

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

London reports few unemployed, but recruiting is active.

Germany is urging Sweden to join her in the European war.

Martial law is tightly drawn in Butte, Mont., where miners are riotous.

The Japanese government has passed a bill for a war fund of about \$25,500,000.

Russians declare Austrians lost 100,000 men and 57 cannon in a battle near Lemberg.

President Poincare, of France, succeeds in reaching his new seat of government at Bordeaux.

Seventy-two thousand Russian soldiers join the allies, being transported through Scotland and via sea.

Heavy rainstorms do slight damage in Western Oregon and Washington, but will benefit the late fruit.

The British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk by striking a mine in the North Sea and 242 men are reported lost.

Rudyard Kipling in an address at Brighton, England, referred to the German attack as "organized barbarism."

Richard Harding Davis, war correspondent, who was arrested in Germany as a spy, says he was released by making a "bluff."

One hundred and ten Chinese students, including ten girls, arrived at San Francisco en route to various American colleges.

The French government is furnishing free transportation to all who will leave Paris, and it is estimated that over two million have gone.

The burgomaster of Louvain says the Germans have promised to cease hostilities against the city, and that residents may safely return.

Turkey advises United States not to attempt to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles, because the waters are heavily mined.

The steamer Isthmian this week sailed from Pacific Coast ports to New York via the canal with 500 tons of wood pulp for paper making.

The sinking of a fishing trawler, which struck a mine in the North Sea, is reported. The skipper and a fireman were drowned. Ten others were rescued.

The Turkish ambassador to America says the proposed visit of American warships to Turkey is a deliberate attempt by England to involve America in the war.

It is reported the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company will erect the largest and most powerful wireless plant in the world on Young's Bay, near Astoria, Or.

A London Post correspondent declares he saw a letter from a German officer on sick leave, in which it was stated that the German losses had been over 350,000.

The Municipal Charities commission at Los Angeles has refused permission to the Salvation Army to continue its solicitation of money and supplies in that city.

It is reported on good authority that the entire sugar crop of the Hawaiian Islands will be refined in California plants, and \$5,000,000 is to be spent in enlarging the establishments.

A Havas agency dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says that the newspapers there announced that Germany has rejected Austria's request for a loan and that the bankers have taken similar action.

A Dutch professor at Stanford University, Cal., who was in Holland at the outbreak of the European war, says that country was saved from a German invasion only by the remarkably quick mobilization of its army.

Six hundred Germans have been captured on board the Dutch steamer Tambora. Among them are 33 officers and doctors, who are in prison at Chateau Brest. The Tambora sailed July 30 from Batavia for Rotterdam.

China officially notified the state department at Washington of its inability to participate in the naval rendezvous at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Conditions arising because of the war were announced as the reason and the Chinese foreign office expressed its deep regret.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company at Rome says that a dispatch has been received there from Naples saying, "Steamers arriving from Egypt report that German emissaries are inciting the Mohammedans against England, saying that Germany is everywhere victorious."

Reports arriving here say that desertions from the Austrian army are increasing daily. This is said to be especially true along the Rumanian frontier, and it is declared also that many Austrian soldiers have reached Switzerland through the Tyrol. It is said that 24 per cent of the men of the Mecklenburg regiments have disappeared.

Germany grants Americans leaving Berlin passes to ride on military trains, in order to escape the country.

Germany opens her ports to neutral ships, but advises them to stay 10 miles to sea until pilots are furnished.

The first cablegram received at Washington from Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, in several days, has reached the White House. It made no mention of any declaration of war. It was dated September 5 and said the ambassador had succeeded in sending home all Americans who desired passage.

The sacred college of Cardinals elected Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, as supreme pontiff of the Catholic church.

A dispatch to the London Star from Athens says the serbians are sending as many troops as possible to reinforce those already at the River Drina. There is no truth in the report that the Austrians are withdrawing troops from the Serbian frontier and sending them to meet the Russians. On the contrary, Austria is sending more men against Serbia to prevent the Serbians from entering Bosnia.

