

# Tomorrow = Saturday Peach Day

**BALL'S EXTRA FINE EARLY TRIUMPH** Semi-cling Peaches, 25c and 30c a basket, 15c dozen.

**THE DALLES APRICOTS**—40c per basket. Per crate \$1.35. Don't fail to send in your order early.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLES**—The very best for cooking. 30c per peck; \$1.00 per box.

**GREEN OR YELLOW STRING BEANS**—Three pounds for 25c.

**TURLOCK CANTALOUPE**—The finest grown anywhere. 10c and two for 25c.

**TURLOCK WATERMELON**—The very best grown. Be sure to order one for Sunday. 2 1-2c per pound.

**HOT-HOUSE TOMATOES**—If you want real vine-ripened Tomatoes, with all the firmness and flavor of real Tomatoes, order the hot-house at 15c per pound.

**CALIFORNIA TOMATOES**—10c per pound.

**CUCUMBERS**—10c.

## Roth Grocery Co.

Phone 1885-1886. 410-416 State Street.

### FRANCE REFUSES TO STAND FOR SPYING

Recognizes America's Right to Investigate Imports But Draws the Line With Interference With Merchants.

Paris, July 17.—High government officials here said today that Thursday's official order to Henry Munroe and company, American bankers in Paris, not to send out of the country the documentary evidence demanded by the United States customs service in connection with charges of undervaluation of imports, marks a definite stand against the activity in France of American customs agents.

France fully recognizes, these officials explained, America's right to charge such duties as it pleases, and to conduct, at American ports, whatever inquiries it sees fit to enforce their collection. When it undertakes to pry, as they expressed it, into the affairs of French business concerns in their own country, however, they declared they considered it was going too far.

It was asserted that in some instances American customs agents have even gone to the extent of threatening French business men who did not furnish the information they sought, with injury to their American export trade. This would no longer be tolerated, it

was stated emphatically. The particular case in question at the moment was that of Miss Mary A. Dolan, a Brookline, Mass., dressmaker, accused by the customs authorities of importing French gowns at a declared value less than their real worth.

### SHORT STORY ABOUT SHORT STORY WRITER

San Bernardino, Cal., July 17.—With a compound fracture of the left forearm, a broken jaw and miscellaneous other injuries, Charles E. VanLoan, short-story writer, lies at a hospital here today following an automobile accident near Thousand Pines, in the San Bernardino mountains.

Van Loan's automobile with the writer driving, slipped over an embankment and rolled 30 feet down a mountainside late yesterday. VanLoan was pinned beneath the car. He was extricated by a companion, O. E. Bruckman, a Los Angeles newspaperman, who was severely bruised.

### TO MAKE FINAL TEST.

Hammondsport, N. Y., July 17.—Aviator John Cyril Forte's big hydro-aeroplane American was scheduled today for its final test Saturday before being taken to Newfoundland, whence Forte will start on his proposed trans-Atlantic flight.

## The Markets

### LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Hay, timothy	\$11.00
Clover, per ton	7.00
Oats and vetch	8.00
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Bran, per ton	26.00
Shorts, per ton	29.00
Oats, per bushel	32c
Chittim bark, per lb.	4 1/2 @ 30c
Chest, per ton	8.00
Potatoes, per cwt.	1.00

### Butter and Eggs.

Butterfat, per lb., f.o.b. Salem	25c
Creamery butter, per lb.	23c
Eggs	23c

### Poultry.

Hens, per lb.	12c
Roosters, per lb.	8c
Fryers	17c

### Steers.

Steers	6 @ 6 1/2c
Cows, per cwt.	5 @ 3 1/2c
Hogs, fat, per lb.	7 @ 1 1/2c

### Stock hogs, per lb.

Stock hogs, per lb.	6 1/2 @ 7c
Ewes, per lb.	3 1/2 @ 3c
Spring lambs, per lb.	4 1/2 @ 4c
Veal, according to quality	10 @ 11 1/2c

### Pelts.

Dry, per lb.	8c
Salted country pelts, each	65c @ \$1
Lamb pelts, each	25c

### SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, July 17.—Eggs—Extras, 28c; firsts, 25c; selected pullets, 24c.

