

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

The three-day regatta opens at Astoria, Ore.

Dogwood trees near Vancouver, Wash., are in bloom for the second time this year.

Two Americans were killed by Mexican bandits who have been attempting raids in Texas.

Germany offers to submit the Lusitania and Arabic claims to The Hague tribunal for adjustment.

The Portland Gas & Coke company pays 7 per cent on preferred and common stock for the year ending June 30.

The secretaries of war and navy have been asked by the President to outline adequate defense plans for the nation.

The work of completing the O.-W. R. & N. cutoff from Chambers Prairie to Olympia, about 7.5 miles, will be completed at once.

A Portland, Or., druggist was arrested and confessed to robbing the stand of a blind cigar dealer and selling the goods at his own store.

The Georgia grand jury investigating the lynching of Leo M. Frank reports that it can find no clue sufficient to warrant the indictment of any one.

Germany is reported as ready to entertain peace negotiations and will yield Belgium. It is reported also that the freedom of Poland and Finland will be asked.

Illinois farmers who were driven from their fields by floods are finding recompense by gathering an abundance of fish which were left imprisoned in low places when the waters receded.

Silvio Pettrossi, an Argentine aviator, fell from a height of several hundred feet into San Francisco Bay late Friday while giving an exhibition flight from the Panama-Pacific exposition.

President Wilson went to a theater party Friday night for the first time for more than a year. He was persuaded to go as a relaxation from the work he has been doing recently on foreign problems.

An Amsterdam dispatch says it is reported that Admiral von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine, will resign and will be succeeded by Admiral von Pohl, now chief of the admiralty staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

The Overseas Agency, of Berlin, says: "The municipal council elected by the citizens of Lodz (a city of Russian Poland now in the hands of the Germans) has banished the Russian language, and only Polish and German will be used."

Eight Albanians were sentenced to long terms in prison for having communicated with Austria by carrier pigeons. The men involved are Captain Mustafa, of the Albanian bark Bella Scutarina, who was sentenced to 20 years, and seven members of his crew, condemned to serve ten years each.

A 16-year-old girl of Hood River, Ore., successfully lands a 29-inch fish.

Foreign exchange is reported to have taken an alarming slump, and the American banks are "bursting with gold."

A Portland beauty is soon to become the bride of Luis C. Abelli, Bolivian commissioner at the San Francisco fair.

The greatest favorable trade balance since March 13 was shown by the statement of weekly imports and exports for the week ending August 28. The favorable balance for the week was \$35,269,089. Exports were \$60,811,764, and imports were \$27,042,725.

Sir Rodman Roblin, J. H. Howden, Dr. Montague and G. R. Caldwell, of Winnipeg, Man., charged by the Mathers Royal Commission with conspiracy to defraud the province, voluntarily appeared at the city police station. After a conference with Deputy Chief Newton they were released on bail of \$50,000 each, \$25,000 consisting of a personal bond and two sureties of \$12,500 each being given.

The German submarine which sunk the British steamer Arabic, on which two Americans were lost, is reported to be lost also.

Antonio Flores, ex-President of Ecuador, is dead. Senor Flores was elected to the presidency of Ecuador in 1888, and served the term of four years.

German business men have transmitted to the United States an offer to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The price offered was 15 cents a pound, payable on delivery of the cotton in a German harbor.

Three more U. S. regiments have been ordered to the Mexican border to reinforce the American troops in patrolling the boundary.

General Orozco, one of the Mexican revolutionary leaders, was killed by American citizens and customs officials when he was making a raid on a Texas ranch. Four other raiders were slain.

The postmaster of St. Louis has received many handbills purported to have been originated by German sympathizers, calling for the use of dynamite in destroying American munition plants.

MEXICAN UPRISING IN TEXAS IS FRUSTRATED BY ARREST OF 26

San Antonio, Tex.—With the arrest here of 26 Mexicans, 23 of whom were detained, Chief of Police Lancaster and Federal authorities announced that a plan to incite the Mexican population of San Antonio to deeds of violence had been frustrated.

The prisoners, according to Chief of Police Lancaster, are followers of the so-called plan of San Diego, the extravagant manifesto promulgated by a party of Mexican agitators which proclaims the "Republic of Texas" to be governed by Mexicans. Recent uprising in the Lower Rio Grande valley caused the program for the establishment of the new government to go amiss and at the same time Federal officials were put on their guard.

Three of the leaders were arrested while addressing a crowd of 1000 Mexicans on the market plaza. The addresses were of an inflammatory nature and calculated to arouse the poorer classes of Mexicans to deeds of violence.

