

# NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

## About Oregon

### Single Rule in City and County Object at Hood River

Hood River—Agitation is under way in Hood River county with a view to having the legislature change the laws of the state so as to make possible the amalgamation of the governments of the city and county of Hood River. It is suggested that a commission composed of representative men of both city and county be appointed to make a study of the governments of San Francisco and Los Angeles and other similar dual governments. This commission, if appointed, will be authorized to draft a plan.

### Logger Kills Wife Who Seeks Divorce; Then Shoots Self

Rainier—Because his wife started suit for divorce, W. J. Horton, a logger, Wednesday walked into the store where she was employed, shot and killed her and turned the weapon on himself. Horton died instantly; his wife lingered four hours. Horton is said to have walked into the store and to have engaged in an argument with her, after threatening her life. Later in the day he walked across the street where he could watch the customers enter and leave the store, and waited until business was a standstill. Then Horton hurried across the street into the store and, without a word, two shots being fired within a few seconds after he entered the place.

### Flax Move is Protested.

Salem—E. J. Hansett, manager of Oregon Flax Fiber company at former and former superintendent of the flax plant at the penitentiary, has written a letter in which he protests against the move of the State board of control in planning to sell flaxseed to Ireland. He states that if the move is made it will mean a drawback to the flax industry in Oregon, and that mills at Eugene and Turlock must shut down. He gives as a reason for this assertion that the mills have disposed of their seed, expecting to get more later from the state. He declares that he has just received a telegram from a New York capitalist who is planning to come to the state in January and construct a flax plant in Oregon. In event the deal with the Belfast firm proves successful the proposal of the capitalist will be checked, he states.

### Apple Crop Cleaned Up.

Newberg—Heretofore there has been heavy loss to orchardists in this vicinity through lack of a market for anything but high-grade apples. This year the entire apple crop was in demand, the "seconds" being all taken by the Jones Bros. & Co. factory for cider and vinegar. In addition, 11 loads of apples were shipped to the store from other localities in the county. The plant ground up 1,184,295 pounds of apples, which produced 100,000 gallons of juice. They also produced 40,000 gallons of loganberry juice. This was the first year of operation. They gave employment to 25 men. Additions are to be made to the plant next year. They are contending for loganberries for a term of five years at \$60 a ton.

### Help Limit is Proposed.

Salem—A request for the coming legislature will be made by the State Industrial Accident commission for an amendment to section 6 of the act creating the commission, to remove the present limitation of \$25,000 which is expended annually for the services of clerks and assistants. That limitation was included in the final law," stated Commissioner Hans in discussing the proposed amendment. "When it was passed in final week in December, has a light in \$565,000, showing the rapid increase in business owing to the building up of industries."

### "Varnish" Proves Whisky.

Marshallfield—City Marshal Apperson, in a quill, at the direction of Deputy Sheriff Laird, arrested E. A. Beckett, seized 96 quarts of whisky, which were unloaded at the wharf at Gosport. It is alleged that Beckett was attempting to receive the illegal shipment of liquor, which was packed in kegs marked as containing varnish. Beckett has been making frequent visits to this county, and is said to be in liquor forwarding business at San Francisco. He conducted a saloon in place during the exposition.

### Man Kills 908 Rabbits.

Beaverville—The jackrabbit bounty recently enacted by the Initiative and Referendum act is getting results with vengeance as was indicated when Cruse, a homesteader of Near Creek, this county, came to Prineville with the skins of 908 jackrabbits, which he had killed within the past year. He received \$48.80 bounty. County Clerk Warren Brown.

### Man May Get Postoffice Addition.

Postmaster Hucklestein said he had received word from the legislature that an appropriation of \$100 for an addition to the Salem postoffice building will be incorporated in the omnibus appropriation bill as it reaches the senate.

### Cranberry Juice Falls From "Water Wagon"

Portland—Cranberry culture, which thrives at North Beach, Wash., in the district served by the fifth division of the O. W. R. & N. company, has a most consistent booster in the person of "Captain" Budd, superintendent of the division.

