



MAP OF ATTEMPTED BRITISH ADVANCE—FRENCH AMMUNITION WORKER.

Pushing westward from Pozières toward Thiépvall the British threaten to break a deep salient in the German line toward Ovillers by straightening the line and occupying the district shown by the shaded portion of the accompanying map. An advance will force a German retirement or cut off the troops in this sector. The present front swings around Pozières, all of which is now held by the British. The Germans are supposed to hold strong positions at the windmill on the Hapaume road and at all 159, northeast of Pozières.

The arrow in the map points in the direction of Hapaume, the important road and railroad center which the British wish to reach.

Many of the reports from the western war front lay stress on the abundant supply of ammunition of all calibers for the guns of the French and the British. The photograph shows a worker on a big shell in a French ammunition factory.

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS.

How Both Learned of the Deaths of Booth and McCullough.

It has been my fortune to encounter two rather startling coincidences in connection with the death of Mr. Booth and John McCullough. The night that Edwin Booth died I was taking supper in the dining room of the Players' club with three friends. There were no other men in the club. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning. We, of course, knew that Mr. Booth was ill, but his death was not expected immediately. While we were talking over our meal suddenly every light in the club went out. My companions began to call for the waiter and protest loudly. From the darkness right at our elbows a voice, that of Mr. McCullough, the manager of the club, said: "Hush! Mr. Booth is dead."

The day Mr. McCullough died I happened to be studying the play of "Cymbeline." I was reading the song in act 4—

Fear no more the heat of the sun
Nor the furious winter's rages.
Thou thy worldly life hast done,
Home art gone and 'slea thy wages.
Golden lads and girls all must
As chimney sweepers come to dust,
When a friend of mine opened the door of my room in the Sturtevant House and said, "McCullough's dead."—From "My Remembrances," by E. H. Southern in Scribner's Magazine.

OLDEST LIVING THING.

Ancient Forest Giant That Towers in Sequoia National Park.

Towering a giant among giants, the oldest living thing that connects the present with the dim past, majestic in its mien, its dignity and its world old experience, the General Sherman tree is the patriarch of the Sequoia National park of California.

This wonderful tree was already 4000 years old when Christ was born. In the age when the known world was rocking in the throes of the Trojan wars and the time that history tells us marked the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt this greatest of Sequoia gigantes was a flourishing sapling of some twenty or thirty feet in height and truly under the special care of the Creator, who held it safe from the lightning's of his wrath as he did from the attacks of earthly enemies.

The General Sherman was discovered in 1879 by James Wolverton, a hunter, and named by him in honor of General William T. Sherman. It towers 279.9 feet into the sky, its base circumference is 102.5 feet, its greatest diameter 36.5 feet, and it has developed a diameter of 17.7 feet at a point 100 feet above the ground.—National Geographic Magazine.

From a City's Mountain Tops.

Upon the top of one of New York's man made mountains there is the same peaceful quiet as on any mountain top. No sound from the street below comes up this distance. Men on the sidewalks are infinitesimal dots, darning hither and yon. Looking down upon them, one is inclined to reflect what puny beings humans are and from this lofty point of view almost forgets his sympathy for their personal interests. Then comes the realization that this mountain was built by these puny beings from materials dug out of the earth in a crude state, purified, shaped and fastened together in a manner that will make it stand practically for all time, and then a feeling of reverence for the human brain—that God given boon which has made these things possible.—National Geographic Magazine.

"The Star Spangled Banner."

Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star Spangled Banner" on board the British frigate Surprise during the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, Baltimore, by the British in 1814. When the British attacked the city Key went on an errand, under a flag of truce, to the British fleet, but was detained while the bombardment took place. He watched the progress of the fight from the British ship during the night, and in the morning, seeing the stars and stripes still waving triumphantly, composed the famous song. It was at once printed and became almost instantly popular.

FRENCH BOMBERS RUSH GERMAN TRENCH FOLLOWING HEAVY ARTILLERY ATTACK.



GERMAN HAND GRENADE CLAIMS THREE VICTIMS.

This picture, made with the authority of the French government and imported recently into America, illustrates a graphic incident on the Franco-German front. A trench had been overrun and occupied by the Germans, and a counterattack was ordered after artillery fire had raked the position. The French advanced, throwing hand grenades, and the Germans retaliated in the same way. A German hand grenade explosion struck down the three men seen in the picture.

ON THE FARM AND GARDEN

METHODS GIVEN TO CAPTURE WIREWORMS

POTATO AND BEAN GROWERS IN WESTERN OREGON SUFFER FROM THIS PEST.

(By A. L. Lovett, Acting Entomologist O. A. C. Experiment Station.)

Growers everywhere will be interested in new methods recently evolved for the control of wireworms. Potato and bean growers have suffered particularly from this pest in western Oregon, while grain has been most seriously attacked in the eastern part of the state. Few there are, indeed, who have not suffered more or less from their injury at one time or another.

