WESTON LEADER

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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.

Oregon troops on the border have just received their first payment for services.

Candidate Hughes, speaking to women only in Spokane, addressed them as "fellow citizens."

Secretary Baker has mapped out arguments to be used in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson.

Owing to court duties, Justice Brandeis will not accept appointment on the commission to settle the Mexican problem.

Human blood from recovered victims of infantile paralysis, is being used as serum to combat the disease in New York City.

The U. S. forestry reports practically no damage by fires in the national forests in the Northwest, thus far this season.

A San Francisco contracting firm is expected to get the job of building Portland's million-dollar postoffice, because of its low bid.

An insane fugitive from the Oregon asylum, terrorizes citizens of Salem, and it is feared he may reach his home and do bodily harm to his family.

For the first time since July 8 a heavy rain fell in the battle area, breaking the long drought and one of the longest heat waves in recent years.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lassoo sank Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed. Six of the crew are missing.

A California farmer is cultivating jimpson weed, considered a pest in this country, but which is used as a household remedy in China, and principally for asthma.

Oregon shippers are facing ruin because of the car shortage. A deficit of 975 cars on the Southern Pacific in Oregon is shown by the Public Service commission investigation.

The wheat and apple crop of the Pacific Northwest will be materially larger than heretofore estimated, according to the crop report of the department of Agriculture.

President Wilson is conferring with the railroad officials and employes in the hope of finding amicable adjustment of their differences. The impression grows that arbitration in some form will be agreed upon.

The price of milk by the pint was raised in New York City, retailers asserting the advance was necessary owing to the increased cost of supplies, principally bottles. The price of milk by the quart remains unchanged.

The Italian dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci caught fire and blew up in the harbor of Trant, Italy, and 400 of her crew were drowned, says a Turin dispatch to the Petit Journal. The date of the disaster is given only as a day in August.

Chinese troops have attacked the Japanese garrison at Chengchiatun, between Mukden and Chaoyangfu, and have killed or wounded 17 Japanese soldiers and killed one officer. According to official advices from Chengchiatun, the Japanese barracks now is being besieged by the Chinese soldiers.

Heavy advances in the price of flour are announced in Chicago.

The Bartlett pear picking season is now in full swing in the Rogue River valley, Oregon, and all indications point to a $1,000,000 pear and apple crop.

Use of a special train to enable J. Frank Hanley, nominee for President, and Dr. Ira Landrith, candidate for vice president, to reach the entire nation, has been authorized by the Prohibition National campaign committee. It is understood the train will start about September 12.

St. Louis dairies affected by the strike and lockout of union milk drivers did not attempt household deliveries Friday, but considered plans for resuming service. Many strikers were arrested. There was considerable interference with grocery and bakery wagons that went to the dairies to get milk to retail.

Russian forces are now within bombarding distance of Stanislaus, Austria.

Political influence is being brought to bear on the Treasury department to compel the use of Bedford limestone from Indiana on the new Portland, Or., postoffice.

The National Association of Master Bakers, in session in Salt Lake City, adopted a resolution to President Wilson and to congress, asking that an embargo be placed on the present wheat crop in order to prevent any further advance in the market price of wheat.

CONGRESS FINALLY APPROVES NAVAL BILL---157 WAR CRAFT AUTHORIZED

Washington, D. C.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program Wednesday by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration. The bill carries appropriations aggregating $315,000,000.

The house accepted the building program, to which its conferees on the measure had refused to agree, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The personnel increases, on which there also was a disagreement in conference, were approved without a record vote.

The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early adjournment is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the President for his signature within a week.

Wheat Hits Highest Mark of Season---Cereal May Go Higher

Chicago— Wheat quotations Tuesday: September, $1.42⅞; December, $1.46⅞; May, $1.50⅞.

Amid trading that bordered on the spectacular, wheat went soaring in the pits of the Chicago board of trade Tuesday, hitting the high-water mark of the season.

September wheat, which had jumped 6 cents by noon, closed at $1.42, a margin of 4⅞ cents over Monday's close. The high-water mark was $1.43⅞. December hit the top mark at $1.46⅞, closing at $1.46, an advance of 5⅞ cents over Monday's close. May wheat soared to $1.50⅞, dropping to $1.50 at the close. The rise was sensational and unexpected. It came in the face of a pending investigation of the trading on the board for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the last skyrocket advance was due to unlawful manipulation.

