

PROSPERITY SMILES ON OREGON FARMS

Reports From All Parts of State Indicate Record Yield of Grains.

SEASON UNUSUALLY EARLY

In Some Sections Late Frosts Have Done Serious Damage to Fruit, but With Larger Acreage Net Result Expected to Be Gain.

Reports from various sections of the state indicate that the grain crop of 1914 will be the largest in the history of the state. Not only is there a largely increased area in agriculture but, because of unusually favorable conditions, a larger than normal yield to the acre is looked for in most districts.

In some places Spring-sown grains will be late in maturing because seeding was delayed by rain, but the benefit of the moisture is expected to more than offset this drawback. Milton reports say that farmers expect the best yield in 35 years and like reports come from elsewhere. In the vicinity of The Dalles farmers are jubilant and declare that the only possible deterrent to a bumper crop is hot winds, and as the crops are so far advanced this season they expect that the grain will be matured so early that there will be no loss from this source.

Estimates made from various sources, including agricultural agents of the several railroads operating in the state, are unanimous in predicting a most prosperous year for farmers. Fruit reports from some sections are less encouraging, though the aggregate damage done is not expected to be appreciable in the final accounting of the state as a whole.

The greatest loss reported is from the Grande Ronde Valley, where it is estimated that from 75 to 95 per cent of the apple crop will be a loss because of Spring frosts, and that white peaches suffered to the same extent. Cherries, too, are said to have been depleted from 65 to 80 per cent in this district, but as blossoms were unusually numerous, the crop may not show such a loss as compared with previous years.

In Hood River cool weather recently has delayed the ripening of strawberries, so that shipments are not expected until May 20, but it is said their excellence or productivity of the plants will not be affected. The apple crop is said to be far in excess of any former year.

Many orchards are coming into bearing this year for the first time, and with a large area of land, irrigated and non-irrigated, under cultivation, traffic officials of all railroads, who have had agents in the field, look for the busiest year of their history.

IRRIGATED AREA IS LARGER

Early Indications of Big Crops at Klamath Are Dissipated.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—More than the usual amount of precipitation during the winter gave promise of extra crop yields on dry lands, but dry weather in March and much of April have offset this so that only average yields are probable on dry lands.

Irrigation Year 1 and prospects are bright for irrigated farms. About 6000 acres of new land was broken this Spring and water is available for 6000 acres more than last year.

There is an increased area in wheat, barley, potatoes and alfalfa. It is probable that the average yield will be less on dry land and more on irrigated land as compared with last year.

LINN CROPS ARE DELAYED

Spring Seeding Held Up by Continued Wet Weather.

ALBANY, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Prospects are splendid for a good yield of both fall and spring grain throughout Linn County. All fall grains and grasses are looking splendid. Spring seeding has been delayed by late rains but is well under way now. This will make spring grain late, but it will benefit the crop as the ground will hold moisture during warm growing weather.

Fruit indications are not so good. Prospects are for a light prune crop. Early cherries have suffered from cold rains and peaches are only fair. The peach crop will be good. It is too early yet to tell the condition of apples.

GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Cherries, Peaches and Pears Suffer in Ashland District.

ASHLAND, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Crop conditions in general throughout this section are favorable. Indian grain are fine. The first cutting of alfalfa probably will occur within two weeks. Most of the corn is planted and some of it is up. There has been little damage from frost. There will be an increased acreage of both corn and potatoes this year.

Apples and the small varieties of fruit promise a normal yield, but the supply of cherries, peaches and pears will be from 50 to 75 per cent short.

YAMHILL GRAIN CROP IS GOOD

Clover Yield Will Be Heavy and Hops Promise Well.

YAMHILL, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—All fall-sown crops in Yamhill County, Spring seeding is nearly completed, and the earlier-sown Spring grain is coming up in excellent condition. Indications are for an excellent crop of grain and fruit, except the prune crop, which will be about one-half yield, but of a better grade than when a larger crop is secured.

The clover fields promise big yields. As to hops, it is rather early to make any statement, the vines being only far enough advanced for second training. There are few missing hills.

BAKER CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

Eagle Valley Cherry Crop Will Be Large—Much Snow in Mountains.

BAKER, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Crop conditions in Baker County are excellent at this season of the year. Much more grain than usual has been planted and a large amount of alfalfa and sweet clover and some forage has been set out.