"One speaker," Chief Lancaster said, "after abusing the President of the United States, the government of this country and the white race generally, openly declared: 'It is no harm to kill a Gringo and an Alamo.' (Meaning Americans and Germans.)" It was right at this point the police charged the crowd and arrested the leaders, but not without a fight. As the officers were withdrawing, one of the Mexicans shouted: "Now is the time to rise. Let us kill the Gringos."

The arrival of the police for the time being quieted all martial spirit. Following the arrest of the leaders, 23 others were arrested. They will be placed in the custody of Federal officials, who said that charges of treason probably would be filed against them.

Many Northwest Mills Start Work; Trade Brisk and Prospects Good

Eugene, Or.—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company announced that its Wendling mill will resume operations immediately, employing a crew of 125 men and 75 in the timber.

A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly company, announced: "Since we closed down a force of 60 men has been at work making repairs. We have built a new dam and installed new saw husks, a new carriage, new trusses over the boilers, and concrete foundations."

The Springfield mill is at present working one 10-hour shift a day.

Aberdeen, Wash.—After a shutdown of eight months the Wilson Bros. mill has resumed operations, with a crew of 150 men. John Wilson, the manager, intimates that the mill would be kept in steady operation throughout the winter.

Oregon City—The Milwaukee and University Park plants of the Menefee Lumber company began operations Wednesday after a shutdown of several months. The plant at Milwaukee is employing 60 men and the one at University Park 75.

Arabic Incident Closed.

London.—The German government considers the Arabic incident closed and has declared its willingness to punish the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer, according to a dispatch which the Exchange Telegraph company's Amsterdam correspondent says has been received there from Berlin.

There is reported to be considerable feeling in German military circles because of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's so-called "weakness" towards the United States.

U. S. Buys 100,000 Shells.

Chicago—George M. Getachow, secretary of Phillips, Getachow & Co., is quoted in the Daily News as saying that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six-inch shells for the United States army, and that the German government, like the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market. "As to the American order. I am not at liberty to disclose the name of the firm, further than to say that the contract is worth about \$640,000," Mr. Getachow is quoted as saying.

German Drill, Is Report.

Washington, D. C.—Letters from various cities telling of alleged quiet but regular drills held by Germans in Turnerverein and other halls have been referred by the War department to the department of Justice for investigation. According to one of the writers, the Germans were supposed to be preparing to aid in repelling an invasion from Canada. Secretary Garrison indicated that little importance was attached to the reports, and that they had been turned over to the department of Justice as a matter of course.

Brazil Dry, Cattle Dying.

New York—Prolonged drought in the northern states of Brazil this summer, particularly in the states of Pibuy, Oeara, Rio Grande do Norte and Parahyba, has resulted in serious loss to cattle-raisers, according to George Holderness, of Oeara, Brazil, who arrived here on the steamship Denis.

MEXICANS FIRE ON AMERICAN TROOPS

Soldiers at Brownsville Reply to Attack of Bandits.

U. S. AEROPLANE MADE FIRST TARGET

Raiders' Dead Number Six—Troops Pursue Band, Capturing Three—Encinal Is Threatened.

Brownsville, Tex.—Mexicans on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande late Saturday fired nearly 100 shots at an American army aeroplane flying over Brownsville, and then turned their guns against a squad of American soldiers on guard at the Brownsville electric light plant.

When the firing started the soldiers got behind shelter and returned the fire. There were no casualties. Lieutenants Joseph G. Morrow and B. Q. Jones were in the aeroplane. This was the first time since the outbreak of the revolution that the United States army aeroplane has been used in a military operation.

GEN. GEORGE W. GOETHALS



General Goethals has resigned as governor of the Panama canal zone, the resignation to take effect on November 1. He is surrendering his office because he believes his work on the isthmus is done.

is the second time within two days that a United States army aeroplane has been fired on.

United States soldiers at Los Tuleos ranch, 20 miles north of here, during the past 48 hours have captured 10 Mexicans, strangers in the neighborhood, and supposed to be members of raiding gangs. United States cavalry and infantry and posses of county officers and citizens continued the search through the section of country 11 miles from here where two Americans were murdered Friday.

The list of bandit dead stands at six, although others probably have been killed and not reported.

A detachment of the Twelfth United States cavalry early Saturday night engaged in a short fight, 12 miles north of here, with four Mexican bandits, one of whom was killed and the other three captured. None of the cavalrymen were injured.

A message from Laredo says a band of Mexicans are reported at Encinal, Tex., and have threatened to attack the town.

Americans Go to War.

