

OREGON STATE NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat — Big Bend bluestem, hard wheat, 58c; soft white and western white 49½c; hard winter, northern spring and western red, 47½c.

Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Alfalfa, Yakima, \$14.00. Butterfat—15 @ 16c.

Eggs—Ranch, 15 @ 16c.

Cattle—Steers, good, \$5.25 @ 5.60.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.50 @ 4.35.

Lambs—Good to choice, \$5.25 @ 5.65.

SEATTLE

Wheat—Soft white and western white, 52c; hard winter, western red and northern spring, 52c; bluestem, 59c.

Butterfat—16c.

Eggs—Ranch, 15 @ 16c.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$4.40 @ 4.50.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.00 @ 5.50.

Sheep—Spring lambs, \$5.25 @ 5.50.

Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, \$4.25 @ 5.00.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$4.00 @ 4.10.

Lambs—Medium to good, \$4.75 @ 5.00.

Members of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union at Astoria have declared themselves in favor of a policy of "Astoria fishermen for Astoria." They will take the matter up with the American Federation of Labor and urge that organization to do what it can to keep outside fishermen from flocking to the Columbia during the commercial fishing season.

A tobacco can in his vest pocket probably saved Lloyd Rider of Redmond from serious injury when he was kicked by a mule. Rider, who works on the Fred McCaffery ranch at Powell Butte, was leading the mule to water, when it kicked him just over the heart and flattened out his tobacco can.

Douglas county is operating on a warrant basis, for the first time since 1912. Approximately \$9000 in warrants have been issued against the general fund. Local banks are refusing to cash the warrants even at a discount, because they are unable to rediscount them under present conditions.

An opportunity to learn to swim at minimum cost is being made possible by the Benton county Red Cross. Grade and high school pupils from 6 to 11 years, and women, may register for a short course in the department of physical education for women at Oregon State college.

New orders have been coming so regularly into the Silver Falls Timber company mill offices at Silverton for the last ten days that the mill officials found it necessary to increase the operating schedule of the planing mill from three to four days a week.

The city of Astoria has saved \$114,927 through the cancellation of interest coupons on bonds that have been turned in by local property owners in payment of assessment liens during the past six months.

Twenty-five 4-H Forest club boys of Latham, Wildwood and Dorena, in Lane county, have planted 800 trees on a tract three miles above the forest ranger station at Rujada, in the Umpqua national forest.

Akers & Haight, operators of the Rich Gulch mine near Copper, Ore., came to Medford recently to announce a new strike in ore, which runs \$150 to the ton. The rich ore is found in an eight-foot ledge.

The Lane County Tax Conservation league has adopted a resolution demanding a 30 per cent. reduction in the city school budget. No action will be taken in the matter of the county unit system.

A 1200-pound sea lion, was lassoed by Nelscott residents recently. The rope was hurled around the body of the big sea beast and six men succeeded in dragging him ashore.

The sawmill of Peter Erickson, located on Whiskey creek in the Neart's neighborhood, burned recently with a loss of about \$5000, or about one-half the value of the plant.

Forest Grove's annual daffodil show will be held April 7 and 8 in the Congregational church, members of the Forest Grove Garden club decided.

Hidden money continues to flow into the Wallowa National bank at Enterprise, since the bank holiday is over. Many of the old, large-size bills are being turned in, which were called by the government four years ago. One man, who came in town on horseback, brought in \$1500 in these large bills in his saddlebags.

A new salary schedule to go into effect May 1 is before the Astoria city council. It calls for a reduction of between \$8000 and \$9000. The salary of the city manager is fixed at \$250 per month, chief of fire department \$150, chief of police \$165 and superintendent of the water department \$150.

Lamb feeders in Deschutes county have just completed one of the most successful seasons in recent years. Though lamb prices were not particularly high, feed was cheap and abundant, while the fat lambs found a ready market at prices good in comparison with many other farm products.

A bottle dropped into the ocean 1000 miles off Cape Nozima, Japan, was found on the beach near Astoria. The bottle was dropped by the vessel Fusa Maru in May, 1931, according to a note inside, written in Japanese. It was intended for study of ocean currents, the note said.

Sale of 300 barrels and kegs, as well as 50 dozen bottles, seized in liquor law violation cases, were ordered by Circuit Judge Bagley. Lest Sheriff John W. Connell be trampled in the rush of customers, it should be explained that all the containers have been emptied.

Miss Kate Stine, 45, for many years a teacher in the Medford schools, was found dead of monoxide poisoning in her garage last Saturday. She had backed her car into the garage and was apparently pumping up a flat tire with the engine running.

The resignation of Thomas L. Ohlsen as manager of the Eugene Farmers' Creamery association has been accepted. He has been with the creamery 18 years, four years as manager.

Issuance of \$10,000 worth of scrip in 50-cent and \$1 denominations has been authorized by the city council of Silverton. The scrip is secured by Marion county school warrants, redeemable on or before December 31, 1934.

Jean Dysert, 9-year-old daughter of Mrs. Roy Jones of Melrose, was brought to the Roseburg hospital recently suffering from severe burns received when her nightdress caught fire before the fireplace at her home.

Fire last Wednesday night destroyed a barn, stables and a warehouse on the Swope & Borry peach ranch north of Independence. Mrs. Cecil Swope released the stock in time to save it.

Alfalfa is moving out of Freewater in carloads briskly and several hay balers are being kept busy. Hay is selling now at \$10 f. o. b. car, quite an advance on what much has been contracted for.

The steelhead egg-take at the Necanicum fish hatchery has reached 200,000. The small total for this time of the year is attributed to a late run of fish. Few fish have reached the racks at the hatchery.

Plans for a fish-duck hunt in an effort to rid the Umpqua river of these birds, which are destructive of fish life, are being made by the Douglas County Sportsmen's and Game Protective association.

Five men were overcome by carbon monoxide recently when they entered a tunnel soon after a blast had been set, while working for the Newport Construction company on the Wallula cut-off highway.

The Lane county court has ordered a cessation of all county relief work, as a result of the county's financial situation. The order involves the laying off of 500 men. It is hoped that work may be resumed soon.

The Tideport Logging company has resumed with a crew of 150 back at work. Logging operations are going ahead at full speed and may continue indefinitely, it was reported from camp headquarters.

The 245 cows in the Rogue River Herd Improvement association averaged 491 pounds of milk and 25.7 pounds of butterfat during February. Forty-one cows produced over 40 pounds of butterfat each.

Clubrooms maintained by individuals or organizations within the city of Roseburg will be licensed and policed by the city hereafter, under the terms of an ordinance passed by the city council.

For the first time in years all of the cabins located in the vicinity of Gold Hill, Ore., are occupied due to a revival of the placer mining for gold in that region.

POULTRY

WATCH GOOD LAYER TO PICK BEST EGGS

Shape of Body and Head Is Not Reliable Guide.

Science blasted a persistent myth of the American barnyard when Department of Agriculture investigators announced that there is no mathematical relationship between the shape of a hen's egg and her potential egg production.

Months of delicate measuring, weighing, counting, tabulating and cross-indexing were required to demonstrate the scientific truth that "neither the shape of a hen's body nor the shape of her head bears any relation to her egg production."

"Apparently," the scientific inquiry concluded, "a hen's ability to lay depends upon egg-laying ancestry."

To gather the information upon which these general conclusions were based, the department's investigators devised a trap nest. Under the general direction of J. P. Quinn, a poultry specialist in the bureau of animal industry, the government test was checked on two widely divergent types of chickens.

"Investigators measured the live birds, the dressed carcasses, and the bones of about 400 trap-nested White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red hens," the report says. "They could find no relationship between egg production or egg size and the shape of the hen's body. They conclude that the shape of the body, as indicated by length of keel and the width and depth of the body, have been much overemphasized in culling practices. Similarly, the shape of the head, often regarded as an indicator of laying capacity, was not a safe guide. Head and skull measurements revealed no factor—length, breadth, or depth of skull—associated with high capacity for egg production. The weight of the brains was not a criterion as to the number, total weight, or average weight of the eggs the bird had laid."

The surest way to pick out good producers, the bulletin suggests, is by the empirical method—that is, by watching the suspected good layers and counting their eggs.

Blood Spot in an Egg Does Not Indicate Age

A small blood spot in an egg does not indicate that the egg is stale or bad, says the United States Department of Agriculture, in response to frequent inquiries.

