liberty on his own recognizance.

The Umattilla county exemption board has engaged an attorney, Frank Davis, of Pendleton, to take charge of the legal part of its work and to advise the men who have been drafted of their duties and privileges under the law. Mr. Davis is also acting in the capacity of clerk for the board.

Harvesting is under way in some sections of Morrow county and the yield is proving much better than was expected. In the northern part of the wheat belt yields of as high as 11 sacks or approximately 25 bushels an acre are being reported. In the Eight Mile section harvesting will not commence until next week, but most farmers are now expecting from 10 to 15 bushels.

The Public Service commission has received word from the Interstate Commerce commission refusing to accept an advance of 20 cents a ton on the intrastate rate on coal between Marshfield and Klamath Falls, as provided in the Southern Pacific's new tariff. The State commission detected the change provided in the tariff as allowed by the Interstate Commerce commission and reported it to Washington.

No stock poisoning arrests have been made in Klamath Falls. J. M. Lundell, from the bureau of animal industry, who has been investigating stock poisoning cases, stated that he estimated a total loss of livestock amounting to \$150,000 in Klamath county. He secured the range districts and made a thorough investigation, but found the stock had been dead so long he was unable to ascertain what poison had been used.

Journymen barbers in Eugene went on a strike Saturday morning because their demand to change the opening hour for shops from 7:30 to 8:00 a. m. was rejected by the proprietors. All union barber shops in the city are affected by the strike.

State Engineer Lewis returned to Salem this week from Prineville, where, with Superintendent of Banks Sargent and Assistant Attorney General Bailey, he has been investigating the question of certifying to \$900,000 worth of Ochrea irrigation district bonds.

## AUSTRIA FOR PEACE

Honorable Settlement is Wished, But Teuton Nations Will Never Be Crushed, Declares Minister.

Vienna, via Copenhagen—Reiterating that Austria-Hungary was ready to accept an honorable peace, but that the dual monarchy, in conjunction with its allies, would fight to the last extremity if the entente powers declined to enter negotiations on the basis of a peace by understanding, as recently outlined by the German imperial chancellor and the reichstag, Count Ottokar Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in an interview Tuesday discussed at length peace possibilities.

The Austrian statesman took occasion to reply to the speech made by David Lloyd George in London, July 21, when the British premier characterized the address delivered in the reichstag by Dr. Michaelis, the German chancellor, as a sham. The count said Mr. Lloyd George was mistaken when he represented the reichstag peace resolution to be a "piece of bluff."

"The chancellor and the reichstag," the foreign minister said, "declared that Germany is conducting a defensive war and that the German people only asked for an honorable peace by means of an understanding and an agreement offering the basis for a lasting reconciliation of the nations. The chancellor and the reichstag solemnly replied that the German people desired no forced conquest and abhorred economic isolation and incitement to enmity between nations after the war."

"I must reply to Premier Lloyd George with the question: 'What are we finally to expect from the entente?' What we desire is quite evident from the well-known declarations made in Vienna and from the demonstrations by the German people showing that a complete agreement exists to the very last detail between Vienna and Berlin."

"What the chancellor and the reichstag declared is what I declared months ago as an honorable peace, which the Vienna government is ready to accept, and whereby it seeks a lasting reconciliation of the nations. But there also exists a complete agreement that we never shall accept a peace which is not honorable for us."

## GERMANY TO KEEP BELGIUM

Berlin Newspaper, in Response to Asquith's Inquiry, Makes Statement.

Copenhagen—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the recent proceedings in the British house of commons, says: "Mr. Asquith's inquiry as to whether we were ready to restore Belgium's full freedom can only be meant as a rhetorical question, for Mr. Asquith must know that, aside from a handful of dreamers, nobody thinks of handing Belgium again to England and France."

The Catholic organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, attempts to prove that the retention of Belgium and the annexation of regions in the east are indispensable to that protection of the German frontiers which Chancellor Michaelis specified.

The Tages Zeitung adopts this contention enthusiastically. Some of the radical newspapers, on the other hand, seek to give the impression that the government is so bound by the reichstag resolution that the entente allies have only to propose peace without annexations or indemnities to obtain it.

## BIG RAILROAD STRIKE ENDS

Closed Shop Ceases to be Issue, Declare Conference Members.

Chicago—A strike of switchmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, employed on 19 roads entering Chicago and which has been effective since last Saturday morning was settled at 5:30 o'clock Monday morning and all strikers were ordered to return to work.