Again a crop report was blamed for the sensational turn. Traders said the advances were traced directly to the report of the Canadian minister of agriculture, which said conditions in Canada were much worse than had been previously indicated.

There were also reports that appeared to show crop conditions in Western parts of the United States as being more pessimistic than shown by the United States report, which was made to bear the blame for the skyward advance of a few days ago, and which stirred the investigation bureaus of the government to activity.

Numerous buyers of enormous quantities of cash wheat for foreign governments were also reported to have been active in the wheat pits and traders pointed to this as proof against any charge of manipulation, into which the officials are inquiring

British Munitions Output Quite Sufficient for Self and Allies

London—Reviewing the work of the munitions department in the house of commons recently, Edwin Samuel Montagu, minister of munitions, after telling of the immense increase in outputs of all kinds of guns and munitions, informed the house that all rifles and machine guns for the armies in the field were being supplied entirely from home resources. The quality of the guns and munitions, he said, was equal to the quantity. This statement, he added, was particularly true of the heavy guns and howitzers. Mr. Montagu pointed out that half of the engeering resources of the country were required for the navy but declared that very shortly Great Britain will have provided for her own requirements and be able to devote herself exclusively to the wants of her allies in regard to machine guns. Already, he said, she was sending large amounts of guns and munitions to her allies.

Many Bergs in Inside Passage.

Seattle—The captains of the steamers Humboldt and City of Seattle, which arrived here Monday from Southeastern Alaska ports, report steaming through an unusully large number of icebergs in the inside passage, a short distance south of Juneau. Capt. T. H. Cann, master of the City of Seattle, said that the great amount of ice forced him to anchor his vessel for a time at Taku. A blazing sun has caused the Taku glacier to crumble away with great rapidity, and bergs as large as office buildings are adrift.

Gompers Denies He Bosses Labor.

Washington, D. C. — Samuel Gompers made reply to Senator Sherman who recently denounced him in the senate as a "public nuisance" during a characterization of certain labor leaders as arbitrary and tyrannical. "It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Gompers, "for there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor. I have not the power to deliver the vote of any man or group of men."

They Will Lend Money to Farmers.

CHAS. LOBDELL KANSAS
W. S. A SMITH IOWA
GEO. W NORRIS, PA.
HERBERT QUICK, W. VA

These are the men nominated for members of the Farm Loan Board by President Wilson. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will be a member ex-officio.

Charles E. Lobdell is a student of farm problems and has had extensive experience in farm loans. He was reared on a farm, which he left to study law, being admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1882. He represented Lane county in the Kansas legislature ten years, and was speaker of the Kansas house in 1895. In 1902 he was elected judge of the Thirty-third judicial district. He served on the bench until 1911, when he resigned to accept the presidency of the First National bank of Great Bend. In 1914 he was president of the Kansas Bar association, and in 1915 president of the Kansas Bankers' association. He is a Republican.

George W. Norris is a student of economic and social questions. He was graduated from the University of of Pennsylvania, did newspaper work from 1880 to 1886, and then began the practice of law. In 1894 he took charge of the bond investment business of the private banking firm of Edward B. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, serving as member of that firm until 1911. At the request of Mayor Blankenburg he accepted, in December, 1911, the directorship of the municipal department of wharves, docks and ferries.

He is a director and deputy chairman of the Federal Reserve bank of Philadelphia. He is president of the City Club and the Philadelphia Housing association, and a is Democrat.

Captain Smith is a farmer and now is an expert in farm practice in the department of Agriculture at Washington. He has been a student of rural credits for many years and is an authority on farm loans. When a young man he followed the sea, and at an early age became a shipmaster. He quit the sea to engage in farming. For many years Captain Smith was a director of the Stockyards National bank of Sioux City, Iowa, which transacts millions of dollars of business annually with farmers. He is a Republican.

Herbert Quick is a student of rural credits, and widely known to farmers. Unitl a few months ago he was editor of Farm and Fireside.

He, too, was reared on a farm, engaged in teaching, and later practiced law in Sioux City from 1890 to 1909. He was general manager of the Nebraska Clark Automatic Telephone company and the Iowa Clark Automatic Telephone company, 1902 to 1906, and was nominated three times for mayor of Sioux City, and elected once, serving from 1898 to 1900. He was nominated for judge of the Supreme court of Iowa in 1902.

Congress Breaks Expense Record

Washington, D. C.—The importance of the $200,000,000 revenue bill, to which the senate has devoted many hours of deliberation in caucus, is being impressed on leaders by the fact that appropriations now nearing completion have broken all records.