It is the female beetle that deposits the eggs in the soil from succeeding generations of worms. Of particular importance are any measures employed against these adult beetles.

The wireworms transform to pupae in late summer and those to adult beetles in early fall. These beetles generally remain in the pupal cells in the soil until the following spring. In early spring there is a period of several weeks during which the adult beetles emerge and crawl about more or less. During this period, they seek shelter under any trash, vines, crop remnants, etc., about the field.

Remove all crop remnants, trash, etc., and in early spring place small heaps of coarse straw about the infested fields, about five piles to the acre. They should be turned over frequently because to prove most attractive, they should be comparatively dry. Examine carefully for beetles in California, from 25 to 80 beetles were collected from each heap of straw. As soon as the beetles are observed in the straw, the piles should be burned with a quick fire and new traps made if necessary. This work to be effective must be done reasonably early in the spring, because if delayed until warmer weather the beetles will become active and disperse over the field and begin egg laying.

It is urged that growers give this treatment a trial on heavily infested areas and report results. The war against the adult beetle strikes right at the heart of the trouble. Each female beetle under favorable conditions, will deposit from 25 to 125 eggs; allowing 150 female beetles to the acre, this would mean at least 12,000 wireworms to the acre per season.

Measuring a Snowfall.

The snowfall on mountains is estimated in a number of ways. One method is to measure the height accumulated on a board one meter square supported one meter above the ground, and then sliding it into a zinc tank for determining the water it makes on melting. Another type of instrument is a tube which is pushed down through the snow, then closed at the bottom by a shovel to retain the contents of the tube on withdrawal. In remote places, visited only at considerable intervals, the snow is collected in a tank, only the snow water for a stated period being measured. Vaseline oil in the tank covers the water, preventing evaporation, and calcium chloride hastens the melting of the snow.

About the Same Thing.

An old colored uncle was found by the preacher prowling in his barnyard late one night.

"Uncle Calhoun," said the preacher sternly, "it can't be good for your rheumatism to be prowling round here in the rain and cold."

"Doctor's orders, sah," the old man answered.

THE CABBAGE APHIS.

The cabbage aphis is unusually abundant this year and only careful spraying will keep it in check. This bluish aphis attacks not only the cabbage but all the allied Cruciferae, including broccoli, kale, mustard, etc. Any of the contact sprays such as kerosene emulsion or the nicotine soap solution are very effective, though where the pest is already present in abundance it will be necessary to make more than one application in order for the material to be effective. The kerosene emulsion should be used as a 7 per cent solution or at the rate of 1 part of the stock kerosene emulsion to 3 1/2 parts of water. A very simple spray and one easy to apply is the nicotine sulfate or tobacco solution. Black Leaf-40..... 2 tablespoonfuls Soap, whale oil preferred..... 1/4 lb. Water..... 5 gallons

To be effective the spray must actually wet the insect.

RIGHT SIZE OF SILO.

The size of the silo to be built must be governed by the number of animals to be fed. Perry Van Ewing, who writes in Farm and Home on this subject, says it is probably not economical to build a silo less than 10 nor more than 20 feet in diameter. If larger than 20 feet, it is hard to throw out the silage from the back side. If a greater capacity is needed two silos will probably give better satisfaction. High, narrow silos are more economical and satisfactory than low, wide ones.

The limit in height is about 45 feet, because of the difficulty and power needed to elevate the silage to a greater height, and the difficulty of building and climbing into the top of higher ones. There are solid cement silos in existence that are as high as 90 feet that are giving good satisfaction.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE APPEARS IN OREGON.

The Colorado potato beetle has appeared in portions of eastern Oregon, and growers throughout the state should be on the lookout for this most serious of all potato pests. It will be readily recognized by its characteristic markings and oval shape. It is controlled by arsenical sprays, either dust or liquid. Those who note this insect pest on their potato crops may learn full particulars of control measures by writing A. L. Lovett, acting entomologist of the O. A. C. experiment station, Corvallis, Ore.

"Doctor's orders?" said the preacher, "Did he tell you to go prowling round all night?"

"No, sah, not exactly, sah," said Uncle Cal, "but he done ordered me chicken broth."—Chicago News.

Antiquity of Engraving.

Gems were engraved at a very early period of the world's history. The very oldest specimen of this art in existence is believed to be a square signet of yellow jasper engraved in the year 1450 B. C. and now in the British museum. The engraving upon it is a fair picture of the horse of Amenophis II, and the characters underneath have been deciphered as being the names and titles of that monarch.

Blamed the Hen.

Jimmy was on his first visit to the country. Somehow he gained the impression that the hens laid everything about the place. He was discovered admiring a huge pumpkin.

"What is that, Jimmy?" his mother inquired, testing his knowledge of things agricultural.