GRAY'S Fourth at Morrison

A FORCED SALE

GRAY'S Fourth at Morrison

To Meet Competition Begins Today at Gray's

We are not overstocked, consequently no old stock to unload. Our stock is all new, of the very latest style and finest grades. We regret the circumstances which compel us to sacrifice our profits at the very beginning of the season, but cannot sit idly by and see our neighbors monopolize the clothing business through special sale offerings. Hence our necessity is the golden opportunity of Portland's smart dressers--both ladies and gentlemen. So today all of our famous Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats, Straw and Felt Hats (except Stetsons), Shirts (except Manhattans), Ladies' Fine Suits, including the famous Max M. Schwarcz productions, Silk and Wool Dresses--the handsomest line ever brought to Portland. The following price reductions will prevail:

Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats

\$20 Vals. \$15.00 \$30 Vals. \$23.50
\$25 Vals. \$19.00 \$35 Vals. \$26.50
\$40 Vals. \$29.50

Ladies' Suits and Dresses

\$25 Vals. \$19.50 \$35 Vals. \$28.00
\$30 Vals. \$23.50 \$40 Vals. \$31.50
\$50 Vals. \$39.50

Fine Felt Hats

\$3.00 Hats at \$2.50
\$5.00 Hats at \$3.75

Fine Straw Hats

\$1.90 \$4.00 Hats at \$3.25
\$2.35 \$5.00 Hats at \$3.75

Special prices on Shirts, Night Robes and Pajamas, including Silks. Come today while stock is full and complete

R. M. GRAY

273-275 Morrison Street

WASHINGTON CROP GOOD

BUMPER YIELD IS PREDICTED Conditions at The Dalles Said to Be Best on Record.

THE DALLES, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—This district will yield unprecedented crops of all kinds of grain and fruit this year, due to increased acreage and unusually favorable conditions throughout the season. Grain is from three weeks to a month earlier than usual and will be matured July 1, so it will not be endangered by the hot winds which sometimes cause damage.

Farmers and ranchers say they have never known conditions to be so favorable in this section for all kinds of vegetation.

Wheat yield estimate 53,000,000 and all other grains and fruit rich in promise.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 3.—Weather conditions in Washington during the past month have been perfect for growing crops. While banks, railroads and wheat-handling firms have not yet begun to receive weekly reports from the wheat counties, they have advices from their correspondents and from travelers, and a wheat crop of 53,000,000 bushels or more is expected.

The Palouse, Walla Walla and Big Bend wheat regions tell the same story of a faultless Spring following a favorable winter. These conditions have also made a large crop of hay and oats practically assured.

The danger of frost in the great apple-growing valleys of Yakima and Wenatchee and the other fruit-growing regions of Eastern Washington is past, and growers and railroad men are preparing to handle an unprecedented crop of apples and peaches.

In Western Washington, which is becoming a small-fruit, dairy and garden area, much land has been brought under cultivation during the past year, and the crops will be proportionately increased. The rainfall since January 1 has been practically normal.

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PRUNES AND CHERRIES SUFFER Heavy Crop of Small Fruits Expected Around Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Italian prunes and cherries will be short this season. These fruits have been damaged by the cold rains of April.

Indications point to a heavy crop of apples, peaches, pears and small fruits. The hay crop is bound to be heavy. Spring grains will be a little late, owing to the fact that seeding could not be done at the usual time on account of rains.

W. A. Matthews Must Stand Trial for Fraud in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, May 3.—(Special.)—W. A. Matthews, organizer of the Overland Insurance Company, arrested in Oregon on the charge of embezzling \$7500 from subscribers, is held under \$5000 cash bond for trial.

Matthews' counsel moved to dismiss the case on the grounds that the Overland Insurance Company had never been organized legally under the laws of this state. It was admitted that Matthews had sold \$15,000 worth of stock, and that he had spent \$13,000 to meet the expenses of organization.

SLAIN AMERICAN EXHUMED Mystery of Texan Arrested by Mexican Federalists Explained at Last.

LAREDO, Tex., May 3.—The body of Porfirio Laurel, an American, who disappeared in November, was recovered today from a grave near Nuevo Laredo. Laurel had been arrested by Mexican federalists, who persistently denied reports of his execution and until the body was exhumed today the mystery of the Texan's absence was explained.

WOODMEN SELECT PENDLETON. Pendleton has been selected as the place for the next Eastern Oregon district convention of the Woodmen of the World, which will be held May 22. I. I. Boak, head consul of the order, is to come from Denver to attend the sessions.

RUSSIA HAS 113 FACTORIES FOR MAKING PHOSPHORUS MATCHES.

MAN MURDERS WOMAN

ABERDEEN IS SCENE OF SUNDAY MORNING KILLING.

Vivian Leroy, a Divorced Woman, Believed to Have Been Victim of B. J. Moore, of Portland.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Vivian Lacrosse, aged 25, known as Vivian Leroy, was killed by a razor said to have been in the hands of B. J. Moore, of Portland, early this morning in a cottage in the astero district.

