

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.

Advices from Constantinople, says the Overseas News agency, tell of a mutiny among troops of the Russian Caucasus army because of lack of provisions.

A revolution in the Greek island of Crete is reported in a Havana dispatch from Athens. The revolutionists are said to have proclaimed a provisional government.

Admiral Mero, commanding the Atlantic fleet, reported Friday that a 12-inch gun on the battleship Michigan had exploded during firing tests on the Southern drill grounds, the muzzle being blown to pieces, seriously injuring one man.

Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, it was announced in New York, have accepted invitations to attend a reception in honor of Charles E. Hughes at the Union League club on October 3. Elihu Root, president of the club, will preside.

The price of bread in Chicago was raised from 5 to 6 cents a loaf by one of the largest baking firms in Chicago Friday. Other bakers are expected to follow. Customers were advised that economy would be effected by the purchase of the 10-cent loaves.

Mayor Mitchell, of New York, has warned labor leaders against rioting during the streetcar strike, and calling out further strikers. The mayor made it plain that for the union officials "to call these strikes will be to assume full responsibility for all that may follow."

After outstripping a Miami, Fla., sheriff's posse in a motorboat race out of Rock Harbor, four bank robbers who got \$6000 in a daylight holdup of the State Bank of Homestead abandoned their boat and have struck into the Everglades again without leaving a trail.

American Red Cross officials have given serious consideration to the State department dispatch saying that nearly 1,000,000 Chinese are homeless and thousands destitute as a result of the flooding of 7000 square miles by overflow of the Hwai river in Anhui province, China, two months ago. The American consul at Nanking reported that autumn crops were destroyed and calls for relief were pouring in from many districts.

A sort of official matrimonial agency is the excellent proposal by Eugene Brieux, of the French academy, to relieve the expected deaths of husbands after the war. There were 4,878,265 single men and 1,644,665 single women above the age of 25 in France before the war, according to the latest complete statistics, who, by the abolition of the marriage contract and dowry—the great barrier to the marriage of the girl without a fortune—may be induced to enter the matrimonial state.

More than 700 vessels have been added to the fleets flying the American flag in foreign trade in the two years ended June 30, 1916.

The British steamers Llangors E. Buttow and Swedish Prince have been sunk by submarines. The crews of the vessels were saved.

Surprise raids on two alleged gambling houses in San Francisco, maintained, according to the police, in two hotels in the so-called downtown tenderloin district, resulted in the arrest of 230 men.

Frost fell over the Great Lakes region Sunday night, according to reports to the Weather bureau. The frost extended as far south as Northern Tennessee. A heavy snowfall, with temperatures ranging from 24 to 29 degrees, was reported from Hibbing, Minn.

One of the largest sales of the year was consummated in Pendleton, Or., when Henry Bain, of Havana Station, disposed of his fine 600-acre Umatilla county farm to Elmer McCormack, a prominent young farmer, for \$60,000.

The employees of all the big German banks held special meetings to discuss the cost of living. They adopted unanimously a resolution asking directors of all Berlin banks for an appreciable increase in salaries, that the employees may be able to make both ends meet.

A purchase of 300,000,000 feet of timber has been made by the Oregon Lumber company, near Baker, Ore., and a new mill will be built.

Armenians in Asia Minor who took refuge in Aleppo when exiled recently by the Turks, now have been ordered to leave the new locality, according to dispatches to the State department.

Two buildings, including the stockhouse of the International Cement company's plant at Irvine, Wash., were destroyed by fire Monday. The loss was \$100,000, covered by insurance.

The Cooks and Waiters' union has filed a suit for \$300,000 damages against the Law and Order committee of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, alleging it has formed a conspiracy in violation of the penal code.

A general strike of longshoremen on the Atlantic Coast in sympathy with the striking longshoremen on the Pacific Coast will be urged upon the international officers of the union, it was announced by J. A. Madsen, of Portland, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Coast district, International Longshoremen's association of America.

BITTER BATTLE RAGING IN EAST; GREEK KING GIVEN LAST CHANCE

Paris, via London.—Although official communications have shed little light on recent developments in the war situation, it is learned from staff officers that the battles at all important points on General Brusiloff's front are again assuming the intensity which characterized the first period of his advance. The principal centers of action are the districts near Vladimir Volynski and west of Lutsk, the Halicz region and the Carpathians, and in each of these territories there has been a general resumption of the fighting, which has spread to adjacent sectors until the whole southwestern war theater from the Priprat marshes to the Danube may be said to be again in a tation.