With passage this week of the $50,000,000 ship-purchase bill and probable approval by the house of the senate's gigantic naval bill, the appropriations of the Sixty-fourth congress will have exceeded the previous high record by at least $500,000,000.

While exact figures cannot be computed until the gaval has fallen on the last supply bill of the session, the aggregate appropriations by congress for all purposes probably will approximate $1,700,000,000 as against $1,114,000,000 for the Sixty-third congress.

Besides regular supply bills, which total, as they now stand, $1,387,206,580, congress will have added, when the shipping bill is approved, more than $90,000,000 for special purposes. There also have been contract authorizations amounting to about $270,000,000, all of which would bring the grand aggregate to $1,685,000,000, with the uncertain general deficiency appropriation bill, still in the making, to be added at the end of the session.

Special appropriations include $20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant; $6,000,000 for good road; $15,000,000 for rural credits, and $50,100,000 for the government shipping project.

With President Wilson and a majority of the party leaders urgently supporting the naval building and personnel increases, it is believed the house will agree to them after advocates of a small navy have made their last fight. In anticipation of a close vote, every absent representative was notified more than a week ago of the approaching contest, which will mark the climax of the national defense campaign this week.

Appropriations for preparedness alone will aggregate approximately $640,000,000 unless unforseen developments should force a curtailment. While the house this week is bringing business to a close, the senate will pass the shipping bill, workmen's compensation bill and conference reports preparatory for the revenue bill, on which a stubborn assault will be waged by the Republicans. When the amended revenue bill gets through conference, it is expected congress will be ready to adjourn. Leaders of both parties are hoping adjournment will come by September 1.

Constable Kills Two Mexicans.

Tucson, Ariz.—After has horse had been shot from under him by two Mexican suspected of having perpetrated a burglary, and he himself had been shot through the hip, Constable John Bright of Courtland, drawing his gun as he lay prone on the ground beside the body of his horse, killed the two Mexicans Saturday. After emptying his revolver at the Mexicans, who had ambushed him, Bright crawled a distance of two miles on his hands and reported to a ranch house that he had been ambushed by the suspected burglars.

Angry Editors Apologize.

Birmingham, Ala. — Settlement of differences between E. W. Barrett and W. H. Jeffries, of the Age-Herald, and V. H. Hanson, of the News, was announced Monday by a committee of the Birmingham Rotary club. Both papers will publish apologies and retractions of personal charges made during a recent dispute over business methods. The Rotary club intervened when it was reported that Barrett and Hanson were going to fight a duel.

Printers Fear Idleness.

Baltimore — The danger that thousands of printers may be thrown out of work because of the high cost of white paper was said to be a question seriously concerning the delegates to the 62d annual convention of the International Typographical union here. John W. Hays, secretary, said the shortage of print paper is making it difficult for many newspapers to keep in business.

In some cities, he said, there was talk of consolidating plants to reduce working forces and expenses.

Hogs Bring $10 Per Hundred.

Seattle — Hogs on the hoof sold at the Union Stockyards Saturday at the highest price since the opening of the yards, $10 per 100 pounds. I. H. Preston, of Midvale, Idaho, was the shipper, with 90 head averaging 194 pounds. Hogs sold here one day in 1909 at 11½ cents, but the city had no yards. Packers express a willingness to pay 11½ cents next week for similar weights and finish unless a serious break in Eastern prices intervenes.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Government August Crop Report for Oregon

A summary of the August crop report for the state of Oregon, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Winter wheat — Preliminary estimate, 12,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 16,200,000 bushels.

Spring wheat—August 1 forecast, 4,460,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,825,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 14,400,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 16,060,000 bushels.

Barley—August 1 forecast, 4,600,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 4,680,000 bushels.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 6,790,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 5,520,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 1,820,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 1,870,000 tons.

Pasture — August 1 condition 99, compared with the ten-year average of 92.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 1,210,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 1,043,000 barrels.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second, the average on August 1 last year:

Wheat, 90 and 87 cents per bushel. Corn, 80 and 85. Oats, 42 and 42. Potatoes, 80 and 68. Hay, $10.20 and 8.70 per ton. Eggs, 24 and 23 cents per dozen.

Nearly One-Fourth of County's Students Attend High School

"If Benton county had had eight more students in the high school last year, one-fourth of all the school children in that county would have been attending high school. That is to say, practically one pupil in every four who attended school in Benton county last year, was a high school student," said Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill, recently. This information is contained in the annual report of County Superintendent Roy E. Cannon, which was recently filed with the state department of education.

