

OREGON'S FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Twenty-six states of the Union are not paying, from their revenues, their total expenses for governmental costs, interest on indebtedness, and outlays for permanent improvements; and of this number 11 are not even meeting their current expenses and interest. In 22 states, however, the revenues exceed the total expenditures for current expenses, interest, and outlays.

These and other important facts are brought out in a report entitled "Financial Statistics of States, 1916," soon to be issued by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. This report which was compiled under the direction of Mr. Starke M. Grogan, chief statistician for statistics of states and cities, gives detailed data in respect of the revenues and expenditures, the indebtedness and assets of each of the 48 states of the Union.

The aggregate revenues of all the states during the year were \$466,946,748; the aggregate expenditures for current governmental costs, including interest on indebtedness, \$425,071,093; and the aggregate outlays for permanent improvements, \$85,062,206. The first two of these items represent increases of 1.1 per cent and 6.3 per cent, respectively, as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding fiscal year; but the outlays show a decrease of 10.6 per cent.

For all the states taken as a group, the per capita receipts from property taxes were \$2.56; from other taxes, \$1.07; from earnings of general departments, 54 cents; and from all other sources combined, 50 cents.

The expenditures during the year for governmental costs, aggregate \$510,134,299. The average per capita expenditures for all governmental costs, including interest and outlays, in the 48 states, were \$5.10.

For the 48 states taken together, the payments for governmental costs, including interest and outlays, exceeded the revenues by \$43,187,551; but the revenues exceeded the current expenses and interest by \$41,875,655, an amount nearly half as great as the total outlays, which aggregated \$85,062,206. In other words, the states taken as a group are paying, from their revenues, all their current expenses and interest and nearly half their outlays.

In all but 11 of the states the revenue receipts exceeded the payments for current governmental expenses and interest, and in 22 the revenues exceeded the total expenditures for governmental costs, including interest and outlays. These 22 states were Massachusetts, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon. In Montana in which state the revenues were more than double the total governmental cost payments, the excess amounted to \$4,175,213. This relatively enormous excess, however, is accounted for by the setting aside of additional public lands for the permanent school fund and is not due to any unusual increase in ordinary receipts or decrease in ordinary expenditures.

The total outlays for permanent improvements aggregated \$85,062,206. Of this amount, \$33,087,410, or nearly two-fifths, was spent for the construction of new roads and the permanent improvement—such as macadamizing or paving—of existing ones. The greatest outlays for roads in individual states were reported for New York, \$10,742,913; California, \$7,706,376; and Maryland, \$2,563,697. Only twenty-one states—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Maryland, Louisiana, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and California—expended money directly on the construction and improvement of roads during the fiscal year, but a number of the other states apportioned sums to counties, municipalities, etc., which were spent in the construction and improvement of roads.

The net indebtedness (funded and floating debt, less assets of general sinking funds) for the forty-eight states aggregated \$459,561,268, or \$4.59 per capita. The net indebtedness of New York alone, \$148,740,465, represented nearly a third of the total and was far greater than that of any other state. Six states—Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, West Virginia, and Oregon—reported no net indebtedness.

Pope Asks for Peace



Pope Benedict has issued another peace proclamation to the warring nations in which he suggests a peace without annexations. He suggests that the German colonies should be restored, and that Alsace and Lorraine should be disposed of in the peace negotiations.

RELEASE OF MEN IN PRISONS SOUGHT BY SPOKANE COUNCIL

SEATTLE, Aug. 21.—A general strike of Industrial Workers of the World will be attempted on September 1, according to information received by Governor Lister and communicated to members of the executive committee of the West Coast Lumbermen's association today. Prompt action by the military authorities in arresting eastern Washington leaders of the organization prevented the expected response to the first call.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Declaring its belief that the Industrial Workers of the World were justified in resorting to the strike as the only weapon at their command, the Spokane central labor body has made the following demands:

That these men now in jail be released at once.

That Governor Lister be removed from position of public trust.

That Colonel Wilkins be at once relieved of his command.

That all men representing labor be ejected from the council of defense.

That a general strike of all industry be called until such time as may be necessary to insure observation of the law.

D. F. Reid, A. J. Germain and A. H. Nowk, the last two named being, respectively, president and secretary of the council, were the committee which drew up the document. The compilation of the resolution was framed by Mr. Reid.

E. H. Blaine, chairman of the State public service commission, who appeared for the governor in the military proceedings of Sunday, is especially named in the resolution, as are county and city officials who signed a statement last week declaring that under the law they could not suppress the I. W. W.

A telegram to the governor asking to say whether or not he authorized or approved the "outrage" remained unanswered.

W. J. Coates, who is vice-president of the State Federation of Labor and secretary of the district exemption board of the army draft, which is handling appeals from the local decision, intimated that he had no intention of resigning his public position, regardless of any action of the central labor council.

"Of course, I can't say what I shall do until I get an official notification from the council to which I belong," Mr. Coates said.

"However, I was nominated to the presidency by Samuel Gompers to do this work, and I hardly consider that the central labor council can ask me to drop it."

XMAS GIFTS FOR EVERY AMERICAN SOLDIER IS PLAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Every American soldier and sailor, whether at the battle front in France or in training camp at home, on ships at sea or stationed ashore, is to have a Christmas remembrance from home. Red Cross officials have just completed plans for the Christmas cheer and arrangements will be worked out immediately.

HEARST WOULD BE MAYOR

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—W. R. Hearst's petitions, designating him as candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination, are on file here today. They bear 3515 signatures. Hearst is in California.

MILLION HEAD OF STOCK IN THE GOVT. RESERVE

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 18.—District Forester George H. Cecil, with headquarters here, announces that the national forests of Oregon and Washington are furnishing grazing during the present summer for 177,167 head of cattle and horses belonging to 3,259 ranchers, and 1,025,843 head of sheep, owned by 705 sheepmen. These figures show an increase of 462 cattle and 19,478 head of sheep, and 48 sheepmen with 29,102 head of sheep above the numbers taken care of in 1916. This increase is due to the introduction of better methods of handling the stock; the blanket or open method of grazing sheep as advocated by the forest service and the management of cattle under special rules established by the district forester and based on the needs of the range.

In addition to these figures 359 owners were given free permits to cross 6,535 head of cattle and horses and 551,895 head of sheep over the national forest range to shipping points, and for other purposes. Free permits were also given to 215 owners on account of private lands within the national forest boundaries for 7,675 head of cattle and horses and 107,488 head of sheep; 41,647 ewes were also lambing on national forest range.

The district forester finds there is a serious shortage in the regular hay crop throughout the district. He hopes, however, that the amount of inferior grain crops cut for hay will offset this. He has planned to have all farmers who have surplus hay on hand communicate with his office at Portland, and a strong effort will be made to get the information to stockmen who need the hay.

CONSTANTINE FEARED NAVAL DEFEAT AND SO WITHHELD HIS AID

LONDON, Aug. 20.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that among the diplomatic documents found in Athens since the change in government is the reply from former King Constantine, written a few days after war began, to a message from Emperor William, who proposed Greece should join the central powers. Constantine said:

"The emperor knows my personal sympathies, as well as my political opinions, attract me to his side. Nevertheless, it is impossible for me to understand in what manner I could be useful to him in mobilizing my army. The Mediterranean is at the mercy of the united fleets of England and France, which could destroy our navy and merchant marine, occupy our islands and above all, prevent concentration of my army, which could be effected only by sea, and without it being in our power to be useful in any particular we would be wiped off the map. I am necessarily of the opinion that neutrality is imposed upon us."

Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign secretary, replied to Constantine that Emperor William would understand the necessity of maintaining neutrality for the present. He advised Constantine to reach an understanding with Sofia and Constantinople.

PRICES OF CROPS HAVE DOUBLED IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—The level of prices paid producers of the United States, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, for the principal crops decreased about 6.2 per cent during July; in the past nine years the price level increased about 0.2 per cent during July. On August 1 prices on the principal agricultural crops averaged about 108.4 per cent higher than a year ago, 121.6 per cent higher than two years ago, and 119.7 per cent higher than the average of the past nine years on August 1.

The price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers of the United States decreased 2.2 per cent from June 15 to July 15; in the past seven years prices increased in like period 30 per cent. On July 15 the prices for these meat animals averaged about 42.6 per cent higher than a year ago, 67.8 per cent higher than two years ago, and 68.3 per cent higher than the average of the past seven years on July 15.