London.—According to Athens dispatches received here, M. Venizelos will issue a manifesto to the Greek people from Crete, Island of Crete, which he probably will direct the formation of a separatist government.

Besides Admiral Cavouriotis, the dispatches add, those accompanying M. Venizelos include all the members of his former cabinet, with the exception of M. Raktavin, minister of justice.

The proclamation of M. Venizelos, it is said, will invite King Constantine to put himself at the head of a national defense movement.

An Athens dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says the Venizelos proclamation will provide the last opportunity for King Constantine to place himself and his government in line with the wishes of the majority of the Greek people, who do not want any declaration of the dethronement of the monarch.

The dispatch says Venizelos will call for a general mobilization throughout the island of Crete for the purpose of national defense.

Exports Make Record of Half Billion a Month for First Time

Washington, D. C.—American exports have passed the half billion dollar a month mark. Statistics issued Tuesday by the Department of Commerce show that goods sent abroad in August were valued at \$510,000,000 a record not only for this country but for the world. The total is \$35,000,000 above the previous high record, established in May and \$45,000,000 higher than the June figures.

Imports decreased in August, the total of \$193,391,000 being \$47,000,000 below that of June the record month. It was greater, however, than the total for any previous August. Exports for the year ended with August aggregated \$4,750,000,000 and the imports \$2,200,000,000, both totals being far in advance of those of any similar period. Of these August imports, 66.5 per cent entered free of duty, compared with 67.5 per cent in August a year ago.

The Federal trade balance for August was \$311,000,000, compared with \$119,000,000 in August a year ago, and a balance of \$19,000,000 in August, 1914, against the United States. For the 12 months ended August 31, the export balance was \$2,465,000,000, as against \$1,353,000,000 in the preceding year and \$37,000,000 two years ago.

The net inward gold movement for August was \$29,000,000 and for the year \$410,000,000, a record-breaking last year. The net inward gold movement was \$14,000,000 in two years ago there was a net outward movement of \$95,000,000. Gold imports in August were \$41,238,716, against \$1,641,131 in August, 1915, and \$3,052,219 in August, 1914.

Germany Still Holds American Taken From Dutch Steamer

Washington, D. C.—Official State department advice Tuesday re-asserted the Dutch steamer Pina Hendrik by German warships, but did not say on what charge Inspector Peck, the naturalized American, removed from the vessel, was being held. The department is investigating further.

Much significance is attached by officials to Germany's seizure of mail aboard the steamer. Some time ago Germany claimed the right to censor letter mail on the basis that the Hague convention, declaring the "inviolability" of such mail had rendered inoperative by failure of several of the belligerent nations to ratify it, but more recently the practice apparently had been discontinued.

Auditor Closes Seattle Institute. Seattle.—The Equitable Savings, Loan & Investment association of Seattle was closed by the state auditor, who took charge of all records. In letters sent to the stockholders, Auditor Clausen said the association was overvalued with real estate which had depreciated in value and which made it impossible for the association to do "anything in business." H. O. Shuey, president of the association, said the liabilities amount to \$7,000. The assets equalled the liabilities, but could not be realized on immediately.

Border Sick Rate Higher. Washington, D. C.—Slight increases in the sick rate of both National Guard and regular troops on the Mexican border are shown in a report Tuesday to the War department. For the week ended September 18 the Guard sick percentage was 2.13, as compared with 1.91 for the week preceding.

That of the regulars was 1.63, against 2.15 for the previous week. Guard deaths totaled five and those of the regulars two, against three and four, respectively, for the week ended September 5.

Warehouse Labor Short. Salem.—In Eastern Oregon warehouses are experiencing a shortage of labor, according to information received here by O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner. Through its Pendleton office the Pacific Coast Elevator company handles 63 warehouses, and it reports that for the last two weeks workmen have been difficult to obtain.

Wages are said to be \$3 a day for inexperienced men and from \$3.50 to \$3.75 for experienced. According to Mr. Hoff there are 231 warehouses in Oregon.

Wheat Grains Multiply. Oregon City, Or.—Three years ago George Bon Jenson planted 12 grains of wheat he had carried from Russia, his native land, in his pocket. This year he harvested 1276 pounds of wheat from the 12 kernels. He lives near Mount Pleasant.

This grain is somewhat larger than the ordinary variety of domestic wheat and is darker in color. Several Clatsop county farmers have decided to give the imported wheat a trial.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Many Paroled Men Make Good Showing

Salem.—Men paroled from the Oregon penitentiary under the plan pursued by the present administration have more than justified the confidence placed in them by making good, according to Joseph Keller, state parole officer.

With the new system now followed in the release of convicts on parole, they are first provided with employment, and reports made by them to the parole officer show that during the last year paroled men earned a total of \$56,614.86. At the present time there are 326 men on parole. Thirty-one were recommended by the parole board to Governor Withycombe for executive clemency this month. Of this number 26 were recommended for parole. Officer Keller said that he had found work for nearly all of these prisoners.

Since the passage of the parole law in 1911, the records show that 711 prisoners have been paroled. The percentage of parole violations during this time has been 53, and 25 per cent during the present administration.

Of the 711 paroled men in the last six years, 173 have been discharged after having demonstrated that they had made good outside the prison. In the same period 76 parole violators have been returned to the penitentiary, and 136 violators were not returned.

Start Building Logging Road to Timber Tract

Sutherlin.—Two carloads of railroad grading machinery arrived in Sutherlin from Portland Tuesday, and grading on the Sutherlin line of the Roach company's timber, 15 miles east of here, will commence at once. The grade stakes were set during the past week by a crew of Roseburg engineers. Workmen are busy establishing a camp six miles east of town.

The work on the grade to the upper sawmill site, a distance of eight miles, will be completed within the next six weeks. From 25 to 30 teams will be employed at the outset, and the work will be under the direct supervision of the timber company. The engineer who laid out the boundary of the Roach company's 50,000-acre tract immediately. From that point the first logging branch of the road will be staked into the heart of the best timber an additional six miles, making the distance from Sutherlin to the first logging camp to be established a total of 21 miles.

Canteries Need Workers.

The Dalles.—The fruit and vegetable preserving industries of this city are badly hampered by the lack of labor. The companies are not in position to handle all the output of this vicinity as a result. The Libby-McNeill-Libby plant is working with only half a crew, which is all they can muster. They are busy on Bartlett pears, carrots and peaches. The Dri-Fresh company also is working short, suffering from a labor famine. They are evaporating peaches, pears and prunes, but will be unable to handle all that they wish to.

The commission-houses are over-packed and they are busy shipping to the outside.

University of Oregon Enters Class of Large Universities

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The university this year is rounding the turn between the medium-sized and the large state university. The residence enrollment in liberal arts and sciences will show a one-eighth increase and will reach one thousand for the year, and this figure, combined with the enrollment in other departments, will give a total registration of about nineteen hundred. The university will thus be in the upper half of the forty-eight state universities in point of attendance.

The increase of attendance during hard times is due to the improved standards which are keeping Oregon students at home and to new work offered in commerce, journalism, and other departments.

Power Plant Proposed.

Klamath Falls.—The waters of Link river within the city of Klamath Falls are to be used and a mammoth dam constructed across the head of the river, according to plans of the United States reclamation service. This is to be accomplished by leasing the right on the river.

The reclamation service has been planning for the development of the vast water power now going to waste, but, on account of lack of appropriation, the government is unable to do the work itself.

Tygh Valley Fair Success.

The Dalles.—The Tygh Valley Fair came to a close Friday, ending in a grand ball. Fully 1000 patrons were on the grounds each day. The racing program was excellent and included several good size purses. Thursday was the Dalles day and about 30 autos from The Dalles were there.

The stock show drew an immense crowd and the fact that the section can raise fine blooded stock was proved by the number of thoroughbreds exhibited. The School Fair was a special feature.

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Under Fire

By Richard Parker
Based on the drama of
Roi Cooper Megrue
Author of
"UNDER COVER"
and Co-Author of
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

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SYNOPSIS.

George Wagstaff, daughter of Sir George, of the British admiralty, hints at a liaison between her governess, Ethel Willoughby, and Henry Streetman. Ethel denies it. Henry Streetman calls on Ethel and Sir George's butler, who is a German spy, about his failure to get admiral's papers in Sir George's possession. He appears to try to force her to get from Sir George knowledge of the sailing orders to the British fleet. Though she believes him a French instead of a German spy, she refuses until he threatens her. She begs him to announce their secret marriage, as George is suspicious. He puts her off. At tea George and her lover, Guy Falconer, leave Sir George and Streetman makes an awkward attempt to talk politics. Streetman, the German spy, Sir George Wagstaff, British naval official, Ethel Willoughby, secret wife of Streetman, and others are having tea at the Wagstaff home. The party is discussing a play. Charlie Brown, newspaper man of New York, entertains the tea party with his views on the threatened war in Europe.