Washington, D. C.—More than 500 American boys under 18 years old, have been discharged so far from the British army upon requests from the State department. Most of these boys want to Canada and misrepresented their ages to recruiting officers. Peter Douglas, of Lambert, Minn., after having been discharged once on the application of the State department, escaped from his parents and reenlisted. He was released again only to take passage on the Arabic and escaped death when that liner was sunk.

Attack on Roumania Near.

Rome.—A dispatch from Bucharest declares that a declaration of war by Austria-Hungary against Roumania is hourly expected. Preparations for the impending conflict are being rushed in Roumania, and the war fever there is constantly increasing. Volunteers are flocking to the colors. King Ferdinand, alluding to the alleged wholesale arrests and prosecutions of Roumanians in Transylvania, is said to have affirmed that he was prepared to make every sacrifice in a war of redemption.

Extension Officer Resigns.

Paul M. Collins, secretary of Extension at the Oregon Agricultural college, has resigned to accept the su-

OREGON STATE NEWS

Many Donations Being Made to Aid Work of Oregon University

University of Oregon, Eugene—The University library has received as a gift from Mrs. Clara R. Colby, of Washington, D. C., a shipment of ninety-five books and a number of pamphlets. The gift includes publications of the woman movement, temperance and other reform movements, biography, history, travel, poetry and miscellaneous literature. One item of special importance is 16 volumes of the "Woman's Tribune," published in Washington, D. C.

Another donation to the University has been received by the department of Journalism from Mrs. Davenport, mother of Homer Davenport, who was an Oregon boy and was raised at Silverton. Mrs. Davenport desired to have preserved in the rooms of the department one of the few remaining originals she had of Homer's cartoons, and she selected his "World-wide Struggle for Money." She had this framed and sent it to the department by express from her present home in Los Angeles.

The department of Journalism is also in receipt of several small donations of printing materials in addition to the complete old-fashioned newspaper plant entrusted to the department by Hon. H. R. Kincaid, for nearly forty years editor of the Oregon State Journal.

In the last year small gifts of various kinds have been made the University in considerable numbers.

Study Course Changed.

Salem—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced a new course of study for high schools. Mr. Churchill said that in country high schools it often was necessary for teachers to give instruction in subjects for which they had made no special preparation, and for them a definite outline of the work is of much value.

Much freedom of the choice of subjects is given in the larger high schools, so students may not be required to take subjects in which they are little interested, and for which they have no particular aptitude.

The minimum requirement for graduation is 15 units of high school work with recitation periods of 40 minutes in length, but pupils are urged to complete the course by taking four subjects each year for four years, thereby earning 16 units.

The course of study permits pupils to earn from one to three units for graduation in either vocal or instrumental music taken outside of the school, provided the work is given by a competent teacher and the pupil spends at least 80 minutes daily in practice or instruction.

There is also a new course required to be given in all high schools, upon the completion of which a student will be permitted to enter a teachers' examination.

This course is made necessary on account of a law which became operative on September 1, requiring all persons who have not had at least six months of successful teaching experience to complete an elementary teachers' training course before they are permitted to enter an examination for a teachers' certificate. The elementary teachers' training course is in addition to the teachers' training course which has heretofore been given in many of the larger high schools.

\$19,000 Spent on Streets.

Dallas—Spending more than \$19,000 in the construction of macadam pavement in the course of the summer, the Dallas city council has carried out the program outlined by Mayor E. C. Kirkpatrick in his inaugural message. Practically every street in Dallas is now either paved with hard surface or macadam. Mr. Kirkpatrick took the stand that the hard times the people were now facing in this section offered the city its best opportunity to construct needed improvements, thus providing labor for unemployed men.

Pilgrim Leaves \$50,000.

Roseburg—In the death of George A. Smith at his camp near Los Angeles a few days ago, Douglas county has lost probably its most eccentric character and one of its pioneer and prosperous farmers. He was on his way to visit a daughter when he died. The body of Mr. Smith was found beside his burro and goat, his two companions for the last three years. He believed that by living like some of the Bible characters he would reach the age of 100 years. He is thought to have left an estate of \$50,000, including his Camas valley ranch.

Pears for South America.

Hood River—Wilmer Sieg, sales manager for the Apple Growers' association, announces the sale of five carloads of Anjou pears at \$2.25 f. o. b. Hood River. "This sale was made several days ago," says Mr. Sieg, "but as yet we have made no deliveries. We prefer to ship the fruit after allowing it to become well matured." The pears, which will probably start rolling next week, will be shipped to South America. "The association," says Mr. Sieg, "has booked its first order for a carload of Gravensteins."