Mrs. Lacrosse is said to have lived in Everett and to have been separated from her husband by Moore. The woman came here after having left Moore, it is said, and refused to have anything further to do with him. Moore is then said to have gone away, returning last night. After being repulsed in a final effort to re-establish himself in the woman's confidence, he is said to have drawn a razor and cut her throat, the gash extending to the vertebra. After running a short distance the woman expired.

Moore then is said to have attempted to kill the woman with whom the Leroy woman stopped, but she grabbed a revolver and drove him off. Moore escaped and is thought to have killed himself. He cannot be found. He is said to be a member of the Cooks and Waiters' Union of Portland.

Not long ago Moore was arrested on a vagrancy charge and sent out of the city. During his absence he received the letter from the woman which cast him off, and this is believed to have brought him back to commit his rash act today. The woman is said to have relatives in Centralia.

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FREAK SHIPMENT MADE

Rye is Hauled 2000 Miles to Make Distance of 120 Miles.

CANYON CITY, Or., May 3.—(Special.)—Newspapers, magazines and various publications have been full of freak shipments made by parcel post, but L. Woldenberg, of this place and manager of a new star-route stage line, has one that tops all shipments ever made by parcel post.

On April 5, at Burns, he was given 1200 pounds of seed rye to be shipped by parcel post to Fort Rock, in Lake County, in this state, a distance of 120 miles. Instead of going direct to Fort Rock by pack horse or conveyance, it, of course, had to follow the usual mail route, and Mr. Woldenberg hauled it 86 miles to Prairie City.

It then was shipped over the Sumpter Valley Railway to Baker, a distance of 36 miles. It was then taken to Portland, 250 miles, and then to Sacramento, about 900 miles. From Sacramento it was shipped to Reno, Nev., 250 miles, and then to Lakewood, 175 miles. From there it was loaded on a star-route stage and hauled to Fort Rock, 130 miles.

This rye was hauled about 2000 miles to be delivered 120 miles distant.

Flume Built to Aid Road Work. WHITE SALMON, May 3.—(Special.)—In order to facilitate work on the road to the new cannery at the foot of the hill on Tuesday, "Good Roads Day," a crew of men has constructed a huge flume for crushed rock from the top of the bluff to a point half way down the hill. The top of the flume was put on by the employes of the local banks during their Saturday half-holiday as their share of the work.

Who put the man in romance? WOMEN SHOULD TAKE WARNING If the statement made at a New York Assembly of women, that healthy American women are so rare that they are almost extinct, is true, it is time for the women of America to take warning and look to their health. It may be headaches, backaches, dragging down pains, nervousness, mental depression, that are tell-tale symptoms of some organic derangement for which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—a simple remedy made from roots and herbs—is a specific and may be relied upon to restore women to a healthy normal condition.—Adv.

Read This! It Is True!

JOURNAL, PORTLAND, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27,

WHAT WERE YOU EARNING IN 1894?

By John M. Oskinson. A friend of mine said to me the other day: "Do you know what income you had in 1894? You'd begun to save \$5 a week, put that amount regularly in a savings bank which pays 4 per cent and compounds the interest twice a year." "No," I said, "do you?" "Yes, I do," replied my friend. "You'd have a steady income from your savings of \$6 a week, and you'd have a capital of \$7,800." "Well," I argued, "I couldn't have begun to save \$5 a week in 1894—I was still in school and not earning anything." "When could you have begun to save that much?" he persisted. "Oh, about five years later than 1894," I said. "Well, you're far from being a graybeard; and yet if you'd begun to save \$5 a week as soon as you were able, by the year 1919, while you are still young and vigorous, your savings would be handing over to you the sum of \$5 a week as long as you lived, even if you remained content to keep them in the bank which pays 4 per cent. What do you think of that?" "I wish," I replied, "someone had made that perfectly clear to me in 1899 when I first began to earn money. I think I should have established a saving system for myself and stuck to it." "Perhaps," said my friend, but he doubted it. I don't blame him for being skeptical; we who live in the cities develop so many needs and desires that it is only the exceptional among us who can save money regularly and persistently, year after year, until our savings begin to count as augmenters of our income. It is the slow start which discourages us. When we figure on a period as long as twenty years, we can see the miracles which steady saving accomplishes, but in five years the result is not impressive. Yet—in our working life we find that twenty years goes quicker than we had thought possible. Most of us—you who read this and I who write it—have more than twenty years of work ahead of us. Let's resolve to work out a system of regular saving for that period, and stick to it. numbers proportionate to other localities in the country and state.

Commence to save. You can obtain this result if you wish. We pay 4% compound interest; one dollar will start an account. We invite your checking account also.

Fifth and Stark Sts. LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK Capital \$1,000,000