NO SMOKING IN GERMAN STREETS POLICE ORDERS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—According to Die Morgen Post of Berlin, the police in Germany intend to prohibit smoking in the streets in view of the decline of tobacco stocks. The prohibition will be extended to the whole of Germany.

Albany sawmill closed until after harvest because of labor shortage.

U. S. FINALLY HAS ENDORSED LOAN OF HUGE SUM TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—After more than two years of pleading for financial assistance, the Mexican government has been assured that American money can be secured. It is learned that the American government has finally conveyed the intimation to American bankers that its faith in the Carranza government has grown to the extent that it feels justified in extending moral endorsement of a loan.

Officials of the Mexican government have been denied that any direct effort has been made to obtain a loan in the United States but American bankers have been approached repeatedly with the suggestion that they finance the new government in that country and a more direct effort was made many months ago in London. The London bankers refused to have anything to do with the project, and the intimation came from the foreign office that it could not be countenanced.

The American bankers never were averse to placing money in Mexico if assurance of some sort could be had from the state department that their investment would be safeguarded. The exact character of the assurance now given them has not been revealed, but it is understood that in the event a Mexican loan is floated in this country President Carranza will agree to receive advice as to its expenditure and to a degree of supervision. Mexico will try to obtain at least \$250,000,000. The Mexican congress authorized the floating of a \$150,000,000 loan and in addition to that \$100,000,000 will be asked for the rehabilitation of the railways.

Reports to the state department indicate a steady though slow increase in the strength of the Carranza government.

PRISON TERMS OF TWO YEARS GIVEN TO TWO ON N. Y. DRAFT BOARD

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Chery, indicted members of exemption board No. 99, today entered pleas of guilty to a charge of conspiracy to obstruct the draft law as they were about to be placed on trial. They were sentenced to two years each in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

The specific count to which Bernfeld and Chery pleaded guilty charged them with accepting a bribe of \$300 to exempt a registrant. It was disclosed that the defendants had accepted \$3000 in bribe money. The court was told they had paid back a portion of the money and had promised to make good the balance.

Kalman Gruber not a member of the board, but indicted on the same charge elected to stand trial.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Sheriff James N. Taylor, a member of the Logan county exemption board, and J. W. Edward, county judge, were arrested here today by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of conspiring to violate provisions of the selective draft law.

EX-CZAR MAY SPEND EXILE AT BIRTHPLACE OF GREGORY RASPUTIN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.—It is officially announced that the new residence of the deposed Russian emperor is at Tobolsk, a western Siberia town, the birthplace of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk, who wielded a remarkable influence over the ex-emperor's family up to the time of the priest's assassination last December.

According to some newspapers the ex-imperial family will reside permanently in the former governor's palace at Tobolsk. Other newspapers say the ex-emperor will stay at the governor's palace only one week and then will be sent to the Apalatsk monastery, in a forest 20 miles outside of the town.

AMERICAN AIRPLANE OPERATORS BROUGHT TO EARTH BY ENEMY

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Julian Biddle, of the Lafayette aerial squadron, was killed in the service two days ago. It is now learned definitely that Corporal Harold Willis, of Boston, who has been missing for several days, was brought down inside the German lines by a German machine.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The name of W. C. White, of Loomis, Wash., appears among the wounded in today's casualty list.

Springfield: Mohawk Lumber Co. has resumed operations.

President's Son-in-law in Uniform in France



Francis Bowes Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, is here shown in his uniform as a Young Men's Christian association worker in France. The organization has been doing much there for the American soldiers. He was on his way to the British front to inspect Y. M. C. A. canteens of the British army when this picture was taken.

WASHINGTON RANCHER KILLS NEIGHBOR AND WIFE IN COLD BLOOD

WENATCHEE, Wash., Aug. 22.—Self-defense is the plea of J. W. Coon, rancher, who, lying in wait beside a huge boulder on his property, three miles south of here, shot and killed Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Charleston, neighbors, with whom he had a dispute over water rights. A gun was found beside the body of Charleston, but it had not been fired.

Coon, waiting at a converging point of his and Charleston's irrigation ditch, in hand, saw Mr. and Mrs. Charleston approaching. He sent a bullet through Charleston's heart, and then, as Mrs. Charleston started to run, sent a second bullet into her back. She staggered a hundred yards toward her home, fell over into the hollow of a big boulder and bled to death.