The fact that any county in Oregon has one-fourth of its pupils enrolled in the high schools is considered a remarkable showing, in view of the fact that the United States as a whole, less than 7 per cent of the children get into the high school, according to the last report of the United States commissioner of education. The attendance reports from many other counties are almost equally encouraging. Mr. Churchill believes that the increased attendance in the high schools is due to a considerable extent to their standardization, and to the new high school tuition fund law which provides free tuition to high school students.

Settlers to Get $92,648.13 for Forfeited Land Grant Lands

Moro—The bill recently introduced by Representative Sinnott, and passed by the house and senate, which now awaits the President's signature, appropriates a total of $92,648.13 to reimburse settlers who entered upon the land of The Dalles Military Road company in 1867, and subsequently lost the land and improvements.

The grant was declared forfeited by the government, and the courts subsequently vested the title in the Eastern Oregon Land company, successors to the road company. The bill contains a proviso that not more than 5 per cent of the amounts recovered shall be paid as attorney's fees.

The total number of claims allowed is 67 and the amounts range from $300 to $2000 each. Thirteen of the claimants are dead and 27 have removed to parts unknown.

Forest "Test" Fire Set.

Baker—Setting fires in the Minam National forest to keep his lookout men in training is the unique method inaugurated by Forest Supervisor Ephraim Barnes. A brush fire was set near Sanger, at a point visible to lookouts but to none of the other fighting force. Precautions were taken to keep rangers and lookout men ignorant of the real cause of the fire, and when the smoke was first sighted word was flashed by the nearest lookout to the fire-chaser at Eagle Forks, bringing a man to the scene within two hours.

Widows to Get $13,511.

Salem—Nineteen widows of Marion conty will be paid $13,511 due them under the Widows' Pension act of 1913, as a result of a recent decision of the Oregon Supreme court sustaining the Circuit court's ruling that the 19 applicants were entitled to relief. The County court ordered the pensions paid after withholding payment for three years. Mrs. Eva Maude Wolfe, one of the applicants, will receive a total of $1715 in back pension.

Car Shortage is Serious.

Salem—Convinced that business interests in Oregon tributary to the Southern Pacific company face disaster and ultimate bankruptcy unless immediate measures to relieve the growing freight car shortage are adopted, the Oregon Public Service commission has demanded that the company furnish needed facilities to Oregon producers and shippers.

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS TO U. S. HOW NEUTRAL MAIL IS EXAMINED

Washington, D. C.—An explanatory statement of how Great Britain's examination of mails is being conducted was presented Tuesday to Secretary Lansing by the British embassy. It is preparatory to the more comprehensive reply to American representations now being prepared jointly by the London and Paris foreign offices.

Figures show that the average time for examination of intercepted mail is from one to three days. The minimum delay to mail between the United States and Holland is given at two days and the maximum at seven. Danish mails have been delayed from seven to ten days, when it has been necessary to remove them from a ship; otherwise only four days.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that at the outset neutral correspondence in which enemy interests were in no way concerned was subjected to a delay, which is greatly regretted and which has since been reduced to a minimum. All preparations which seemed necessary were made, but unfortunately those responsible for them were not aware of some of the difficulties.

"For instance, there was no reason to suppose that (as proved to be the case) mail bags marked as dispatched from one neutral country to another would contain nothing but mails for or from an enemy country, that bags marked as containing printed matter would contain rubber, coffee, jewelry, etc, sometimes disguised as newspapers, as well as correspondence of all kinds, registered and unregistered, or that persons writing to or from enemy countries would already have adopted the practice of sending their lettters under cover to intermediaries in neutral countries, or that great numbers of complete sacks appearing to contain merely business circulars from neutral countries would contain in reality nothing but propaganda from Germany under covers bearing neutral postage stamps.

"These and similar unforseen peculiarities made it impossible until the staff engaged had been largely increased and had become accustomed to them, to select on any fixed principle those mail bags which, when all could not be examined within a reasonable time, should be forwarded without examination."

Leads Russians to Victory.

GEN. BRUSILOFF

General Brusiloff is the new hero of the Russians. He took the place of Grand Duke Nicholas in command of the armies of Russia on the Eastern front, and has succeeded in smashing the armies of Austria. Mme. Brusiloff is the sister of Mrs. Charles Johnston, wife of the New York author.

Italian Boys on Duty.