On a trip to Ilwaco last week "Captain" Budd was presented with four bottles of the cranberry liquid. He in turn gave the beverage to friends residing at the Hotel Imperial, urging them to partake thereof frequently, as it was positively non-intoxicating, was a rejuvenator, carried only good effects, and in general was the coming "dry" favorite.

But when kept in the hotel temperature for a few days the cranberry juice became peevish, switched from a non-hilarious fluid to a roisterous, fomenting, capricious extract and blew corks and contents over walls and ceilings.

### Investigating Epidemic of Rabies.

North Yakima—Dr. H. T. Graves, acting commissioner of agriculture, will spend several days here giving personal consideration to the rabies situation. In controlling the outbreak, which appears to have originated in the White Swan district on the Yakima Indian reservation, three weeks ago, the department is greatly hampered by the lack of assistance and the distances to travel. A number of animals, including three of J. T. Harrah's airdale-hounds, have died, and many others, suspected, have been killed.

### \$14,599,065 From Yakima Valley.

Yakima—According to the crop report for 1916, prepared by the same authority which has for several years past compiled the figures on Yakima crop production, there was grown in the Yakima valley this year, including only those portions in Yakima and Benton counties and actually shipped to market or now being held in storage for shipment later, produce valued at \$14,599,065. This is an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 over a year ago.

### Cattle Wintered in Yakima.

North Yakima—From 10,000 to 12,000 head of cattle are being fed in the Yakima valley this winter, with the idea of finishing them for market on grass in the early spring. Stockmen find this a profitable business. Railroads have moved 500 cars of fat cattle from the valley this season just past to market, of which about 200 cars were of home production and the remainder stock brought in for fattening.

### Offer for Flax is Vague.

Salem—The State of Control has received a cablegram replying to its recent proposal to sell flax to Agnew & Hamilton, importers, of Belfast, Ireland. The cablegram, while apparently accepting the board's offer of \$2.75 f. o. b. Salem, was vague in its terms, and the board sent a second cablegram reiterating its first offer.

### NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.44; fortyfold, \$1.40; club, \$1.40; red Russian, \$1.35.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$35.00.  
Barley—No. 1 white, \$37.00.  
Flour—Patents, \$7.80; straight, \$6.60@7.00; exports, \$6.80; valley, \$7.30; whole wheat, \$8.00; graham, \$7.80.  
Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26.50 per ton; shorts, \$30.50; rolled barley, \$40.00@41.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$46.00 per ton; cracked, \$47.00.  
Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$19.00@21.00 per ton; timothy, valley, \$16.00@17.00; alfalfa, \$17.00 @ 18.00; valley grain hay, \$13.00@15.00; clover, \$12.50.  
Butter—Cuba, extras, 35c per pound; prime, firsts, 33c; firsts, 32c. Jobbing prices: Prime extras, 35c@38c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 38c; No. 2, 36c, Portland.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 36c per dozen; Oregon ranch, candled, 38@40c; Oregon ranch, selects, 42c.  
Poultry—Hens, 13@15c per pound; springs, 15@17c; turkeys, live, 22@23c; dressed, 30c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 12c.  
Veal—Fancy, 13c per pound.  
Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.  
Vegetables—Artichokes, 90c@1.10 per dozen; tomatoes, nominal; cabbage, \$2@2.25 per hundred; eggplant, 25c per pound; lettuce, \$1.85 per box; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per dozen; celery, California, \$4.50 per crate; pumpkins, 1@1.5c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate.  
Potatoes—Oregon buying prices: \$1.25@1.40 per hundred; sweets, \$4.00 per hundred.  
Onions—Oregon buying prices, \$2.75 per sack, country points.  
Green Fruits—Apples, 50c@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.50@2.50; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel.  
Hops—1916 crop, 6@10c per pound.  
Tallow, 8@9c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 24@30c per pound; coarse, 33@36c; valley, 33@35c; mohair, 35@45c.  
Cascara Bark—Old and new, 5c per pound.  
Cattle—Steers, prime, \$7.50@8.25; good, \$7.00@7.35; common to good, \$6.00@6.85; cows, choice, \$5.50@6.50; medium to good, \$5.25@5.50; ordinary to fair, \$4.50@5.00; heifers, \$5.00@6.00; bulls, \$2.75@5.00; calves, \$3.00@7.00.  
Hogs—Prime, \$9.50@9.85; good to prime mixed, \$9.40@9.50; rough heavy, \$8.50@9.10; pigs and skips, \$8.50@8.75.  
Sheep—Lambs, \$7.00@10.25; yearling wethers, \$7.50@8.75; old wethers, \$6.75@7.00; ewes, \$5.00@7.50.