But whatever his feelings might have been, he concealed them admirably. "Well, I'll tell you," he said, as he turned his back squarely upon Streetman and faced Sir George. "When I was drinking Munich beer, I was rather pro-German. But now that I'm switched to tea, I've sort of swung over to the allies."

A burst of laughter, punctuated with cries of "Bravo!" greeted the answer. "Turning to them all again, 'You see,' he explained, 'I like the English as individuals, and I like a lot of their general ways, too. I admire the easy-going fashion in which they do business. I commend the fact that they won't talk shop over a luncheon. I like their afternoon tea.' He smiled at Miss Willoughby as he said that. 'I like the fact that knights and ladies, clerks and shopgirls take their half-holiday on the same day. I like the way they respect their own laws—when they decide to make one they decide at the same time to keep it. But, collectively, the English irritate me, because they're so blamed sure they're a little bit superior to all the rest of the world. That's annoying, personally, but I can and I do admire it as a great racial quality that's made 'em win out a thousand times. If England goes to war, I'll take the English about a year before they realize they have a war—they really are slow, you know—but once they wake up to it they'll raise the deuce, and I think they'll win.'

Sage noddings of various heads and the exchange of approving glances on the part of the members of the little party—or of all but Henry Streetman—set a seal of appreciation upon Charlie Brown's views. "Please God, you're right!" Sir George Wagstaff cried fervently, with a show of emotion that was, for him, most unusual. "Please God, he is!" Mrs. Falconer agreed.

"I do hope so! The Germans are so aggressive!" Ethel Willoughby observed. "And so rude!" George added. She could not forget—much less forgive—having been shouldered off a sidewalk in Berlin by the kaiser's laughing officers.

"Ah! But I fancy that pride in one's country is a universal trait in every nation," her more moderate father said. "Exactly!" answered Mr. Brown. He pointed out to Sir George a tendency to be somewhat superior also. As he spoke, Streetman rose. He was becoming restless under the galling of that one-sided discussion of the merits of the nations.

"Well, I hope there isn't any war!" Guy Falconer said fervently. "If there is, you can bet your boots I'm not going near it." "Guy!" Sir George turned upon him with incredulity writ large upon his fine face.

"Oh, I mean it, Sir George," Guy insisted shamelessly. "If it comes to war, this will be a war of millions. If there are a thousand men killed in a battle or only nine hundred and ninety-nine, what difference does it make except to the thousandth man?" "None! But if I happened to be he, I'd represent a denier of a lot to me, and, with my luck, I'd be the first man shot anyhow. . . . No, Sir! Military service is not compulsory in England, thank heaven! And if there is a war, I'm going to sit home at my club and discuss very harshly the mistakes of the war office."

Guy's mother regarded him with no less amazement than did Sir George. "My son—you're not serious?" she exclaimed, scarcely believing what she heard.

"Of course he is!" said George. "I never saw a man who thought as much of his own precious hide—so much more than anyone else thinks of it."

"If you're quite in earnest, Guy, I am positively ashamed of you," Sir George Wagstaff told him. As a man who was high in the councils of his country, Sir George did indeed bear the young man's declaration with something bordering upon alarm, as well as mere disapproval. If other English youths should take the same attitude as Guy's, he foresaw endless trouble for the recruiting stations.

"If I were shot," Guy retorted, "I suppose the fact that I could say, 'Now, Sir George is not ashamed of me,' would ease the pain a bit? . . . No, thank you! I tell you, if worse comes to worst, I shall sail for Cuba."

At that his mother approached him much as she must have when as a small boy he had been guilty of naughtiness. She thought it high time to assert her authority.

"Guy," she said, "I forbid you to talk like that." "Oh, now, mother—!" he remonstrated.

"I think he's spoofing," Charlie Brown told them, as quick to adopt a new word as he was to detect signs of shamming on Guy's part. "If war comes, I bet he'll go to the front. He's like the rest of you English—half ashamed to say what he really feels."