Rome, via Paris—Italy's Boy Scouts are to have their share in the war. The minister of War have called out all the boys belonging to the organization for service until school opens in October. These scouts will be divided into two classes. Boys over 15, with their parents' consent will do duty in the war zone as guards at railroad stations and depots. Those younger will be enrolled in the territorial service to be stationed at hospitals, mobilization centers, munitions factories, aeroplane stations and hangars.

Liquor Destruction Ends.

Girard, Ala.—Destruction of whisky and beer which had been seized from alleged violators of the prohibition law ceased here Tuesday on order of Circuit Judge Alston, when counsel for the owners filed bond for appeal to the state Supreme court from Judge Alston's former decision ordering the liquor's destruction.

It is estimated that $125,000 worth has been poured out by the sheriff the last few days.

Turkish Reply Rejected.

Washintgon, D. C.—New representations to Turkey in behalf of starving Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram I. Elkus, the new American ambassador, who received his final instructions Tuesday from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before departing for Constantinople. The United States does not accept as sufficient Turkey's statement that the Syrian harvest is ample.

FOUR PRICES RISE; BREAD TO FOLLOW

Federal Investigation Being Considered With Reference to Bakers.

LONDON CHARGES ARE DENIED

Members of Chicago Board of Trade Say Farmers Hard Hit—Must Recover Weather Losses.

Chicago — The Federal Trade commission may take a hand in the problem of America's breadstuffs supply if bakers made good their threat to increase the price of bread on account of the advance in wheat and flour. This possibility loomed Saturday with the arrival from Washington of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the commission. Prospects that bread will soon feel the effects of the soaring market were increased when millers announced an increase of another 20 cents a barrel in advertised brands of spring wheat flour. This brings the price to $8.30, an increase of 70 cents in three days.

During his three or four days' stay in Chicago Mr. Hurley will make an informal inquiry into soaring wheat and flour prices, as well as the threatened advance in the price of bread. The results of his findings will be embodied in a report which he will submit to the commission on his return to Washington.

"Before leaving Washington I was asked by the commission to look into this matter, particularly as Chicago is a grain and flour center," Mr. Hurley said.

District Attorney Clyne began Saturday to check up figures on the rise in the price of flour and wheat.

Replying to a London dispatch, quoting the Daily Express, which said that the rise in bread which goes into effect in London Monday, is due to manipulation in Chicago, members of the Chicago board of trade declared that such statements showed ignorance.

"The article in the London paper," said Caleb H. Canby, ex-president of the board of trade, "shows lack of knowledge of actual conditions. Adjustment in prices and conditions come together, and the situation is much different from last year."

"Our sharp advance in the price of wheat," said Robert McDougal, "is merely in response to American crop conditions and the world supply situation. Europe is in a terrible predicament for supplies of wheat and naturally is much concerned over price bulges."

Income Tax Limit Not to Be Changed by Democratic Vote

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to a flood of protests from the country and from senate and house members of their own party, Democrats of the senate finance committee reconsidered Saturday their decision to lower the exemption in the income tax law from $4000 to $3000 for married, and single persons to $3000 and $2000, respectively, but voted to make the rate of tax on the lowest taxable class of incomes 2 per cent instead of 1 per cent. This action was approved later by the caucus.

Had the committe declined to yield on the amendment the Democratic senate caucus probably would have reversed it. The amendment increasing the surtax on incomes exceeding $2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent is retained. The caucus voted down proposals to make the surtax as high as 15, 20 and even 25 per cent, as some senators advocated.

The Democratic caucus continued consideration of committee amendments and had before it the proposal agreed on by the committee, striking out the specific excise taxes on munitions manufacturers and substituting a 10 per cent net profit on the profits of all manufacturers of munitions and wares that enter into munitions.

Big Motorship in Port.

San Francisco — The Danish ship Chile, said to be the largest motor ship afloat, arrived here Sunday 49 days from Copenhagen and 37 days from Christiana. Actual running time, according to the captain, was 31 days. This, he said, was a record for a freighter. The Chile brought 1000 tons of cargo for this port and 3500 tons for the Orient. She is one of 21 new vessels ordered by the East Asiatic company for tramping trade. The Chile is 450 feet long and, with 10,000 tons of cargo on board, draws 27 feet.

Austria to Get New Note.

Washington, D. C. — The State department has assembled for transmission to the Austrian foreign office additional data regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American tanker Petrolite, supporting the charge of the Petrolite's captain that the attack was made in violation of international law. The United States already has demanded an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation.