

OIL REPLACES WOOD

Oregon City Paper Mills Preparing for Change.

MAKES MUCH CHEAPER FUEL

West Side Motor Road's Construction Will Be Hastened by the Need of a Market for the Clackamas County Wood Camps.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The Oregon City paper mills are preparing to substitute oil for wood as fuel.

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WANT CLEARWATER FRANCHISE.

Idaho Land Board Has Application From Logging Company.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—An interesting hearing is to be held before the State Land Board today on the application of the Idaho River Improvement Company for a franchise for the improvement of the North Fork of Clearwater for logging purposes.

The company, which is a partnership of J. H. Jenkins, of Boise, and George G. Pickett, of Moscow, are here to report for the company.

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INJUNCTION AGAINST LABOR UNIONS

Judge Blake Recommends in Favor of the Western Union.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Master in Chancery Judge H. N. Blake today reported to the Federal Court his findings in the hearing on the application of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the American Labor Union and other labor unions of Butte for an injunction to restrain the labor organizations from interfering with the business of the company.

IDAHO COUNTY'S GROWTH.

Washington's Assessment \$200,000 Greater This Year Than Last.

WEISER, Idaho, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Washington County is making a decidedly favorable showing this year in the assessed valuation of its property. For 1932, the total valuation of the county, including railroads, telephone and telephone lines, was \$2,624,961.25.

DAYS OF GRACE EXPIRING.

Corporation Tax Is Due August 15—Fine for Delinquency.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The time within which corporations must pay to the State Treasurer the amount of their annual income tax expires August 15. Notices are being sent to those corporations which have not paid their taxes yet. Twenty days' delinquency renders corporations liable to a fine of \$100 and the payment of interest on the amount of the fee.

INDIAN INSTITUTE AT NEWPORT.

Six-Day Session Is Arranged for All Coast Teachers.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The fourth annual session of the Pacific Coast Indian Institute will be held at Newport, Lincoln County, August 17 to 22 inclusive. Delegates to the number of 100 will be present, representing the various tribes of the coast. A six-day program has been arranged affording opportunity for discussion of all subjects relating to Indian education.

Governor Chamberlain and President Gatch, of the Agricultural College, are the principal speakers, aside from Indian

school workers. Professor W. F. Campbell, of Chemawa, is president of the institute.

MEERKS ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM.

Member of Hole-in-the-Wall Gang Heading for Old Quarters.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—A notorious criminal and member of the "Hole-in-the-Wall gang," serving a sentence for 3 years for bank robbery at Montpelier, Idaho, and who was recently transferred to the insane asylum at this place, escaped from that institution tonight and has been seen in the vicinity of the officers.

SHOOT HIS BABY SISTER.

Washington County Boy Was Playing With Small Revolver.

HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The 24-year-old daughter of M. H. Shedd late this afternoon was probably fatally wounded by a revolver in the hands of her brother, aged 7. Mr. Shedd's place was about three miles west of town. The children found a 22-caliber weapon in the house, and the boy snapped it in play at his little sister. Grave fears are entertained of the child's recovery.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

John Reed, of Cle Elum.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—John Reed, who died at Cle Elum, and whose funeral occurred here, was one of the most prominent men in the upbuilding of Yakima during the early days. He was born at Cambridge, Ohio, September 18, 1858, and afterwards moved to Beaver Creek, Pa. He was educated in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan school at Philadelphia. He came to Yakima in 1885, when the city was organized in 1885 by one of the first Councilmen, serving six years. He was Mayor of the city in 1921. He organized the first fire department here and was the chief a number of years. In 1920 he moved to Cle Elum and last December was elected one of the first Councilmen of that city. He was a member of the local lodge of the Elks and the Woodmen of the World.

Orin S. Munger.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Orin S. Munger, a resident of Fossil, Or., died suddenly Sunday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. Simons, whom he was visiting. He was found dead in bed at 6 o'clock this morning. He was a veteran of the Civil War and was 70 years of age. He was married and had five children. They are 10 miles from a telephone station and will not hear of his death for a couple of days. The remains will be buried here tomorrow.

Mrs. Adeline F. Cox.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Adeline F. Cox, pioneer of 1848, died at her home in this city tonight, aged 75 years. The deceased was born in Missouri in 1838. She was married to John Cox, who died in 1908. She was the mother of three children, three of whom, Dr. Norris R. Cox, A. M. Cox and Charles M. Cox, are prominent men of Portland.

Jasper Stiefke Pioneer.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Jasper Stiefke, a pioneer German, died today, aged 83 years. He leaves five children, 14 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Seven of his children are dead. He came to live in 1883 from Germany, and to Washington in 1888.

Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick.

LEBANON, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, who was recently elected pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lebanon, died today at his home at Los Angeles, Rev. Kirkpatrick was for several years pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at this place.

Mrs. Louise McKinney.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louise McKinney, wife of George McKinney, photographer, died today following an operation for inflammation of the bowels. She was aged 52 years, and leaves five children.

Miss Eunice Harney.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Miss Eunice Harney, the 19-year-old daughter of James Harney, of Haystack, Crook County, died today of typhoid fever. She came to Salem early in July and had been sick about ten days.

OMAHA GREET'S MILES.

Denies He Will Be a Candidate for Commander of the G. A. R.

OMAHA, Aug. 11.—General Nelson A. Miles stopped half an hour in Omaha this afternoon. He was met at the station by General John C. Bates and other army officers. He was accompanied by Governor Mickey and local officials of the G. A. R. He was given a brief and informal reception at the station and then proceeded to the business men of the city he was presented with a beautiful floral tribute. Two thousand people shook hands with the General, who greeted the crowd in a cheerful manner.

POOL-ROOM IS RAIDED.

Notorious New York Place Invaded for Eighty-Eighth Time.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The alleged poolroom conducted by "The" Allen in Sixth Avenue was raided tonight for the 88th time, according to the count kept by the police. About 30 men, white and negro, were caught in the place, but only four were placed under arrest.

Grant's Pass Led Improves.

Byron Burns, the Grant's Pass led who had been struck on the head with a baseball, is much improved.

Byron Burns, the Grant's Pass led who had been struck on the head with a baseball, is much improved. He was brought to this city and taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, where it was found necessary to remove a part of his skull. Grave fears are entertained for his recovery, but his condition has improved to such an extent that, instead of being completely paralyzed, he can move his arms at will, and it is now expected that he will recover.

Irish Land Bill by Third Reading.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The House of Lords today passed the third reading of the Irish land bill.

WATER IS WASTED

Yakima Valley Farmers Not Up on Irrigation.

DEPARTMENT TO THEIR RELIEF

Experts Will Go Over the Ground, Learn the Moisture Required by the Several Crops, Then Prepare a Report.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Observations of experts of the Department of Agriculture, who have recently visited the Yakima valley, in Eastern Washington, confirm opinions heretofore formed, that the farmers of that region, who are resorting to irrigation under various private or co-operative canals, are annually wasting large quantities of water, because of their lack of knowledge as to methods of reclaiming desert or semi-arid lands. In other words, these farmers are putting on their lands all the water they can use, regardless of the needs of the soil, with the result that a considerable portion of the water is being lost. The low-lying regions are, through subirrigation, becoming swamped to the danger point.

But One Effective Remedy.

There is a remedy for this, but only one effective remedy, and that is for farmers to devote a little time to studying the principles of practical irrigation, finding out how much water is needed for the crops, when to apply this water, and how to construct their laterals so as to give the best results. The department of Agriculture is about to publish an extensive report, bearing on this subject, in which the error of the Yakima valley farmers will be pointed out, and specific remedies suggested. In order that the subject may be more fully studied, experts are to be kept in the region during a part of the present summer, with a view to preparing a report on the water situation, and instruction of these same farmers. This report will not be ready for a year, at least.

One of the Principal Errors.

In the meantime, the department makes general suggestions, which if followed, will do much to relieve the present situation. One of the principal errors of the Yakima farmers is that they make their laterals too long. Where laterals should be 20 to 30 rods in length, many have been strung out to two or three times that length. The result is that the water thoroughly saturates the soil adjoining the canal, and that the water reaches the lower ends of the laterals with no water whatever. In other instances, farmers turn water into their laterals in the morning, go off to work, and return at night find that accidental obstructions have cut off the water from large portions of many laterals, the result being that some portions of the field have been watered excessively, while other portions are dry.

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Water Various Crops Need.

A great deal of time has been given by the department to the study of the amounts of water demanded by various crops, and numerous carefully prepared publications have been issued on that point. These are always available for farmers, and it is suggested, should be carefully studied by every farmer. Too much water is as bad as not enough, possibly worse, especially in the Yakima valley, for there not only are crops destroyed by a wasteful use of water, but the lands are flooded to the detriment of settlers below. The institution of systematic drainage must sooner or later be undertaken, but this question will be more fully discussed in the report of this year's investigations.

The Yakima Valley Systems.

In the report about to be issued, the department discusses several of the co-operative systems now operating in the Yakima valley. Of one of the most important, the Yakima Valley Canal, it is said that the company is a stockholder and receives water in proportion to the number of its shares. The company has 300 shares of stock and serves 3000 acres. One share of the stock entitles the holder to one three-thousandth part of the volume of water flowing through the canal. The canal was built to serve 3000 acres only, and the water is attached to specific lands and can be used on no other lands.

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The company commenced early last fall to enlarge and extend its canal, in order to make it serve more lands and to furnish more water to its present users.

The company commenced early last fall to enlarge and extend its canal, in order to make it serve more lands and to furnish more water to its present users. The first six miles of this work is flume, the balance ditch. In crossing Cowiche Creek two 12-inch redwood inverted siphons nearly 30 feet long are used. The water was originally carried in one, but a second one is being added. This canal serves the famous Knob Hill, where property has been sold at fabulous rates, in one instance 10 acres of orchard bringing \$8000.

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Another canal is referred to as follows: The Naches and Cowiche Ditch Company is also a co-operative company. There are 20 shares in the company, the only difference between this company and the Yakima Valley Canal Company being that the shares of the former are not attached to specified pieces of land. It is personal property and there is more or less speculation in the shares. Not over three-fourths of the water represented by the 20 shares is used; the rest of the shares are held by speculators, so that a person can buy in the open market all the water he wants to pay for and put it on any area that he chooses. There is no accurate way of determining the area served by the Naches and Cowiche Ditch Canal, but it is believed to be about 2000 acres.

MINING NO GAMBLE.

Eastern Oregon Gold Fields the Haunts of Fortune.

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BAKER CITY, Or., Aug. 11.—(To the Editor.)—Gold is the only product of the earth having a stable value. Mining for this metal is no more a gamble than any other business, with the exception of oil on the side of mining. Speaking of mining, the well-known newspaper correspondent, Frank G. Carpenter, says he believes it to be more profitable than four-fifths of all the other businesses of the United States. "Statistics show," he goes on to say, "that 50 per cent of the merchants and manufacturers fail at some time in their careers, while fully 75 per cent of those engaged in mining succeed. He adds: "Enterprise is conducted on strict business principles." In other words, we find that but one person in 20 succeeds in business, at least in their earlier attempts, while 15 in 20 of those engaged in mining succeed. It is a complete success of mining.

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There are three ways by which the temporary shortage of water pressure may be remedied.

First—By water consumers complying with the well-known rules of the city prohibiting the waste of water.

First—By water consumers complying with the well-known rules of the city prohibiting the waste of water. The second way is by the city purchasing more water from the Bull Run River and increasing the size of the distributing mains in the city at a cost which may be estimated at \$150,000. In order that another pipe may be laid and the size of the street mains increased another issue of bonds would be necessary.

There are no funds available for the purchase of meters for all the places in the city.

There are no funds available for the purchase of meters for all the places in the city. The entire receipts for water sold are needed for paying the interest on the bonds and the cost of extending mains and operating and repairing the same. As property is not taxed in any way for water purposes, the only way to obtain funds for buying and attaching the meters would be by increasing the water rates.

Evidently, the first way for remedying the temporary shortage of water—which is for the consumers to stop wasting it—is the best.

Evidently, the first way for remedying the temporary shortage of water—which is for the consumers to stop wasting it—is the best. It will cost the city nothing and only require that each and every consumer should be economical in the use of water.

Few water consumers realize what a large quantity of water may be wasted through a faucet, even when only partly open, if it is allowed to run continually.

Few water consumers realize what a large quantity of water may be wasted through a faucet, even when only partly open, if it is allowed to run continually. The attention of all is called to the following results of a measuring campaign, by meters and also by measuring tanks, of water used through hose at the water works repair station at Fourth and Main streets, where the elevation is 115 feet above the base of city grade, and the same number of feet below the

DON'T WASTE THE WATER

CAUSE OF DEFICIENCY ON THE HILLS AND THE REMEDY.

Portland Supply Is Double the Average, but People Use Too Much—Expense of Increasing Supply.

As usual during warm weather, there are complaints from residents of the more elevated portions of the city that the water pressure at times is deficient. The explanation given by Frank T. Dodge, superintendent of the water works, to a reporter yesterday is, that there is plenty of water for a city twice the size of Portland. It is not the quantity of water, but the pressure that is deficient. The population of Portland is 110,000, and the number of persons in the Albina and other districts which are supplied by water from pumping stations is 15,000. The number of persons supplied with water from Bull Run River may be 100,000.

The flow of water from that stream, through the 20 miles of pipe into the city, is not less than 25,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, which is equivalent to 25 gallons per capita. Recent reports from 94 cities in the United States, including Portland and also some of the larger cities, published by the "Municipal Journal and Engineer," of New York, show that the average daily consumption of water per capita is 111 gallons. Therefore, if the water supplied to Portland was used as economically here as in the other cities, the present supply would be sufficient until this city has doubled its population.

There are a little more than 19,000 dwellings, stores and other places having service pipes connected with the city mains, which are 20 miles in length. Last year the receipts for water sold were \$34,594. Of this \$4.2 per cent was used for paying the interest on the \$2,000,000 water bonds of the city, extending mains, and 12.8 per cent for operating and repairing the works.

Ordinarily there is no overdraft on the water supply of Portland, but, during extreme temperatures, the water is so short in duration, the waste of water is so great in cold weather to prevent pipes in houses from freezing, and in warm weather for extra cooling purposes, that the entire flow from Bull Run River is not sufficient and additional water has to be drawn from the reservoir on the east side of the river. Even then, although the large distribution mains are carrying their full capacity of water, the pressure in the smaller branch mains is so reduced by waste of water through faucets or hoses that but little, if any, water can reach the most elevated portions of the city.

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BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers to Think About

Lives of Suffering and Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available, viz., Cuticura.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, to cool the blood in the severe cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of such afflicted infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for annoying irritations and weaknesses, and for many analgesic, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (10c. form of Cuticura Ointment, 25c. per box of 100, 50c. per box of 200, 10c. per box of 500, 25c. per box of 1000, 50c. per box of 2000, 10c. per box of 5000, 25c. per box of 10000, 50c. per box of 20000, 10c. per box of 50000, 25c. per box of 100000, 50c. per box of 200000, 10c. per box of 500000, 25c. per box of 1000000, 50c. per box of 2000000, 10c. per box of 5000000, 25c. per box of 10000000, 50c. per box of 20000000, 10c. per box of 50000000, 25c. per box of 100000000, 50c. per box of 200000000, 10c. per box of 500000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 1000000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 2000000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 5000000000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 10000000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 20000000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 50000000000000000000000000000, 25c. per box of 100000000000000000000000000000, 50c. per box of 200000000000000000000000000000, 10c. per box of 500000000000000