Blood spots are found occasionally in fresh eggs, although this imperfection seldom occurs in the best grades of eggs that are candled and sold on the markets. Eggs from farm flocks are not so likely to contain blood spots as those from commercial flocks that are fed for maximum production.

The seasons when blood spots are most likely to occur are late spring when the hens are laying heavily, and in the fall when the pullets begin to lay.

Poultrymen who desire to remove all questionable eggs from those marketed should candle their entire production and use such eggs at home. Less forcing for egg production and liberal feeding of green feed will tend to reduce the formation of blood spots in eggs.—Scientific American.

Vigorous Fowls for Breeding

Only the most vigorous fowls should be used in the breeding pens. The vigorous bird has a well-curved beak, prominent clear eyes, a relatively deep, broad head, with a bright color in comb and wattles. The back is broad and carries level to the tail. A full breast and well-developed abdomen give the body a rectangular appearance. The legs are squarely placed and stand wide apart at the knees. This description applies to both males and females. The appearance alone may be deceptive, however, and it cannot always be relied upon to measure vigor. The number of chicks that hatch and live to three weeks of age from 100 eggs set is a better measure of the inherent strength of a pair of individuals.—Los Angeles Times.

Poultry Facts

In the 100 departments of vocational agriculture in Wisconsin there are 4,277 students enrolled.

About 92 per cent of all farms in Wisconsin have chicks, 17 per cent raise geese or ducks, and 8 per cent keep turkeys.

England has a few big things in poultry including a single-unit incubator holding 70,000 eggs and turning out 20,000 chicks a week.

Peru's Capital Gets New Dress

Lima, Ancient City of the Pizarros, Is Transformed Into Modern Metropolis.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

DEMOLISHING here, building there; installing modern water and sewerage systems; tearing up rough, age-worn cobblestones, putting down smooth modern concrete and asphalt in their stead; opening up new highways both to the mountains and the sea; and developing motor routes to the outlying regions of the plain: thus the makers of New Lima are transforming the Peruvian capital, city of the Pizarros.

The older portion of the city, as well as the newer region which circumscribes it, is sharing in the modernization. True the older section is and must remain an area of one-way streets, for its thoroughfares are so narrow that even street cars must observe the one-way law. Likewise, the sidewalks are so lacking in elbow room that only two people can pass one another at a time, and the one on the outside must keep a close watch lest he be struck by a passing trolley.

Old and new fight for supremacy. The blue-necked turkey buzzards have lost their role as the official scavengers; the ox-cart has given place largely to the motor truck; the old barouche has abandoned the streets to the modern automobile; and the patient, pained donkey is making his last stand.

Even Pizarro's stern old palace is feeling the urge toward modernization. In days gone by, there was no street in Lima that had a single name throughout its length. Each block had its own particular designation. The two streets that lead from the Plaza San Martin to the National Palace are six blocks long. Each possessed



Sale of Shoes in a Peruvian Market.

six different names, one for each block.

The municipal authorities wanted to change all this and gave each street a single designation for its entire length. The one they called the Giron de la Union and the other the Giron Carabaya.

But the populace would have none of it. The man who did business on the northwest side of the Plaza de Armas still wanted to have his store on Escribanos, and the one who held forth on the next block still insisted he was doing business on Mercaderes, and they continue to do so. Consequently the Giron de la Union is swallowed up by the several callies which compose it.

These may be named without modern-day rhyme or reason, and they certainly are without alphabetical or other indication of their sequences; but the people cling to them, despite whatever confusion it costs the post office, however much it may perplex the visitor, and whatever harvest it may bring the taxi drivers.

How the System Works.

Many interesting stories are told illustrating how this mysterious system works. One concerns a stranger who hailed a taxi in Calle La Merced and asked the chauffeur to drive him to "Baquijano veinte cinco." The driver did not bat an eye, but drove like Jehu up Jesus Nazareno, skidded on two wheels into Giron Carabaya, raced around Plaza San Martin, and whirled up through Boza, landing his shaken passenger at the address given—on the same street, but simply in the next block from where he started!