Butter—Extras, 26c; prime firsts, 24c; firsts, 23c.

Cheese—California fancy, 13 1/2c; firsts, 12 1/2c; seconds, 10c.

### SEATTLE MARKETS.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—Eggs—French ranch, 28 @ 29c; Orientals, 18c.

Butter—Country creamery, cubes, 26c; bricks, 27c; city creamery, cubes, 25c; bricks, 27c.

Cheese—Limburger, 10c; Wisconsin, 18 @ 19c; Swiss, 20c; Washington, 16 @ 17c.

Oatmeal—Green, 20 @ 25c per dozen; eastern Washington, 3 1/2 @ 4c per pound; California, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c.

Potatoes—New, locals, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4c per pound; California, 1 3/4 @ 2c.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Portland, Ore., July 17.—Wheat—Club, new, July, 78c; August, 77c; bluestem, 81 @ 82c.

Oats—Number 1 white feed, \$21.25; gray, \$21.

Hogs—Brewing, \$20; feed, \$19.

Hogs—Best live, \$8.60.

Prime steers, \$6.85; fancy cows, \$5.75; best calves, \$8.

Spring lambs, \$5.85.

Butter—City creamery, 27 1/2c.

Eggs—Selected local extras, 25 @ 26c.

Hens, 15c; broilers, 18c; geese, 12c.

Hops—Choice, 16c.

### HENRY CLEWS WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER

New York, July 11, 1914.—The happenings of the week have upon the whole been of a favorable character.

The most encouraging development was the July crop report of the Department of Agriculture. This report indicates a crop of fully 930,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 760,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of 2,868,000,000 bushels of corn, against 2,446,000,000 bushels a year ago; a crop of oats of 1,200,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,122,000,000 bushels a year ago. The estimated farm value of the wheat crop is placed at \$700,000,000; corn over \$2,000,000,000, and oats over \$400,000,000. These amounts of course represent only a portion of the total agricultural products of the country, which this year are expected to reach a value of fully \$10,000,000,000.

The creation of so large an amount of new wealth must inevitably have a stimulating effect upon general business. This fact is particularly realized in the Western or Agricultural states, where the feeling is universally optimistic. Western railroads are busily preparing to handle the vast traffic which this will create; and there is already a pleasing diminution in the number of cars, which decrease more than 20,000 during the month of June. There remains a heavy surplus of idle equipment amounting to 200,000 cars, but this will probably be materially reduced within the next few weeks. There is also some improvement in the steel trade, resulting from a freer placing of orders for rolling stock, although that industry is still in a very depressed condition. In the building trade there is a partial resumption of activity following the late acute reaction. The June record of failures shows a decrease in number, and there would have been a satisfactory reduction of the liabilities had it not been for the Claffin failure, which is still an adverse element in the dry goods situation. Prices have been unsettled, and a public sale has been ordered; but July is usually a month for clearing sales in the dry goods trade; so this tendency should not be regarded too seriously. The dry goods trade is, of course, feeling the effects of general depression at the distributing end, and high prices for raw material and labor at the manufacturer's end. An added element of uncertainty is the new tariff, which is admitting woolen fabrics and fancy cotton goods much more freely than when it first went into operation. The steel trade thus far has not been materially affected by the new duties. The country already exports far more steel products than it imports, and is not in any serious danger from the new schedule; although lower prices abroad would probably admit moderate quantities of certain products in the seaboard markets of the United States.

The Mexican problem is rapidly disappearing as a stock market influence; the probability of American intervention having almost reached the vanishing point. Huerta is evidently weary of playing a losing game; and if all reports be true, the prospects are for early peace in that unhappy country. Conditions in Northern Mexico are much more settled, and it is significant that the American Smelting and Refining Co. is about to open its plants in that section. This market has not yet adequately responded to our escape

from the Mexican danger. Should a satisfactory settlement follow the present peace efforts, a highly important era of reconstruction and new development will ensue in Mexico. This will afford relief where financial strain has been greatest, and in due season there will undoubtedly be a rush of new enterprises for development of the vast and rich resources of that portion of this continent.

The main reason for stock market inertia has been lack of confidence, and this lack of confidence must be primarily attributed to the industrial and financial reaction which started with the Balkan War and has spread over the entire world. This is the prime cause of present conditions which our politicians have aggravated rather than softened. The worldwide trade reaction is proved by the accumulation of the idle funds in all the principal money markets of the world, where there has been the same lack of confidence as in the United States. It remains to be seen how far cheap money, good crops and Western optimism will counteract the mills and Eastern pessimism. All indications point to a coming turn for the better. This market has been thoroughly liquidated, and a fair recovery is justified by the more favorable tenor or recent events; not to speak of the ample discounting of unfavorable events which has already taken place.

With such weak stocks as Missouri Pacific, Denver, New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio it was only natural that the balance of the list should display hesitation. Indeed, it is surprising that the market showed such sustaining power. The almost total eclipse of stock prices, San Francisco, Missouri Pacific and Denver security values would, under ordinary circumstances, be sufficient to create a panic. It must be believed, therefore, that the present is no ordinary occasion. Notwithstanding these eruptions, holders of standard securities refuse to be frightened, and patiently cling to their belongings in the belief that sooner or later they are bound to improve on investment buying.

The disposition of the President to consult large business interests is, if continued, likely to produce important results. There is no question that all sections of the nation are beginning to feel that there has now been enough antagonism against big business and corporate interests, and there is no doubt that if the country were left to its own resources for a reasonable time general confidence and prosperity would be restored—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

### FRUIT CROP ESTIMATES FOR ENTIRE COUNTRY

Following are the pear, prune and plum estimates for the year 1914, gathered by a careful survey of the fruit districts:

### Pears.

The condition of the pear crop throughout the United States, although even more difficult to determine than the apple crop, promises less than "normal" production this season, although the pear crop is above the six-year average. The department of agriculture estimates it at 68.4 per cent, and the six-year average at 65.3 per cent, or, in other words, it puts this season's pear crop at 104.7 per cent of the six-year average. More recent reports from the large pear growing sections, however, show a slight falling off from this figure, according to a bulletin issued by the North Pacific Fruit Distributors.

The outlook in various sections of the country is given by the bulletin as follows: Northwest—Yakima will have a normal crop; Hood River's crop is reported to be about the same as last year; Wenatchee will have a little heavier crop than in 1913; southern Idaho's crop will be light; Spokane's crop, which is small, will be a little above last year; Walla Walla's crop is considered normal, although a percentage of the early buds were injured; central Idaho-Washington, including Garfield and Moscow and the Palouse generally—the reports are not altogether definite yet; Montana's crop was reduced somewhat in 1913—it will be about the same this year; western Oregon, Medford and Rogue River, will have somewhere under 70 per cent of a crop. As a whole, the Washington crop is figured at 83 per cent, compared to the six-year average of 87 per cent.

Other western districts—California's output will be about 69 per cent of normal, according to present indications. The earlier estimate was 7 per cent, but the drop has been heavier than previously anticipated, it is reported. Bartlett's will be about 60 per cent, Comice 70 per cent and Winter Nellis 50 per cent. Colorado promises a normal pear crop. Utah's shipments also will be nearly normal or about 700 cars.

East—In New York the crop will be comparatively light—73 per cent, as compared to the 10-year average of 80 per cent. Other states are reported as follows: New Jersey, 90 per cent; Delaware, 25 per cent; Pennsylvania, 50 per cent; Ohio, a full crop, although there has been more blight than usual; Michigan, 73 per cent.

South—Texas will have only a 40 per cent crop in many sections. Middle west—Iowa's crop is estimated at 83 per cent, which is less than 1913; Kansas' crop at 46 per cent, but is good in many sections; the crops in Missouri and Arkansas were practically destroyed by frost.

Canada—Okanagon, B. C., will have a medium crop. England will have about a 75 per cent crop, having been hurt by a bad May frost.

### Prunes and Plums.

The prune and plum crop throughout the United States, with the exception of but very few localities, appears to be materially short.

The bulletin gives it as follows: Northwest—Yakima's crop now figures at from 50 to 60 per cent of the blossom period estimate; Hood River's

crop is reported as about the same as last year; Wenatchee's crop is figured at about the same as in 1913; southern Idaho's crop is estimated as substantially short of last year; Spokane's crop, in commercial shipments, will be a little above 1913; in Montana the nominal crop is not extensive, it will be about the same as in 1913; Walla Walla district will have a normal crop; central Idaho-Washington, including Garfield and Moscow and the Palouse generally, the crop was decreased early in the season, being declared almost a failure. The commercial output, as compared to last year, undoubtedly will be light; western Oregon—the crop was badly damaged early in the season. While it will be short, it is not the failure that was anticipated some time ago. As a whole, the Oregon crop is estimated at about one-fifth of a full crop. In western Washington the crop is spotted and somewhat short, and in many orchards there will be none.

Other western districts—California's crop is said to be light because the blossoms did not set well, the average of the 10 largest prune counties being figured at 33.8 per cent of normal. Colorado and Utah's crops are declared to be somewhere near normal.

East—Crops are reported as follows: New Jersey, 100 per cent; Delaware, only a few; Pennsylvania, 50 per cent; Ohio, full crop, although there has been more blight than usual; Michigan, 79 per cent.

South—Texas will have only a 40 per cent crop in many sections. Middle west—Iowa's crop is estimated at 85 per cent, which is less than 1913; Kansas, 42 per cent; the crop in Missouri and Arkansas was practically destroyed by frost.

Canada—in western Ontario there will be a marked shortage. England's crop is materially reduced by the heavy frost.

### MASKED ROBBERS HOLD UP THE STAGE

Two Highwaymen Hold Up Auto-Stage Near Cojuna, Cal., and "Earn" Only Fifteen Dollars at the Job.

Colusa, Cal., July 17.—Colusa and Lake counties posse were both scouring the country along the county line in the vicinity of the Erin grade today for the two highwaymen who held up the Williams-Bartlett Springs auto-stage on the grade Thursday afternoon.

The masked outlaws stopped the stage very neatly, covered Driver William Quigley with their rifles, made the passengers line up at the roadside and hastily searched the men among them for their valuables. They seemed very nervous, however, and did not attempt to search the automobile tonneau, into which the women had hastily dropped their handbags, containing money and jewelry to amount of several hundred dollars. From the men they secured only \$12 or \$15.

The spot where the robbery occurred is a lonely one and has been the scene of several holdups.

### HOBO ATTACKED WOMAN IN CAMP

Mrs. W. R. Scott, who lives with her husband in a camp wagon at the Southern Pacific depot, was attacked by a burly hobo last night at about 10:30. Mr. Scott is a well driller who has been working on the new well at the depot and the family has been living in a tent near the water tank. Mr. Scott was away from the tent last night when the hobo entered it and attacked Mrs. Scott. She grappled with him and hit him with a stick of wood, and he choked her.

About this time the noise of the conflict seemed to scare the man and as a southbound freight was pulling out he rushed from the tent and boarded the train. A telegram was sent to the Albany police and a man answering the description given was taken from the train when it arrived at Albany. Sheriff William Esch and Mr. Scott went to Albany to bring the prisoner back to this city.

### PRESIDENT TAKES A REST.

Washington, July 17.—Although not completely recovered from an attack of indigestion, President Wilson went to his office today as usual. Secretary Tumulty, however, persuaded the president to return to the White House for a rest. Tumulty announced that today's regular cabinet meeting has been cancelled.

# SATURDAY

will be our surprise day. We will have

## Extra Values

We will not quote prices, but you can feel assured that if you need anything in

## Men's Clothing and Furnishings

you will do better and your dollar will go further than anywhere else. We will SELL OUR

## Clothing

BELOW THE PROFIT-MAKING BASE, and you surely will go home pleased with your purchases.

## Bathing Suits

We have a complete line of bathing suits, and a full supply of

## Outing Goods

Shoes, khaki trousers, shirts, caps, straw hats, etc. The proper place to trade.

# THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING

Corner State and Liberty Streets

## BREAKERS HOTEL RIGHT ON THE BEACH

Billiards, pool, tennis, golf, fresh and salt water fishing, boating, riding and autos. We have our own livery stable and autos; 35 miles of unbroken beach for auto runs. Our table is supplied from our own dairy, vegetable gardens and poultry yards. Postoffice, long distance phone and telegraph station in the hotel. O.W., R. & N. station on the grounds. Write for terms and reservations to THE BREAKERS HOTEL, Breakers, Washington.