## AFTER AN ATTACK ON THE BALKAN FRONT



Scene at a dressing station close to the battle line in the Balkans. The shack in which the wounded soldiers are being treated is continually under fire.

## FRENCH MOHAMMEDANS AT MECCA



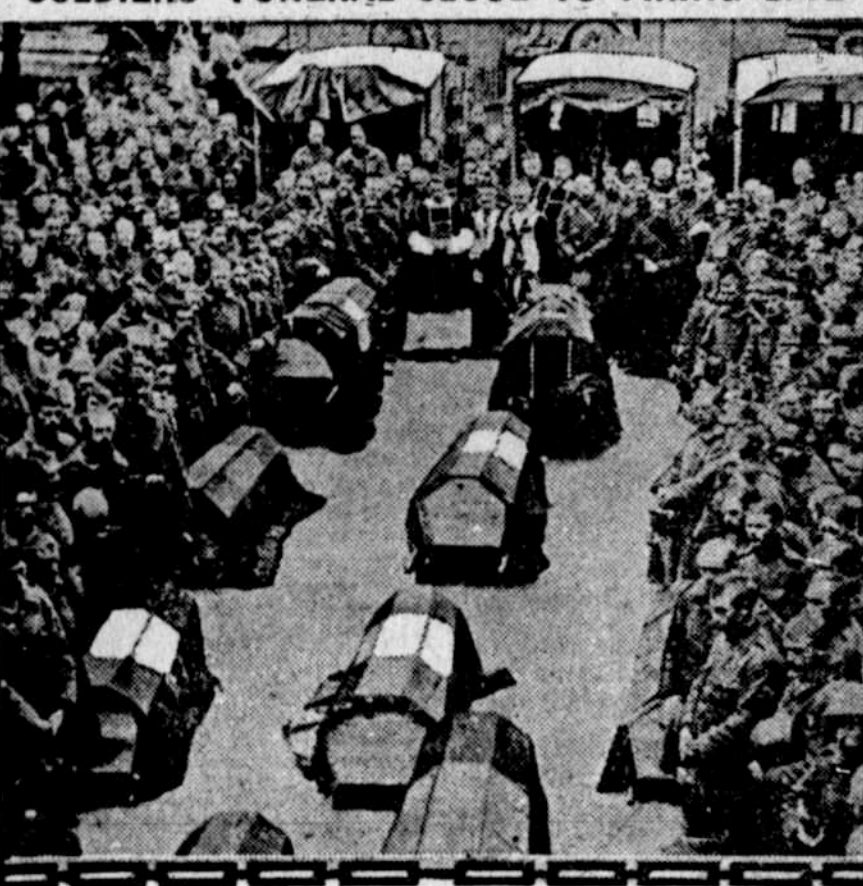
These are the members of the Mohammedan mission to Mecca representing France at the official reception when the new government of Arabia was formed recently.

## PRINCESS HOHENLOHE



Catherine Britton, a Washington belle who recently was married to Prince Alfred zu Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, an attaché of the Austro-Hungarian embassy.