According to a joint statement made by the conferees, the "closed shop," which is said to have been a primary cause for the calling of the strike, ceases to be an issue, it being stated that "matters at issue are to be settled without the adoption of a closed shop rule, or of any rule that might fairly be considered as equivalent to such."

### Troop Moving Held Safe.

Washington, D. C.—Complete confidence in the ability of the United States to transport to France as many American troops as may be necessary despite the U-boat menace, characterizes the attitude of officials in closest touch with the transportation situation. Announcement Friday that the Navy department had taken over 16 of the German merchant ships seized at the outbreak of the war, including the huge liner Vaterland, to refit them as transports, explained the feeling to some extent.

### 20,000 to be Officers.

Washington, D. C.—War department officials are preparing to issue commissions to successful candidates at the officers' training camps promptly on the closing of the first series of camps, August 15. Definite figures as to the number to be commissioned are not available, but probably more than 20,000 men will receive their papers. Their assignment to the regular army, national guard or national army will follow immediately.

## HOPS REACH 15 CENTS

Crop Estimates in Oregon and Washington Are Lowered—Red Spider Causes Damage in Oregon.

Portland—The hop market is climbing fast. Only a few weeks ago buyers would not consider new hops at any price. Now contracts are strong at 11 cents. Five hundred bales of 1917 Yakimas were sold on contract at 15 cents, and the same price was paid for 1000 bales of Mendocinos and Sonomas. Buyers were freely offering 15 in both the California districts.

The market is quoted at 15 cents and it is doubtful whether any hops could be bought at that price. The Pacific Coast crop is not looking good. Until recently it was thought the reduced acreage in Oregon would produce 40,000 bales. Now some of the dealers believe it will not go over 30,000 or 35,000 bales. In addition to the bad effects of the prolonged dry spell and the poor cultivation, due to the labor shortage, the red spider is causing damage in many sections.

Washington will not produce over 20,000 bales of hops this year, according to authorities at that state. The total United States crop may be under 150,000 bales, while a conservative estimate of the supply needed by brewers is 185,000 bales.

## NO FAILURE; BUT SHORTAGE

Inland Empire Crops in Fair Condition, Declare Investigators.

Spokane—D. W. Twoby, president of the Old National bank, accompanied by J. K. McCornack, manager of the Union Securities company, and Thomas F. Wren, president of the Northwest Live Stock association, have returned from the Palouse, Lewiston, Camas prairie and the Nez Perce prairie sections. Speaking of conditions in these territories Mr. Twoby said:

"There will be less than half of last year's crop and it will bring 75 per cent of the money received last year. I arrived at this conclusion after conferences with many of the farmers and bankers of the sections we visited, also after going into a great many of the grain fields and having them examined, analyzed and tested by Mr. Wren and Mr. McCornack, who are both good farmers."

"This year brings out the danger of the farmer attempting to handle too much land or to overwork his farm. The best results are shown by the prudent farmer who took good care of his land and worked it carefully."

"Our conclusion is that there is no crop failure, but a shrinkage in the yield, showing that the land of the Inland Empire will, even under adverse circumstances, produce a reasonable crop."

### Food Places to be Rated.

Portland—Rating cards for grocery stores, restaurants and other places where food is sold are to be established by the City Health bureau. The cards will indicate to the public the degree of sanitation existing in the place.

Neat cards resembling bonds will be furnished, giving each place a rating. Places thoroughly sanitary will be marked either "A" or 90 per cent. Places less sanitary will be marked "B" or 80 per cent, and places still less sanitary "C" or 70 per cent.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$2.20 per bushel; fortyfold, \$2.15; club, \$2.14; red Russian, \$2.12.

Flour—Patents, \$11.40. Millfeed—Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$38; middlings, \$45; rolled barley, \$51; rolled oats, \$53.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, old crop, nominal; alfalfa, new crop, \$18@19; valley cheat, new crop, \$15@16; valley oat and vetch, new crop, \$16@17.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$1.25@2.20 per crate; cabbage, 1 1/2¢ per pound; lettuce, 35¢@40¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@85¢; peppers, 15¢@30¢ per dozen; beans, 7¢@8¢; corn, 30¢@35¢ per dozen. Potatoes—New Oregon, 3 1/4¢@3 1/2¢ per pound.