"I don't know what it is," Jimmy replied. "All I know is that a hen laid it."—Indianapolis News.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE APPEARS IN OREGON.

Grasshopper outbreaks may be expected in various portions of the state, says A. L. Lovett, acting entomologist at O. A. C. from the present indication. Grasshoppers injure crops more or less every year and did a great deal of injury in portions of the state last season. There is every reason to believe that this condition will be as bad this year. In most cases the grasshoppers occur at this time as only partly grown forms, more or less confined in the area of their distribution. In many cases they have not yet entered the cultivated fields, but will be found in great numbers as minute hoppers collected in waste places, rocky areas, etc., adjacent to the cultivated field.

Where grasshoppers are already beginning to enter the field or where later they do enter the field the same poison bran mash should be used. Simply broadcast it over the areas where the grasshoppers occur. Grasshoppers tend to collect in open spaces on the soil for passing the night, therefore such areas should be watched for and the poison bran mash scattered there, either late at night or very early in the morning. The mixture sufficient to treat an acre is prepared as follows:

Coarse bran..... 15 pounds Paris green or white arsenic..... 1/4 lb. Lemon extract..... 2 teaspoonfuls

Warm water to make coarse crumbly mash.

Do not get the material sloppy. It should fall apart readily in the hand after being passed together.

MARKET REPORT

BUYING.

Produce.
Potatoes, per lb..... 10 1/2c
Butter (country, per lb)..... 20c
Eggs, per doz..... 25c

Vegetables.

Cabbage, per lb..... 3-3c
Carrots, per bunch..... 3c
Lettuce (per doz. bunches)..... 20c
Beets (per doz. bunches)..... 40c
Peas, per lb..... 30-3c
String Beans..... 40-5c
Cucumbers, per doz..... 20c
Turnips, per doz. bunches..... 40c
Green Corn, doz..... 15c

SELLING.

Potatoes, per lb..... 13 1/2c
Eggs, per doz..... 30c
Cabbage, per head..... 5c
Butter, per lb. (country)..... 25c
Creamery butter, per roll..... 65c
Carrots, per bunch..... 5c
Lettuce, 2 bunches..... 5c
Beets, per bunch..... 5c
Peas, 4 lbs. for..... 25c
String Beans, 5 pounds..... 25c
Green Corn, dozen..... 25c
Cucumbers, one or two for (depending on size), each..... 3c
Raspberries, per crate..... 11-15
Loganberries, per crate..... 9c-11
Sugar, dry granulated, 100 lbs..... \$8.15
Sugar, pure cane, 12 lbs..... \$3
Sugar, dry granulated, 100 lbs..... \$8.25
Sugar, pure cane, 100 lbs..... \$8.35

BUYING.

Meats.
Live hogs..... \$8@8.85
Sheep (old) per lb..... 4-5c
Lamb, per lb..... 7-7 1/2c
Yearlings, per lb..... 6-7c
Steers, per lb..... 6-7c
Cows, per lb..... 5-5 1/2c
Chickens, dressed, per lb..... 14@15c
Springs, per lb..... 12@12 1/2c
Old roosters, per lb..... 8@8 1/2c

SELLING.

Seed and Grain.
Oats, per 100 lbs..... \$1.50
Wheat, per 100 lbs..... \$1.75
Shorts, 80-lb sack..... \$1.25
Flour, per sack..... \$1.20@1.55
Salt, 50 lbs. high grade..... 40c
Bran, 60 lb. sack..... 85c
Hay, per ton..... \$2.75
Chick food, per 100 lbs..... \$2.20
Scratch food, per 100 lbs..... \$2.25
Bone, per 100 lbs..... \$2.55
Beef scrap, per sack from \$3.60@4.25

He Could Hardly Walk.

Kidney trouble manifests itself in many ways. Rheumatism, aches and pains, soreness and stiffness are common symptoms. Ambrose Gary, Sulphur, Okla., writes: "I was bothered with kidney trouble ten years and at times could hardly walk. Three months ago I began taking Foley Kidney Pills. I got relief from the first bottle but continued to take them till I had taken three bottles. I feel like a new man. It is a wonderful medicine." No harmful drugs. Jones Drug Co. (Adv.)

A Good Time Coming!

Everybody come to see the three act play given for the benefit of the Sweet Briar Baseball team. It will be given in—

GEO TIEDEMAN'S NEW BARN
Mountain Road District
AUGUST 12TH AT 8 P. M.

All girls bringing baskets will be admitted free; others 15 cents; children under 10 years free.

SOCIABLE TIME LATER.

ALL COME!

FIRST BEAUTY DOCTOR.

Exploits of Cagliostro, Who Tricked the Nobility of Europe.