## SOLDIERS' FUNERAL CLOSE TO FIRING LINE



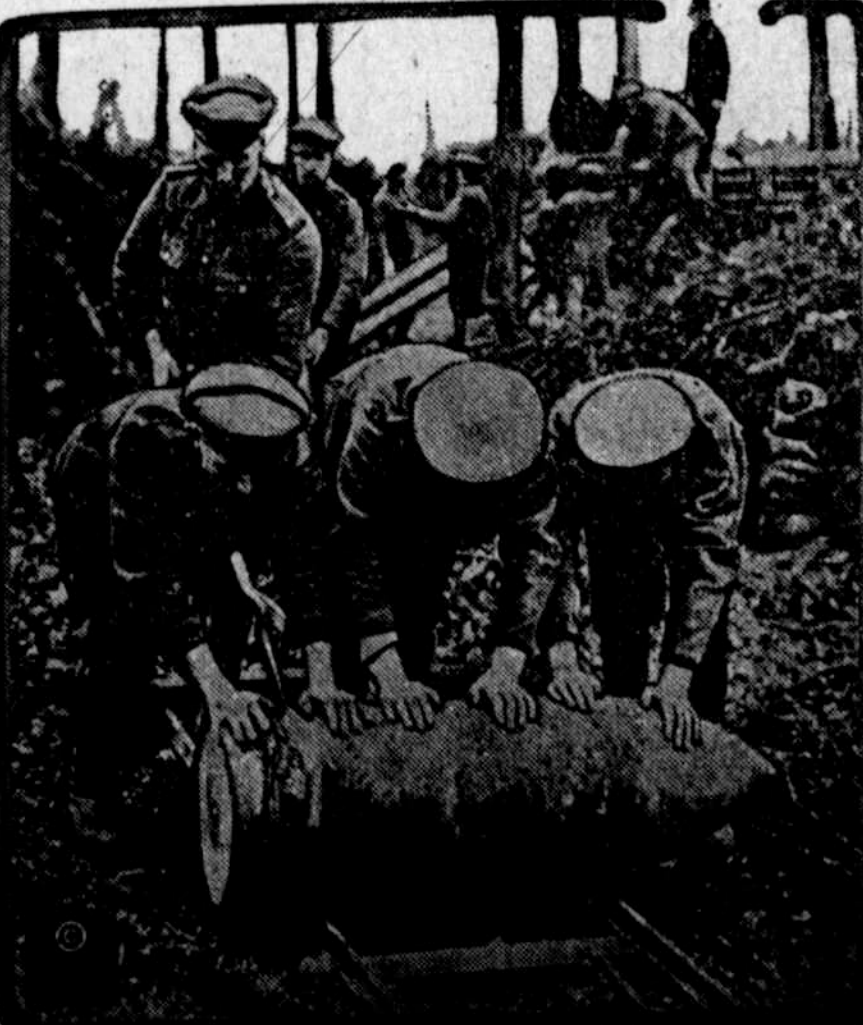
Funeral of an officer and seven Belgian soldiers killed in a terrible artillery duel. The picture was taken in a village immediately behind the firing line, and every once in a while the bursting of a shell would drown out the voice of the regimental chaplain.

## HE GOT A FLYING START

No Wonder This Young Man Made Record Time in Crossing a Field.

On the Frankford-Hadaway farm, near Coal Mines stop, on the Youngtown & Southern suburban electric line is a pugnacious mate sheep, whose headwork is wonderful. "Billy" doesn't use his head for his own advantage as much as he does to boost others along. One afternoon, not long since, a youth who lives in the vicinity left the car at Midway station and was walking quietly across the field when he felt a terrific attack from the rear that lifted him completely off his feet and advanced him a yard or so before he recovered his balance. Turning, and recognizing "Billy" as his assailant, the young man started to sprint. Pursued and pursued made a streak through the atmosphere until the youth, some yards in the lead, cleared the pasture gate with a single bound. A farmer, who happened to be passing, said to the young man: "I must say you are some runner." "Huh!" grinned the youth, "you oughta seen the start I got."—Youngtown Telegram.