Green Fruits—Cherries, 5¢@10¢ per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; cantaloupes, \$1@3.25; peaches, 75¢@1.25 per box; watermelons, \$1.85@2.25 per hundred; apples, \$1.75@2.50 per box; raspberries, \$1.75 per crate; plums, \$1.50 @ 1.75; loganberries, \$1.75; pears, \$2@2.25; blackcaps, \$2; grapes, \$2.50.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 40¢@40 1/2¢ per pound; prime firsts, 39 1/2¢. Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 36¢ per dozen; ranch, candled, 38¢; select, 39¢.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@17¢ per pound; broilers, 20¢@21¢; turkeys, 18¢@21¢; ducks, old, 13¢@15¢; young, 17¢@18¢; geese, old, 8¢@9¢.

Veal—Fancy, 15¢@16¢ per pound. Pork—Fancy, 19 1/2¢@20¢ per pound. Hops—1916 crop, 8¢@10¢ per pound; contracts, 15¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 58¢@61¢ per pound; coarse, 58¢@61¢; valley, 72¢@75¢; mohair, 60¢@65¢.

Cattle—Best beef steers, \$8.50@9.00; good, \$7.00 @ 7.75; best beef cows, \$5.50@6.75; ordinary to good, \$4.00@5.50; best heifers, \$5.50@6.75; bulls, \$4.50@6; calves, \$8.50@9.25; stockers and feeders, steers, \$4.50@6.50; stocker and feeders cows, \$3.50@5.50.

Hogs—Light, \$15.30@15.40; heavy, \$15.40@15.65; mixed, \$13.25@13.75. Sheep—Lamb, \$10.00@11.00; yearling wethers, \$8.00@8.50; ewes, \$3.50 @ 6.50.

## BUTTE VIGILANTES LYNCH I. W. W. HEAD

Frank Little is Hanged From Railroad Trestle.

## DISLOYALTY CHARGED

Bitter Feeling Prevails Throughout Mining District and Troops Are Hurried to Safeguard City.

Butte, Mont.—Frank Little, member of the executive board of the Industrial Workers of the World and prominent in labor troubles in Arizona, who recently referred in a speech here to United States soldiers as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform," was taken from a lodging house at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of the city. His body was identified by Chief of Police Murphy, who cut it down.

Since his arrival in Butte recently from Globe, Ariz., Little had made a number of speeches to strikers, in all of which he had attacked the government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. In two addresses he referred to United States soldiers as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform," and he was bitter in his denunciation of the government. His record was under investigation here by the Federal authorities whose attention had been called to his activities.

On the other hand, the report was current that Little was in the employ of a prominent detective agency and one theory is that he was the victim of the radical element of which he appeared to be a member.

Little took a very prominent part in recent labor troubles in Arizona. He addressed a letter to Governor Campbell, of Arizona, protesting against the deportation of I. W. W. members from Salt Lake. This was written from Bisbee, telling Little he resented his interference and his threats. Little was understood to have the confidence of William D. Hayward, secretary of the I. W. W. national organization, and was regarded here as one of Hayward's chief lieutenants. Little was a cripple, but very active and a forceful speaker.

On Little's body was a card bearing these words: "First and last warning. Others take notice. Vigilantes." National guards are pouring into Butte in anticipation of disturbances which may rise from the lynching. More than 300 soldiers are camped in the outskirts of the city.

Feeling among the members of the radical labor organization is running high and expressed in bitter language wherever they gather. The whole city is tense, awaiting developments. Fear is expressed that there may be street rioting such as accompanied the labor troubles here three years ago.

"Every effort possible will be made to apprehend the perpetrators of the outrage," declared Mayor W. H. Maloney. "I have instructed J. J. Murphy, chief of police, to put every available man on the case. Sheriff John K. O'Rourke assures me that he and his men are doing all that they can to run down the murderers."

## SENATE VOTES TO SUBMIT PROHIBITION

Washington, D. C.—A resolution for submission to the states of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted late Wednesday by the senate.

The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds.

As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years. The house still must act on the resolution.

### Strikers Go Back.

Seattle—The strike of 1600 motormen and conductors of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power company, which was begun 15 days ago for recognition of the right of the men to belong to the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, was ended Wednesday by the adoption of a peace agreement under which the men are permitted to belong to the union, but do not insist on the closed shop and will work with 90 of their fellow employees who declined to join the union.

### Ship Loss is Reduced.

London—Some falling off in the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is noted in the official summary issued here. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1600 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last week. Three vessels under 1600 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were lost. According to the admiralty report of the previous week, the losses were 21 British vessels of more than 1600 tons each, and three of less than 1600 tons.