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LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.
Hall, Bonistelle's artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

Hall laughed jeeringly. "Can't he! You don't know Uncle John! He was the most unmitigated bore that ever breathed. Talk about crank! He never did approve of me—too 'artistic.' And I was fool enough to try to be independent. Result, I have to take photographs for a living. Why, Flodie, he's just as likely to have left me a dime with a hole in it, and let it go at that!"

Flodie sighed in sympathy, and said: "Well, those bills must be paid in any case! And there's just seventy-seven cents in the cash box!"

"Good Lord, is it as bad as that? Well, we'll have to collect a few bills in a hurry." Hall appeared to dismiss the subject.

But Flodie was not to be dismissed. "Well she knew his procrastination. 'They're all collected, Mr. Bonistelle!' she protested; 'every last one! You can trust me to attend to that! And I've had to sit up and beg like a French poodle, too!'"

Hall, walking back and forth, seemed not to be listening, but suddenly he turned to his assistant with a queer expression. He walked up to her and put his hand on her shoulder.

"See here, Flodie, have you taken out your salary regularly every week? Now, don't you try to shirk!"

Flodie tried to pull away but it was too delicious. "Oh, I don't know," she mumbled. "Not for two or three weeks, perhaps. That's all right." Now it was she who caught hold of his arm.

"But I wanted to tell you something, Mr. Bonistelle—if you wouldn't mind—if you just let me—"

"What?" he demanded suspiciously.

"Oh, only—if you'd be willing—really I'd like to, you know—you know I've saved up a little money, Mr. Bonistelle—and, well, it might help you temporarily—till you could—"

Hall threatened her with savage playfulness. "Flodie Fisher," he said determinedly, "if you ever dare to mention such a thing to me again, I'll—discharge you!" He took a turn up and down the room as she waited, watching him. "By jove, it does look as if I'd have to go to work!" Then he turned to her gloomily. "Well, anything else for this afternoon?"

"No," said Flodie, "but you have to develop and print, you know. There's lots of work for you in the dark room. And then, we've got to get ready for that expensive old party."

Hall scratched his head. "Heavens, I'd forgotten all about it." "Of course you have, but I haven't; I've attended to everything: Music, caterer—and decorations—furious old nonsense it was too. I don't see how you can afford it, Mr. Bonistelle. Really I don't!" Flodie was very stern.

"It's business, Flodie—keeps the women curious. Makes 'em talk! Oh, well, Hall tossed it off his mind. 'We'll get along somehow. Well, run along, Flo, now; I suppose I've got to get ready to preside at this altar of vanity. Good Lord! How I dread it! Flo, I honestly believe a photographer knows more of the actual truth about women than a doctor or a priest!'"

Flodie gave him an indulgent smile. "Mr. Bonistelle, I want to tell you something. All three of them put together know mighty little!" So saying, she gave him a prim curtsy and retired to the office.

CHAPTER II.

Hall laughed and then stood thoughtfully for a few moments, smoking airily, blowing rings. Then he took off his dressing gown, put on his coat, and had turned to his camera when Flodie came back.

"There's a desperate old flirt out there to see you, Mr. Bonistelle—Mr. Doremus."

"Doremus?" Hall searched his memory. "What does he look like—a bill collector?"

"No, he's just a nice old man with a side-whisker effect, trimmed with a gold chain in scallops, and he stares at you over the top of his glasses."

Hall sighed. "Well, have him in. I'll settle him!"

Mr. Doremus, grave and precise, looked about for a chair, and sat down deliberately. He searched in the inside pocket of his frock coat as he said pompously: "Hi, Mr. Bonistelle. I took the first opportunity to communicate with you, Mr. Bonistelle. Unluckily, however, I could not get you on the telephone this morning." Still his hand groped in his pocket, like a dog at a woodchuck's hole.

"No!" Hall remarked impatiently. "I suppose I wasn't up."

Doremus brought forth a long envelope. Solemnly he spoke, looking over the tops of the rubber bows: "Mr. Bonistelle, I have the honor of being the attorney for the estate of the late John Beasley."

Hall, thunderbolt struck the old Hall, shocked and frightened, looked at the man who stood before him.

"What will I get if I give you a good story?"

"If it is a good one, you will get your name in print."

"Huh!" she again eloquently remarked.

"Talking," asked central, breaking in.

"Of course I am talking," said the "co-ed," and then she continued to the reporter: "The story is about a young man who took me to a picture show. When we returned he stayed

excitement, tiptoed back into the office.