## Incomes Made to Bear Share of "War" Tax

Washington, D. C.—An income tax law increasing the rate of 1 per cent and a reduction of the minimum exemption from \$3000 to \$2000 and the maximum exemption from \$1000 to \$500 were tentatively agreed on by Democratic members of the ways and means committee who are framing the emergency bill to raise \$100,000,000.

It is estimated that the proposed income tax changes would produce \$35,000,000 annually.

In deciding on the income tax increase, the committee considered the fact that revenue from this source would not be available until next July, but the opinion was general that the increased revenue from other sources would meet any deficit until that time. Under the proposed changes the income tax would be 1 1/2 per cent on incomes of single persons in excess of \$2000 and the same on married persons in excess of \$2000.

In addition the one-half per cent increase would be added pro rata in accordance with the increased surtaxes on incomes in excess of \$20,000.

The committee agreed also that the increased tax on beer and malt liquors should be fixed at 50 cents a barrel, bringing in \$35,000,000. On domestic wines an extra tax of 20 cents a gallon will raise \$10,000,000. Distilled spirits will be taxed an extra tax, but it was decided to tax rectified spirits 2 cents a gallon, realizing \$2,000,000.

Opponents of an increased tax on whiskies won their fight after three hours of debate. Proposals to levy an additional tax of 25 and 15 cents a gallon were defeated. On a proposal to make the tax 10 cents a gallon, there was a tie vote. Finally it was agreed to make the tax apply only to rectified spirits at 2 cents.

## WHEAT BONUS PROPOSED TO BLOCK FAMINE PRICES

London.—Extensive farming throughout the British Isles and the plowing of land at every place where it is available is urged in an open letter issued by P. Lloyd Graue, secretary of the Unionist agricultural committee.

"Steps are not taken to assure a supply of wheat from May to August," Secretary Graue says, "we may see wheat rise to famine prices. To avoid this, the government should offer a considerable bonus to all farmers to keep their wheat in stock until May of next year, at the same time reserving the right to purchase all the wheat at a price equal to the present price plus the bonus."

The Municipal Charities commission at Los Angeles has refused permission to the Salvation Army to continue its solicitation of money and supplies in that city.

## Mexicans Agree on Plans for Holding New Election

Washington, D. C.—The basis for the recent assertion of President Wilson that he believed Carranza and Villa would cooperate in restoring constitutional government in Mexico was revealed Wednesday, when it became known that General Carranza, personal friend of General Carranza, had signed the proposals of General Villa for an electoral program.

The program in full is as follows: That of the convention of the delegates of the constitutionalist army be called to arrange the date of the election for Congress, President and Vice-President.

"No military man be a candidate for President or Vice-President or Governor of any state.

"That a civilian take charge of the provisional government to hold elections.

"That a general amnesty be declared except as to those who committed the crime or participated in the assassination of Madero and Suarez.

"That the officers of the old federal army who can show clean records shall be taken into the new national army.

"That all reforms shall be put through in an energetic manner, but on a legal and constitutional basis.

"General Carranza already has complied with the first proposal by calling a general convention for October 1 to select a provisional president.

## Germans Seek Boer Aid.

London.—That the Germans in Southwest Africa, where there are 30,000 German troops, have been storing guns and ammunition for some time preparing for military action, has been made known to the British. It is said the Germans believed that the Boers would aid them.

Although the Germans proceeded with great secrecy, the British officials have been fully informed concerning their activities, including the number of arms in their possession and their military dispositions.

## Socialists Uphold Italy.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says members of the Italian Socialist Reform party met in Rome and adopted resolutions approving the declaration of Italian neutrality in the present war.

The meeting recorded its opinion that the victory of the Triple Entente, Great Britain, France and Russia, would not only aid universal disarmament but at the same time open the way to an exchange of national opinions and help the proletariat both socially and economically.