Coon calmly telephoned the sheriff's office and said: "I've had a little shooting scrape over here," and waited for the arrival of the officers. He was placed under arrest.

Coon told the sheriff he had been fired upon first by Charleston, that he returned the fire, but did not know whether he had killed anyone or not.

TWO BROTHERS ARE ACCUSED OF BURNING FOREST

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 20.—The trial of Fred and Emil Riles, Upper Valley brothers, accused of having left fires burning at a hunting camp which spread to the national forest, has been postponed to Wednesday, August 29. Forest rangers and others, who will be witnesses against the young men, were here this week in the woods, where they are still working to guard a spread of the fire, which has burned over a large area.

The trial will be held before United States Commissioner Hartwig, of this city.

COST OF OUTFIT FOR TROOPER IS MORE THAN \$150

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—It costs the United States just \$156.30 to equip an infantryman for service in France. Figures made public show that of this total clothing represents \$101.21; fighting equipment, \$47.36, and eating utensils, \$7.73. The soldier's gas mask costs \$12, his steel helmet \$3 and his rifle \$19.50.

The first 500,000 to 800,000 of America's fighting men will be equipped with the present Springfield army rifle, while those to follow will carry the Enfield, used by the English troops.

LINN HAS ANOTHER

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 21.—In addition to the men who were appointed from Linn county to attend the second officers' training camp at San Francisco, Albany will have another representative there, Charles Duncan Monteth, who was appointed to the camp from Missoula, Mont.

RUSSIAN HOSPITALS TO BENEFIT FROM RED CROSS SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—In response to an urgent request from Dr. Frank Billings, head of the Red Cross Commission to Russia, the American Red Cross is sending a large quantity of medical and surgical supplies to meet the urgent needs of the Russian military hospitals. This supplements an earlier consignment which was forwarded for immediate use when the commission sailed to investigate the Russian situation.

The commission carried with it \$200,000 worth of such material, including among other supplies over 50 microscopes and 45,000 slides; 4600 clinical thermometers, 288 operating knives, 23,000 lengths of catgut, 1,700 ice caps, 175,000 morphine sulphate tablets and 200,000 antiseptic tablets.

Russia has had great difficulty in securing enough hospital equipment and supplies to take proper care of her large armies. Both shipments were planned to include a well-rounded stock of the most useful chemicals and apparatus.

In the new consignment, for which the war council appropriated \$160,000, there are 180,000 tablets of quinine sulphate, 1000 pounds of chloroform, 10,000 tablets each of atropin and strychnine for hypodermic injection, 50,000 doses of anti-typhoid vaccine, also tetanus antitoxin and diphtheria, smallpox, cholera and plague vaccine, 10,000 pounds soap, 25 dozen hot water bottles, 10,000 pounds of gauze dressings and pads, 10,000 bandages and rolls, 1,000 blankets and 6 dozen stethoscopes, and various laboratory supplies.

Among the other items in the shipment are these: 5000 cc. digitals, 1000 cocaine tablets, 20 collapsible operating tables, 14,400 needles, 200 pounds rubber tubing, 20,000 pounds absorbent cotton, 5000 pounds safety pins.

This unit of supplies was purchased in accordance with a plan carefully worked out by Dr. Billings and his commission, which includes experts in medicine, public health, dietetics, social service and transportation. The commission is receiving the full co-operation of the Russian government, and will shortly make a detailed report to the war council of the ways in which the Red Cross can most effectively aid Russia. On its recommendations the entire Red Cross program for Russian relief will be based.

Henry P. Horn, formerly a vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, a member of the commission, is co-operating with the American railroad commission previously sent to Russia in securing the quickest possible handling of these and other relief shipments which will follow as they are called for by Dr. Billings. He has worked out a plan for identifying Red Cross consignments so that Russian railway men will facilitate their movement, and in spite of the congestion of the railroads it is hoped that these supplies will be in the hands of surgeons and nurses in the Russian army hospitals in a short time.

PEDDLER SUSPECTED OF SELLING POISONED GOODS IS ARRESTED

SHERWOOD Or., Aug. 21.—A peddler giving his name as Frank Ward and his residence as the Terminus hotel, Portland, was picked up today for attempting to sell mending tissue to housewives. He said he is of Irish descent and procures his wares from Portland.