The embarrassed Guy faced him sheepishly. "Oh, I say—that's all awfully!" he remonstrated.

"Swank! That's a good word!" Charlie Brown exclaimed. "I'm going to take that back to America, too." And then, returning to the subject of their conversation, who was manifestly ill at ease, Mr. Brown continued, "Once you do touch Guy on the raw of his patriotism he'd go through and go through big."

"I think Mr. Brown is right," Streetman declared. "It was only two months ago at the Ritz in Paris that I met a young English officer. We got to chatting. He seemed very down in the mouth—some trouble over a girl; he'd been jilted, or hadn't enough money to

propose, or she'd married someone else—usual sort of thing, so I paid no attention to the incident. But one night, walking along the Champs Elysees, a man ahead of me suddenly turned aside behind one of the trees, silhouetted against the moonlight I saw his hand go to his pocket, as if to draw a revolver. I ran up to him, and seized the pistol. . . . It was my young English friend. I dare say the moon had gone to his head. He was quite desperate—really started to struggle with me at first. We stood there for an hour talking. I'd taken quite a fancy to him. It seemed such a waste of good material for him to kill himself; but he was quite firm. Finally, I appealed to him as an English officer in his majesty's service. Some day his country might need him—I told him—and he wouldn't be there, because he was a coward—a traitor. . . . That far as he knew, Streetman was a decent enough chap. But he did not relish being patronized by him.

All at once Sir George Wagstaff noticed for the first time that the afternoon light was fast fading. Looking at his watch, he rose hastily. "By Jove!" he said, "I'd no idea it was so late. I shall have to be getting back to the admiralty." "I must be leaving, too," Streetman announced. "So must I," said Charlie Brown. "Good-by, Miss Willoughby!" "Oh, don't you hurry off, too!" Ethel protested. "Stay and have one more cup of tea!" In some inexplicable way she felt drawn toward the outspoken American. And she could not avoid the impression that they were destined to know each other better.

"I can't resist you," he said, yielding at once to her cordial urging. And he accepted another cup of tea. Sir George and Streetman were already at the door when Charlie Brown called after the older man: "If there's any news of your feet for publication, Sir George, you'll let me know?" "Surely, surely!" came the good-natured answer. And with that Sir George left them, accompanied by Streetman, to whom he offered a lift in his car.

CHAPTER VII.

Redmond of the Irish Guards. Charlie Brown had thanked his friend of the British admiralty. And now he said to those who still lingered there in Miss Willoughby's sitting room— "You know, I think there is going to be news—and mighty soon. You listen to me."

"We have been listening with great pleasure," Mrs. Falconer informed him. "But now we must go."

He sprang to his feet.

"That is a bit of a hint," he exclaimed, albeit with entire good humor. "But don't forget I told you I loved to talk."

"You'll come again?" Ethel asked him.

"Often, I hope!" he said heartily, as he took the hand she held out to him.

"Good-by, Charlie!" Guy Falconer said with a wink that the others did not catch. "If I don't see you before I show."

"Will you pick me up here, too?" Captain Redmond asked.

"In half an hour," she agreed.

In the doorway George Wagstaff cast a roguish glance back at her pretty governess.

What do you think will come out of this meeting between Redmond and his old sweetheart Ethel Willoughby? Is it likely that the girl will tell him the truth at once?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

What's Keeping 'Em Out. A Philadelphia editor says that Charles Frohman, before setting off on the Lusitania's last voyage, joked a good deal about London's theaters in war time.

The London reviews," he said one day, "have funny names—'Come Over Here' and 'Stop Your Fooling' and 'Oh, Be Careful!' A good title for one of these thinly attended reviews would be 'What's Keeping 'Em Out!'"

The last review I visited the audience hardly numbered a hundred. I said to the manager consolingly: "What's keeping them out? I guess it's the war, eh?"

"No," he growled, with an oath and a side glance at the author. "No, it's the price."

Wolf Chummed With Dog. A timber wolf recently ran about the streets of this city in company with a Russian wolfhound. No one recognized the wolf as an animal not commonly found in civilized communities, although the animal appeared on the principal streets for several days.

It was taken for a dog until the local papers reported the escape of the animal from a cage at the house of William Seegal at Durand. The wolf was coaxed back to its cage by catching the dog and leading it into the enclosure.—Owasso Correspondent Detroit-Free Press.



Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, likely a character from the story 'Under Fire'.