## ROLLING UP A BIG GUN SHELL



English troops on the western front rolling a big shell up to its gun.

## ANIMALS AT WORK

### WAR'S EFFECT UPON LABOR CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND.

Novel Experiments Have Proved Satisfactory, as in the Case of Storekeeper With His Parrot—Elephant Replaces Horse.

Many strange and unexpected cases are on record in which animals and birds have proved themselves useful to mankind, very often serving their masters more reliably than many human beings would do under similar circumstances.

At times of stress like the present, such dumb servants have proved themselves particularly useful, a good instance in point being provided by the case of a gentleman in the west of England who recently lost his gardener through the man enlisting. His master was confronted by the problem of his lawn, about which he had always been very particular, for the grass quickly threatened to make his once trim grounds look very much like a wilderness.

Then he hit upon a brilliant idea. Wiring off the ground, he turned in a dozen guinea pigs, who promptly proceeded to nibble away at the grass as evenly and neatly as any mowing machine could have done, much to the master's delight.

Similarly, an East End tradesman lately found himself short-handed owing to the war, and after some thought, this man hit upon a solution of the problem.

He happened to possess a pet parrot, and this bird he placed in the outer part of his shop and trained it to call "Shop!" whenever anyone entered by way of the street door.

The parrot very quickly learned its lesson, with the result that its master was no longer obliged to spend all his time on the lookout for customers, but could attend to other matters, knowing he could count upon his new assistant to warn him of anybody's approach.

The intelligence of dogs is known to everyone, but a dog as a golf caddy is somewhat of a novelty, you will admit. Nevertheless, the animal is no imaginary character, but a real caddy, who works on the links of a certain widely known course. Besides carrying clubs, this dog proves himself very useful in the matter of discovering lost golf balls, nosing about until he is successful.

But the war has made one strange spectacle possible in England. In Sheffield an elephant may be seen drawing heavy loads along the streets. It is claimed for this particular animal that he can empty a nine-ton wagon of coal in two journeys. Camels have also been employed by the same firm, but as draft animals cannot be compared with the elephants.—London Answers.

### Troubles Never Come Singly.

A resident of Boothbay, Me., was told by a neighbor that his son's cow was out in another pasture, and started to bring her in. He found a cow loose and set out in chase.

For an hour or two he chased one of the most obstinate and disgusting animals ever born into the cow breed. And at last he caught her and brought her out to the road and was leading her triumphantly home, when he met a neighbor who asked him what he was doing with another neighbor's cow. And so it proved. For the original stray cow was still in the wrong pasture, but tied securely to a tree. The other cow had had a perfect right to it grazing ground.

The exasperated gentleman then set out again and this time found the right strayed cow and took her home.

When he arrived at his son's place with his son's cow he found one of his own cows in his son's field and eating up the son's cabbages.

### Kings Who Reigned Briefly.

Sixty-eight years is a long time to wear a crown. Many other monarchs have hardly had time to get comfortably settled upon their thrones, before death or abdication overtook them.

John I of France has to his credit a reign of only five days. For brevity that is hard to match.

Napoleon was emperor the second time for 100 days, and then started for St. Helena. Louis XVIII, whom he so rudely deposed in March, 1815, had occupied his throne less than a year.

Francis II ruled but a year, Louis X two years and Louis VIII three years.

Russia has also witnessed some lightning changes in the house of Romanoff. Katharine I was czarina but two years and Ivan VI for a year. Peter II was czar of all Russia for only three years.

### Venice Has Electrical Ears.

According to a newspaper correspondent who recently visited Venice, the Austrian army have made more than thirty raids on that famous city. The observation station there is provided with sensitive electrical microphones, which are said to detect the noise of the motors on the Austrian planes the moment they leave Trieste, some sixty miles away. Electric sirens are immediately sounded to warn everyone of the approach of hostile aircraft, which cover the distance between the cities in something like forty minutes. Thus ample time is afforded for completing the antiaircraft artillery preparations before the first Austrian alarm heaves in sight.—Scientific American.