Ward was allowed to go, but a package was confiscated and sent to the state board of health at Portland. Ward is a one-armed man and wears green goggles. It is not believed that the packages are inoculated, but it was thought best to have them tested.

SOLDIERS' MAIL MUST BEAR THE FULL ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mail for American soldiers in France will not be forwarded unless the addresses show the company and regiment or the name of the separate unit to which the soldier belongs.

Postmaster General Burleson directed postmasters today to return to the senders all mail not addressed in that manner. The American postal agency in France is swamped with mail bearing such addresses as "Somewhere in France," "Care the American Expeditionary Forces," etc. It has been found impossible by the postal authorities to undertake the location of men to whom letters are so addressed, as commands are scattered and opportunities to exchange mail between the units are limited.

Postal authorities in France, England and Canada have taken similar action.

Society women are adopting all sorts of freak pets. Perhaps they're getting tired of men.

AT 94 SHE PLANTS WAR GARDEN, MAKING A NATIONAL RECORD

OBERLIN, Ohio, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Thomas Edwards, who is 94, is believed to be the oldest woman not only in Ohio, but in the United States who has a fine growing war garden that has been handled entirely by herself. Mrs. Edwards, early last spring, sent for the food garden primer of the national emergency food garden commission at Washington and followed the suggestion set down in that. Now she is busy studying the canning manual of the commission. Mrs. Edwards has done all the work in her garden with the assistance of a daughter only. With a large family Mrs. Edwards came to this country from Wales during the Civil war and she has many relatives of the younger generation now in training or at the front with the British army. Mrs. Edwards has five great grandchildren and like all Welsh she is famous for her gardening.

BUILDING OF CAMP FREMONT BLOCKED BY HEALTH AUTHORITIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Construction work on the national guard camp at Palo Alto, Cal., was ordered suspended by the war department today as a result of the insistence of local health authorities that sewers be installed in the camp.

Army officers regard this as an unnecessary expense for a temporary camp, and it was said the site may be abandoned if the health authorities continue to insist on sewers.

CAMP FREMONT, Palo Alto, Cal., Aug. 22.—Because construction work at Camp Fremont was ordered suspended today, more than 2000 laborers, including hundreds of carpenters, are to be dismissed immediately.

Camp Fremont, for training of national guardsmen from several western states, was to have been ready for troops next week, Captain W. G. Fleischauer, constructing quartermaster, had announced. Many of the buildings for administrative officials and for use as storehouses have been completed.

LOOMIS, WASH., MAN WOUNDED

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN YAMHILL COUNTY AND THREATEN TOWNS

NEWBERG, Or., Aug. 22.—The towns of Newberg and Dundee were threatened by a forest fire which burned down to the city limits before the hundreds of citizens organized as volunteer fire fighters stopped the fury of the blaze.

The fire started when workmen burned a pile of brush that had accumulated during a cleanup at the old Dorrance sawmill in the canyon one mile west of this city.

Local residents saw the smoke and were beginning to send out a gang of men when a telephone call was received for the Newberg and all available men. About 200 responded in automobiles and in about an hour the fire was declared under control, after it had burned over between 25 and 30 acres.

Then about midnight Tuesday, when the force of watchmen had been reduced to about 15 men, a strong northeast wind arose and the fire soon got beyond control again, eating its way toward Dundee.

County Commissioner Allen wired Constable Morris to hire men in Newberg and rush them to the fire in machines. He had sent a like request to other towns nearby and a large force soon had the situation in hand.

More than 100 acres in all were burned over.

U. OF O. AMBULANCE CORPS TO REPORT TO AMERICAN LAKE SOON

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 20.—Captain John E. Kuykendall, commander of the Fourteenth Red Cross Ambulance Corps, known as a University of Oregon organization, today received a telegram from Department Surgeon Edie, of San Francisco notifying him that the corps would be ordered to American Lake September 1. Captain Kuykendall this afternoon sent out messages to the men who reside in various sections of Oregon and in other states to report in Eugene next week.

The roster of the corps includes Frank R. Mount, Oregon City; William W. Mount, of Olympia, and Kenneth Bartlett, of Estacada.

North Bend: Link of highway leading from Eugene to Florence and Coos Bay to be built at once. Catching Inlet ranchers at work building Summer-Coos Bay City road.