## Art Protection Urged.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson took under consideration a suggestion from Ambassador Herrick at Paris that the United States approach the powers in an effort to have their armies regard historic buildings, monuments and works of art as "international property."

Ambassador Herrick cabled the suggestion after the diplomatic representatives in France of several neutral countries had indicated the desire of their governments to support the project.

## Import of Treaty Noted.

Rome.—The Corriere d'Italia, commenting on the undertaking signed by the powers of the Triple Entente, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, says that the undertaking will have enormous importance. In addition to its effect on Germany, it will serve as a warning to certain states, the paper declares.

## Australia Halts Exports.

London.—A dispatch to the Post from Melbourne says that the government has prohibited the export of wheat, flour, tinned and other meats to any place outside the United Kingdom, except with the government's consent. This decision is due to the suspicion that Australian cargoes, especially for South America, are really intended for the enemy.

## Huge Pavilion Rises at Salem State Fair Grounds

Salem.—When the Oregon State Fair opens Monday, September 28, a new pavilion will be ready to receive visitors. The structure is nearing completion and the painters are busy on the outer walls. The legislative assembly of 1913 made an appropriation for a brick building to be used for housing agricultural and horticultural products of the state of Oregon, and work would have commenced last year, but brick could not be obtained. The contract was let last March to LeDoux & LeDoux of Portland, they being the lowest bidders among the 29 or more. They began work April 15 of the present year, and with the exception of two weeks' delay owing to the state's inability to supply the brick, have been busy every day.

The main structure is 122x243 feet outside dimensions, and the auditorium annex is 56x112 feet. There is a heavy concrete foundation, four feet high, above which are 900,000 brick. The floor is made by the state and sold to the contractors at \$8.50 a thousand.

## Contract Let for 28 Miles Sutherlin-Coos Bay Road

Sutherlin.—At a conference in the local office of the Roach Timber company a contract was signed by representatives of the timber company and the McAllister & Son Construction company, of Portland, whereby the latter is to commence construction work on the first 28 miles of the Sutherlin, Coos Bay & Eastern railroad within ten days, and carry the work through to completion as speedily as possible. E. A. Tudor, representing the McAllister Construction company, who has spent several days here figuring on the contract, has departed for Portland to superintend the shipment of the company's grading outfit to Sutherlin. He said that he expected to have the equipment here in a few days and hoped to be in shape to commence grading next week.

There was much rejoicing throughout the valley when it became known that the contract for the first unit of the railroad had been signed and that construction was to begin at once.

The backers of the line are making a thorough investigation of the route both eastward and westward from Sutherlin, with the idea of an early extension of the line.

While the first 28 miles of the road is primarily for the purpose of converting the huge timber holdings of the Roach Timber company, east of Sutherlin into cash, it is the intention of the lumbermen to co-operate with the big railroad interests in extending this first unit which is under construction into a through east and west line. A survey has been completed from Sutherlin to Coos Bay and a maximum grade of 1 per cent obtained.

A party under Chief Engineer H. D. Haley, of the Lumbermen's Engineering company, of Portland, will be outfitted at Sutherlin during the month to investigate the North Umpqua River canyon and pass in the vicinity of Diamond lake, the summit of the Cascade mountains, due east of Sutherlin. From the previous investigations of the Forestry service, the Umpqua river pass is of less altitude and more accessible than that of the Willamette Fork at Odell lake, through which the Natron survey was made.

On the report of the engineering party and the anticipated revival in trade and railroad building in this country, will depend the extension of the Sutherlin road east through the undeveloped empire of Eastern Oregon, and to Boise, Idaho. The Sutherlin survey will be made from Diamond lake through Klamath, Lake and Harney counties to Malheur lake, where it is expected to connect up with the extension from the Oregon Short Line on Snake River to Juntura.

## Hunting Season May Be Closed by Governor

Salem.—Whether the game season, which opened in the state Sept. 1, when a proclamation issued by Governor West a few weeks ago, closing it, expired, will continue to remain open is problematical, the executive saying he was undecided as to whether he would issue a new proclamation.