## SCRAP PROMISES TO BE TO A FINISH

Union Labor and E. R. Ryan Clash Over Matters Arising While Market Building Was Being Constructed.

The scrap between R. R. Ryan and the Building Trades council of this city took definite shape today when a sign bearing the words "R. R. Ryan and His Public Market Building Is Unfair to Organized Labor" was displayed in the street in front of the building. The building and trades council representatives say that Mr. Ryan signed an agreement to employ only union labor in the construction of any and all buildings erected by him and to pay the prevailing union scale. A further clause in the contract, however, gave Mr. Ryan the right to discharge any man who was not doing work up to the standard required.

The unions claim that Mr. Ryan employed a non union painter on the work and when they objected Mr. Ryan refused to discharge the non union man until the work was completed. Mr. Ryan says that the man sent him by the building trades council were not doing enough work and he discharged them and put his old crew back to work. He further states that he intends to sue the contractor, Ed Sauter for \$1000 damages on account of an unreasonable delay in the completion of the work.

The unions say they will not withdraw from their stand and Mr. Ryan says he will not give an inch and his fighting qualities are well known. Mr. Ryan has been one of the most prominent Socialists in the city and a quarrel between him and organized labor indicates unusual interest.

## BABY MAKES TRIP THROUGH WATER PIPE

Two Year Old Girl Carried Quarter of a Mile Through Underground Irrigation Pipe Is Rescued Alive.

Riverside, Cal., July 17.—Carried more than a quarter of a mile by the water flow in an underground irrigation pipe, the two year old daughter of Charles Solde, a rancher, was recovering today from her unious voyage.

While playing near a narrow stand-pipe, the child fell in and in some way was drawn through the pipe into the underground lateral, which was running at half its capacity. She was swept past two other standpipes from which it is believed she was able to get air.

Rushing to a telephone, the child's father notified Joseph King, a neighboring rancher, who seized her as she shot past a stand-pipe on his land. The baby was unconscious but was soon resuscitated.

## STATE PHARMACEUTISTS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Newport, Ore., July 17.—The Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association in convention here elected the following officers:

President, D. O. Woodworth, Albany; first vice-president, W. H. McNair, Ashland; third vice-president, A. E. Crosby, The Dalles; treasurer, B. E. Jones, Portland; secretary, A. W. Allen, Portland; delegate to the American Pharmacists' Association meeting at Detroit, K. W. Harbord, Salem; alternating delegates, J. M. A. Lane, Portland, and George C. Blakey, The Dalles.

**REINHART'S, THE QUALITY SHOE STORE**  
444 STATE ST., SALEM, ORE.

Women's Shoes, worth up to \$5, now **\$1.50** At the Big Shoe FIRE SALE

**CLATSOP BEACH BEST FOR FUN AND REST**

GEARHART AND SEASIDE—Hotel, Cottage and Camp accommodations. Surf and Natatorium Bathing.

**Oregon-Idaho-U. S. Troops**  
Daily Maneuvers, Mimic Warfare, Band Concerts, Drills, Parades. Dancing and Open-air Attractions at Seaside. Concerts on Board Walk by Ladies' Kilties Band Saturday and Sunday.

**ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM SALEM.**  
\$5.00 Saturday-Sunday, return limit Monday.  
\$6.00 Season.

**WEEK-END TRIP**—Leave Salem 9:45 a. m. Saturday. Leave Portland 2:00 p. m.; arrive Gearhart-Seaside 5:55 p. m. This schedule allows two-hour stop-over in Portland.

J. W. RITCHIE, General Agent, Salem, Oregon.

**Cooks the Food Without Cooking the Cook**

That's exactly what a gas stove does. The woman who uses one has the best of it in cooking, for she cooks quickly, cooks coolly, cooks cleanly, cooks easily. It removes the dirt and drudgery from cookery. It saves the housewife hundreds of steps and a world of hard work. Cheap to buy, cheap in fuel, and cheap in its great saving of work and worry.

**Salem Gas Works Phone 84**