The name Mercaderes tells us of the day when that block was the Wall Street of Lima and Escribanos or the public letter writers who were sheltered under the portals on the west side of the Plaza. Calle Mantas proclaims the square where the ladies of Peru's golden past "spent their husbands' substance in riotous purchase of shawls, homespun, Indian textiles, and lingerie."

The history of Lima's past is written in her streets, in names that the municipality long has wanted to wipe out in favor of through designations and numbered blocks. But the people of the city cling to their streets with a devotion that will not permit con-

venience to triumph over romantic ties with the past.

In wandering about the old city, one comes upon many an architectural relic of the days of the viceroys; but, among all of these, none is more impressive than the monastery of San Francisco. There one may be ushered into a porcelain garden where the artistic tiles of the cloister compete with the living flowers that bloom in the earth they inclose.

No one has described more beautifully the effect of this porcelain garden than Mr. F. P. Farrar, of "The West Coast Leader." "Here," he says, "is a porcelain garden, a ceramic border of springtime, where the blues of delphinium and lupine, the yellow of cyrtus and the gold of colchicum, the creamy white of arabis and the mauves of aubretia, blend into the fresh foliage of the overhanging trees and the azure of the new-washed skies."

The charm of the story of the origin of this porcelain garden almost equals the beauty of the ceramic triumph itself. On a November morning in 1619 a vast crowd had gathered in the Plaza de Armas, for there was to be a public hanging, and these events were Roman holidays for the populace.

The public crier had announced: "The Warrantable and Royal Audiencia of this City of the Kings has condemned to suffer a shameful death on the gallows Alonso Godinez, native of Guadalajara, in Spain, for the murder of Marta Villoslada without fear of judgment human or divine. Let him who did so pay the penalty! This sentence is to be read in the presence of all lest they meet a like end! Let justice be done!"

Came a Reprieve.

The condemned man had taken his stand beneath the noose and the hangman was nervously adjusting the fatal knot. Suddenly a monk pushed his way through the throng, climbed the gallows platform, and handed a parchment to the captain of the guard. After the latter had read it, the two engaged in a moment of animated conversation, after which the padre led the condemned man away and into the portals of the monastery of San Francisco. The crowd, disappointed, hung about the Plaza de San Francisco discussing this strange overthrow of justice and berating those who had denied them their holiday.

But later the reason for reprieve became known. That morning the condemned man had made what he thought would be his last confession on earth, to the prior of the monastery. He said that he was a potter by trade and that he had learned the art both of making and setting tiles.

Years before, Dona Catalina Huanca had brought from Spain a magnificent collection of tiles for the decoration of the new cloisters at San Francisco; but neither plan nor a tile setter had come with them, and Lima had no tile setters. So for years the tiles had been piled up in a corner of the monastery; many were stolen and more were broken. Would Providence ever open a way for their setting?

Here seemed to be the answer; the prior saw an opportunity to let the man who had murdered a woman in a drunken brawl repent his sins in a lifelong task of setting these splendid tiles. So he hastened to the Viceroy to implore the pardon of the murderer, and the Viceroy, a descendant of the Borgias, seeing poetic justice in remitting the penalty of the scaffold and imposing a task of service that would require a lifetime, granted the commutation of sentence.

Lima is peculiarly a city of churches, with some 70 in its limits; and, with nearly four centuries of outstanding ecclesiastical tradition behind them, the people are much given to buying religious objects. The Cathedral is a magnificent structure, much larger than Pizarro built, but still not so grand as the one erected during the early years of the viceregal regime and destroyed by the great earthquake that wiped out Callao, the nearby seaport.

Fashionable Hats Taboo.

The attire for church occasions is perhaps the most conservative in the New world. Even those women who dress in the latest Parisian modes elsewhere put on their plain black mantillas when going to church. In some congregations those who come in fashionable headgear are told politely to remove them and substitute their mantillas before they are allowed to be seated.

Among the fine old residences of Lima one of the most impressively beautiful is the famous palace of Torre-Tagle, once the home of the marquises of that name, but now the headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Relations.

The City of the Kings long has been famous for its brilliant social life, with a constant succession of luncheons, teas, dinners, dances, champandas, and receptions. Nearly four centuries of wealth, leisure, and opportunity have written their impress of culture on the descendants of the nobility and official classes of the colonial regime.