The governor issued the proclamation closing the season until September 1, on petition of timbermen, representing that hunters in the woods were responsible to a great extent for the many forest fires. They have again petitioned the governor to close the season when it became known that the game code was adopted by the timbermen requested that it be amended so as to provide for the closing of the game season until September 1," said the governor. "By issuing a proclamation, which expired September 1, I closed the season. Whether they are now entitled to have it closed for a longer period is a question. I appreciate the danger from fire, however, and the damage which would result from the hunters being taken the subject under advisement."

State Forester Elliott, after conferring with the governor, gave it as his opinion that the season should not be closed unless the forest fire situation became more serious.

## Hop Pickers' Exodus On.

Portland.—Between 2000 and 3000 hoppickers left here on special and regular trains on their way to the yards up the Willamette valley, and railroad men announce that they expect the tide of the hop-picking migration to continue unabated for several days. More than 1500 people went out over the Southern Pacific. One special train to Brooks carried a party of 400, and the regular trains carried more than 1000 pickers to hop yards in other parts of the Willamette valley.

## Water Right Owner Will Not Mar Latourelle Falls

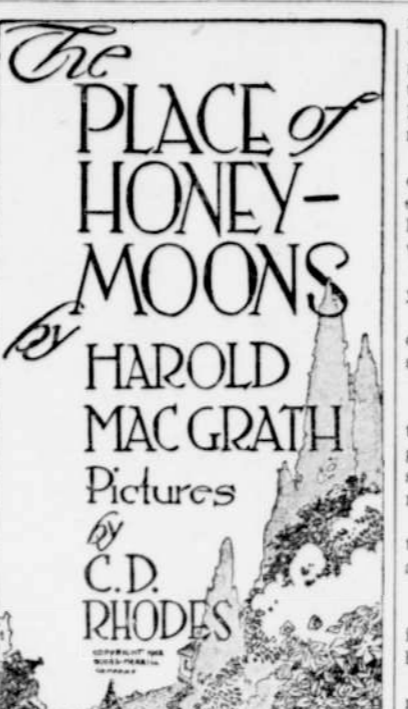
That he has no intention of exercising his water rights on Latourelle Falls in such a manner as to impair their natural beauty, and that he is more interested in preserving the falls and exhibiting them to the public than State, Mr. Joseph further offers to pay to the county the expense of a round trip from Salem to Latourelle, if the executive cares to investigate the question himself.

## Better Schools Is Aim.

Oregon City.—The banner year of Clackamas county schools" is the slogan which has been adopted by County School Superintendent Calavan and Supervisors Vedder and McCormick. Every school teacher in the county and every school board has received a copy of the county's report on the superintendent in which many suggestions for the betterment of the school are made. Last year the success of spelling bees was pronounced and Superintendent Calavan plans to extend this enthusiasm to other lines of school work.

## Bay City Will Pave.

Bay City.—The contract for the grading and surfacing of 24 blocks in this city has been let to the Tillamook Bay Construction company for \$36,007.47. Fourth street, the main street of the city, will be graded and surfaced from Main street to Tillamook avenue, a distance of 12 blocks. The improvements on this street will consist of a 16-foot concrete center with macadam to the curbs. This same improvement will be made on C street from Fifth street to the bay, connecting with the city dock.



CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"You have spoiled it!" cried Celeste. She had watched the picture grow, and to see it ruthlessly destroyed this way hurt her. "How could you?"

"Worst I ever did." He began to change the whole effect, chucking audibly as he worked. Sunset divided honors with moonlight. It was no longer incongruous; it was ridiculous. He leaned back and laughed. "I'm going to send it to L'Asino, and call it an afterthought."

"Give it to me."

"What?"

"Yes."

"Nonsense! I'm going to touch a match to it. I'll give you that picture with the lavender in bloom."

"It was not this?"

"But you cannot hang it."

"I want it."

"Well! The more he learned about women the further out of mental reach they seemed to go. Why on earth did she want this execrable duff? You may have it; but all the same, I'm going to call an oculist and have him examine your eyes."