The first "beauty doctor" to gain wide celebrity was one Balsamo, son of a poor shopkeeper in Palermo, but best known by his assumed title of Count Alessandro di Cagliostro. He was born in 1743 and was educated in a monastery. As a young man he went to Rome, where he met and married a beautiful girl, says an exchange.

The pair then traveled over Europe under the names of Count and Countess Cagliostro, going about in a magnificent coach and four and securing access to the highest society of the countries they visited. They made a fortune by selling a "wine of Egypt," disposed of in drops as being more precious than nectar, the use of which was alleged to restore vigor and youth and beauty to wornout and wrinkled men and women.

The Countess Seraphina adduced herself as a living evidence of the efficacy of the elixir, averring that she was past sixty and had a son who was a veteran soldier. The count claimed to be an ocellographer. For years they carried on a highly profitable trade in Egyptian drops, beauty waters, wrinkle eradicators and love philters, but at length, after long enjoying the favor of kings, princes and nobles, Cagliostro was thrown into prison and his wife confined in a convent, where both died.

ARABIA'S DIVERTED RIVER.

A Work That May Have Been Directed by Alexander the Great.

Arabia lies at the head of the Persian gulf, its western boundary being the Shat-el-Arab, the great river formed by the combined waters of the Tigris and Euphrates, the right bank of which is in Turkish Arabia.

Forty miles above where it flows into the Persian gulf the Shat-el-Arab is

joined by the Karun, and the river of Mohammedan stands at the junction of the two rivers, the former a slimy green stream, the latter thick and red. In ancient times the Karun flowed to the gulf and part of the river still runs along the old channel, but the main stream has been diverted three miles above Mohammedan into an artificial channel known geographically as the Haffar canal.

It is impossible even to make a guess at the date of this wonderful work, not even a tradition remaining of the ruler whose far-sightedness realized the enormous value and possibilities of the waterways.

Alexander the Great has been suggested, but apparently for no other reason than that he is a convenient and likely person to credit with any ambitious enterprise and that one of his many Alexandrias was built on the site of the present Mohammedan.—Wide World Magazine.

Force of a Flying Bird.

The marvelous force with which a bird flies was strikingly illustrated recently when a partridge crashed through a big window of a country estate. The window was glazed with plate glass a quarter of an inch thick. The bird, which weighed twenty ounces, was found dead in the living room eleven feet from the window. The impact of its body broke a hole in the heavy glass about three feet in diameter. The window is more than five feet square and close to the ground. It overlooks a large lawn, which at certain times in the day is very vividly reflected in the glass. It is thought that the bird was deceived by this reflection into thinking it was flying through an opening. Nearly all of the broken glass was thrown into the room.—Detroit Free Press.

A Modern Methuselah.

In the axis, or upper burial ground of Germantown, there is a tombstone

which gives the age of him who lies beneath it, one John Adam, as 909 years. The records, I believe, show that his age was rightly sixty-nine, and the explanation given is that the stonecutter cut his nine first and then found he had no room for his six. So he filled in the nine with cement and cut behind his first markings. Time having worn out the cement, reveals apparently the tomb of an ancient, fit to be classed with those mentioned in Genesis.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Revenge.

Martha, aged five, precocious and obedient, had been severely spanked by her mother. She sat on the floor, her eyes filled with angry tears. Suddenly she rose with a determined look upon her little face and seized her hat. "Where are you going?" asked her mother.

"Out to tell all the family secrets to the neighbors," said the child firmly.—Life.

It Was Horrifying.

Mr. Kneewee—Miss Verraplain was taken to the hospital this afternoon. Mrs. Kneewee—Dear, dear, I didn't know she was ill. Mr. Kneewee—She wasn't until she saw the writhe of the Swinton musicale in which she was mentioned as the guest of honor.—Puck.

Vague Request.

"That was rather a vague request the tenant made of his manager."

"What was it?"

"He asked the manager to endorse his notes."—Baltimore American.

Expensive Luxury.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife. On what grounds?"

"On the grounds of economy, I guess."—Boston Transcript.

Chess in Ancient Ceylon.

In ancient Ceylon the game of chess was played with local variations peculiar enough to note. The king may not castle, but he is permitted to jump like a knight till checked. The pawns are exchangeable on the last row for the pieces on whose row they stand.

Stole a Useless Thing.
An indignant merchant who had been robbed of a thermometer put this notice in his window:
"The person who took the thermometer from my door had better return it. It will be of no use where he is going, as it registers only 125 degrees."

KNOW YOURSELF.

If you're not succeeding have a heart to heart talk with yourself. Maybe you haven't so many brains as you imagine, or maybe you don't know how to use them to get results. Have a ten minute talk with yourself every night, and do it in the coldest blooded way you possibly can. Every little failure of the day should be analyzed; every opportunity you have let pass you uncaptured should be used as a club on your brain. Then avoid those errors tomorrow.

Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere. (Adv.)

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