Mr. Doremus deposited the paper upon the table. "Well, I shall leave you this copy to inspect at your leisure. You may not be aware that I am a justice of the peace, Mr. Bonistelle. I shall be quite willing to accommodate you, should you find a bride. I think I could perform as creditable a ceremony as any clergyman—at half price!" He chuckled at the idea.

Hall, in no mood for jests, rose and followed him. "Where's Cousin Jonas—Mr. Hassingbury?" he asked. "Lord, he ought to be a happy man, about now!"

Mr. Doremus paused. "I took the first opportunity of telegraphing to Mr. Hassingbury," he said, "informing him of the provisions of J. B. Bonistelle's will. I requested his immediate appearance in town, and I have no doubt that he will arrive here some time during the day."

"Think of that old hypocrite getting all that money!" Hall exclaimed. "Lord it makes me ill—he'll be a thousand times more disgusting than ever, with his religious bosh and his charity talk!"

Mr. Doremus lifted an eloquent finger. "As an executor, you understand I must preserve an attitude of strict impartiality," he admonished. "At the same time, in my private capacity, I confess that I am on the side of youth. Four millions—ah, one could indulge one's youthful dreams!" He shook his head sentimentally. "Si la jeunesse savait si la vieillesse pouvait!"

Hall watched him, half-amused. "Say, Doremus, you're all right!" Mr. Doremus was looking over his shoulder to get a glimpse of Flodie. Hall had an idea. "I say," he suggested, "why not come around here tonight, and we'll have a wake over my last inheritance. I'm giving a small party, you know, just a few of my clients, and an actress or two—"

"Well, well! It might remind me of old times," Mr. Doremus offered his hand. "I think I shall come. It may renew my youth. Ah, Mr. Bonistelle, you might not believe it, but I've waited at the stage door myself, in my time!"

"I'll bet you have, old sport! and got away with it, too," said Hall, laughing. "Come along, then, I'll set them on you!"

"But meanwhile, don't forget that I'm a justice of the peace!" Mr. Doremus gave Hall a poke in the ribs, grinned, bowed and went out, with a youthful smile as Flodie as he flourished through the office.

No sooner was the door shut than Hall Bonistelle exploded. "Well, Flodie, it's all up! It's back to the farm for mine! Isn't that just my luck?"

A lively hope had blossomed in Flodie's heart. She was pale and trepid. "I couldn't quite hear," she answered, dissembling; "what was it?"

"Four and a half million dollars gone to the devil just by a fluke—that's all! By jove, it's an outrage!" Flodie stood twisting her hands nervously. "You don't mean you're going to let that—?" Flodie stopped just in time; her mind had run away with her lips. "Oh, Mr. Bonistelle, I mean you don't mean that mean old Jonas Hassingbury's going to get that money?"

"Yes, confound him! The palming-sing, holier-than-thou old hypocrite! Four millions, Flodie! Think of it! Good Lord, isn't it ferocious? And if that will had only been found when Uncle John died—blessed Lord, what's the use of talking. He walked doggedly back into the studio, and gave a vicious swing to his camera.

Flodie Fisher followed him in, then stood looking at him pensively. She spoke slowly, softly, deliberately. "Why don't you go ahead and get the money, Mr. Bonistelle?"

"Get the money? How?"

"Why, get married!" Flodie turned suddenly crimson.

"Why, who in the world would have me?"

Flodie swallowed down a lump in her throat. "Oh," she said, "I'm sure there's some nice girl who'd be so proud to marry you, Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Well, I don't know how I'm to find her—and I've got deuced little time to look. Why, do you realize that I've only got till midnight to do the whole thing in?" He went up to her. "And do you imagine that any woman would want to be married in that way?"

"Oh, when you're in love, it doesn't matter how soon—"

"A hur—se wedding, eh? By jove, I wonder—" He stared at her with a new light in his eyes. "Say, you really think I could get away with it? Why, I never—"

"Oh, you could do anything, Mr. Bonistelle, I'm certain you could!"

"Do you know of any woman who'd have me—that quick?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Lighting Turin.

The city of Turin is occupied with the task of reorganizing the public lighting on a modern basis, and not less than \$400,000 will be employed for this purpose, the work to be carried out from 1914 to 1916. According to the plans, arc lamps will be used in all the main streets and avenues, also the public squares, while smaller streets are to be lighted by incandescent lamps. Flaming arcs in closed globes will be used. About 3,000 lamps of 2,000 candle power each will be installed. In some places incandescent lamps are used, some being of the 5,000 candle power type, and the rest of 100 or 200 candle power. These are much better than the present gas lamps, which give only 50 candle power. Current for the whole system comes from the municipal electric station.—Indianapolis News.

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