"Why, it is the Signorina Fournier?"

In preparing studiously to ignore Flora Desimone's presence they had forgotten all about her.

"Good morning, signora," said Celeste in Italian.

"And the Signora Abbott, the painter, also?" The Calabrian raised what she considered her most deadly weapon, her lognette.

"What is it?" asked Flora, squinting.

"It is a new style of the impressionist which I began this morning," soberly.

"It looks very natural," observed Flora.

"Natural!" Abbott dropped his mahlstick.

"It is Vesuvius, is it not, on a cloudy day?"

This was too much for Abbott's gravity, and he laughed.

"It was not necessary to spoil a good picture . . . on my account," said Flora, closing the lognette with a snap.

"The signora is wrong. I did not spoil it on her account. It was past helping yesterday. But I shall, however, rechristen it Vesuvius, since it represents an eruption of temper."

Flora tapped the handle of her parasol with the lognette. It was distinctly a sign of approval. These Americans were never slow-witted. She swung the parasol to and fro, slowly, like a pendulum.

"It is too bad," she said, her glance roving over the white walls of the villa.

"It was irrevocably lost," Abbott declared.

"No, no; I do not mean the picture. I am thinking of La Toscana. Her voice was really superb; and to lose it so early! She waved a sympathetic hand.

Abbott was about to rise up in vigorous protest. But fate itself chose to rebuke Flora. From the window came—"Sal cos' ebbe cuore!"—sung as only Nora could sing it.

The ferrule of Flora Desimone's parasol bit deeply into the clover-turf.

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"Am I right?" asked Harrigan.

Courtland nodded. "You look like a soldier in mufti, and more than that, like the gentleman that you naturally are," quite sincerely.

The ex-gladiator blushed. "This is the reception-room. There's the ballroom right out there. The smoking-room is on the other side. Now, how in the old Harry am I going to get across without killing some one?"

Courtland resisted the desire to laugh. "Supposing you let me pilot you over?"

"You're the referee. Ring the gong."

"Come on then."

"What! While they are dancing?" backing away in dismay.

The other caught him by the arm. "Come on."

And in and out they went, blither and blither, now dodging, now pausing to let the swirl pass, until at length Harrigan found himself safe on shore, in the dim cool smoking-room.

"I don't see how you did it," admiringly.

"I'll drop in every little while to see how you are getting on," volunteered Courtland. "You can sit by the door if you care to see them dance. I'm off to see Mrs. Harrigan and tell her where you are. Here's a cigar."

Harrigan turned the cigar over and over in his fingers, all the while gazing at the young man's diminishing back. He sighed. That would make him the happiest man in the world. He examined the carnelian band encircling the six inches of evanescent happiness. "What do you think of that?" he murmured. "Same brand the old boy used to smoke. And if he pays anything less than sixty apiece for 'em at wholesale, I'll eat this one."

He lighted his cigar, and gave himself up to the delights of it.

"Courtland! Look in the doorway." "Comfortable?"

"Perfectly. Good cigar, comfortable chair, fine view."

Young men began to drift in and out. The air became heavy with smoke, the prevailing aroma being that of Turkish tobacco of which Harrigan was not at all fond. But his cigar was so good that he was determined not to stir until the coal began to tickle the end of his nose. Since Molly knew where he was there was no occasion to worry.

Abbott came in, pulled a cigarette case out of his pocket, and impatiently struck a match. His hands shook a little and the flare of the match revealed a pale and angry countenance.

"Hey, Abbott, here's a seat. Get your second wind."

"Thanks," Abbott dropped into the chair and smoked quickly. "Very stuffy out there. Too many?"

"You look it. Having a good time?"

"Oh, fine!" There was a catch in the laugh which followed, but Harrigan's ear was not trained for these subtleties of sound. "How are you making out?"

"I'm getting acclimated. Where's the colonel tonight? He ought to be around here somewhere."

"I left him a few moments ago."

"When you see him again, send him in. He's a live one, and I like to hear him talk."

"I'll go at once," crushing his cigarette in the Jeypore bowl.

"What's your hurry? You look like a man who has just lost his job."

"Been steering a German countess. She was wound up to turn only one way, and I am groggy. I'll send the colonel over. By-by."

"Now, what's stung the boy?"

Nora was enjoying herself famously. The men hummed around her like bees around the sweetest rose. From time to time she saw Courtland hovering about the outskirts. She was glad he had come; the lepidopterist is latent or active in most women; to impale the butterfly, the moth, falls easily into the daily routine, she was laughing and jesting with the men. Her mother stood by, admiringly.

This time Courtland gently pushed his way to Nora's side.

"May I have a dance?" he asked.

"You are too late," evenly. She was becoming used to the sight of him, much to her amazement.

"I am sorry."

"Why, Nora, I didn't know that your card was filled!" said Mrs. Harrigan. She had the maternal eye upon Courtland.

"Nevertheless," said Nora sweetly, "it is a fact."

"I am disconsolate," replied Courtland, who had approached for form's sake only, being fully prepared for a refusal.

"I have the unfortunate habit of turning up late," with a significance which only Nora understood.

"So, those who are late must suffer the consequences."

"Supper?"

"The Barone rather than you."

The music began again, and Abbott whirled her away. She was dressed in Burmese taffeta, a rich orange. In the dark of her beautiful black hair there was the green luster of emeralds; an Indian-princess necklace of emeralds and pearls was looped around her dazzling white throat.

Unconsciously Courtland sighed audibly, and Mrs. Harrigan heard this note of unrest.

"Who is that?" asked Mrs. Harrigan.

"Flora Desimone's husband, the duke. He and Mr. Harrigan were having quite a conversation in the smoke room."

"Is that the end of the yarn?" asked the colonel.

"Who in life knows what the end of anything is? This is not a story out of a book." Courtland accepted a fresh cigar from the box, whiffed it, passed to him, and dropped his dead weed into the ash-bowl.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



"I Hate You and Detest You!"

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## CHAPTER XIII.

Courtland Tells a Story.

The colonel and his guests at lunch had listened to Courtland without sound or movement beyond the occasional rasp of feet shifting under the table. He had begun with the old familiar phrase—"I've got a story."

"Tell it," had been the instant request.

At the beginning the men had been leaning at various negligent angles—some with the elbows thrown across some with their arms thrown across the backs of their chairs. The partridge had been excellent, the wine delicious, the tobacco irreproachable, Burma, the tinkle of bells in the temples, the strange pictures in the bazaars, long journeys over smooth and stormy seas; romance, moving and colorful, which began at Rangoon, had zig-zagged around the world, and ended in Berlin.

"And so," concluded the teller of the tale, "that is the story. This man was perfectly innocent of any wrong, a victim of malice on the one hand and of injustice on the other."

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## COSTLY LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Phrenologist Probably All Right in His Profession, but He Didn't Know Much About Horses.

A Boston man tells of an innocent farmer who once sought out a phrenologist at the Hub and asked that his "humps" be read.

In revealing to the farmer his temperament as shown by the aforementioned bumps, the professor said:

"Your tastes are the simple, homely ones of the farmer. You are a farmer, are you not? Ah! I thought so! And I am right as to your tastes, am I not? You are sadly deficient in judgment, and have little knowledge of human nature. Your innocent and trustful disposition renders you an easy dupe to designing men, and your own perfect honesty prevents you from either suspecting or defrauding anyone."

The following week, it appears, the phrenologist bought a horse from the innocent farmer. Although the nag was old and in bad condition, it had been made to appear young and skittish. Moreover, though the farmer had paid but \$15 for the animal, he contrived without difficulty to unload him on the professor for \$40.

"It's wonderful," said the farmer to a friend, as he proceeded to a bank to deposit his money. "It's wonderful that a man should know so much about men and not a thing about horses."