

FOOD PRICES RISE WITH WAR NEWS

Few Articles Go Up Because Half of Supply of World Is Cut Off by Conflict.

SUGAR BEGINS AVIATING

Coffee and Tea Expected to Advance as Are Also Imported Cheese, Spices and Tinned Fish. Some Staples Stationary.

Prices that depend on the war news is what the Portland consumer must face while Europe is embroiled in a general conflict. Indications in the local market are that almost everything is going up. Some important items of general consumption, such as sugar, are advancing because the war cuts off one-half of the world's supply; other things just as essential to the dinner table that the war affects in no way whatever are expected to jump out of pure sympathy.

Sugar is leading the procession of advancing war prices. Cut off from the beet fields of Germany, Austria, Russia and France, England is compelled to turn to the cane-growing countries, such as Cuba and Hawaii, to satisfy its sweet tooth. Continental Europe itself is expected to be in the American market soon and the result is that sugar is gaining strength every day and is advancing by leaps and bounds.

Price Goes Up 30 Cents. Just one month ago, before the war started, the Portland housewife purchased sugar for \$5.05 per 100 pounds; this morning she will pay \$6.55 for the same brand, because sugar went up 30 cents yesterday.

Refiners are declining more contracts until those already in hand are filled and even then, they are subject to confirmation. Jobbers who seek to buy large supplies are discouraged by refiners, who tell them they will refuse to aid them in sugar speculation.

Coffee and tea, together with spices, are expected to be the next things the Portlander will see war prices for, although, aside from a rise of 1 cent on coffee last week, no added toll is yet taken on these items locally.

Twenty Per Cent Advance Made. To give an idea of what the Portland householder may prepare himself for, however, coffee is already held in New York and New Orleans, leading importing centers, at an advance of about 20 per cent on common grades. The general advance on teas is about 15 per cent, applying the same potential rise in price.

Spices are held at about 25 per cent advance and seeds, bulbs and plants, a great quantity of which come from the warring European countries, show an increase at the importing centers of from 25 to 30 per cent. Imported cheese of various kinds was chalked up 5 to 8 cents a pound last week and further advances are regarded as a matter of course. New York importers have announced a rise in price of from 20 to 40 per cent.

Cream of Tartar Rises. Tartar, mostly imported from France and Germany, shows a very heavy advance and this may mean increased prices for baking soda, as well. Tinned fish, such as sardines, and many European delicacies will be higher if the war lasts. The Portlander who likes truffles will have an expensive appetite while the war is on, but he will not be as badly off as the one who regards his dinner a failure without champagne and other wines. One can only hope that these vintage will cost less long.

Currents, split peas and innumerable things are scheduled for a rise soon. The only ray of comfort in sight is that the sturdy items that make up the basis of the dinner are not affected as yet in the local markets. Beef, bread, fruit and vegetables, together with the dairy products, are no higher, approximately, than at this season, although bacon may advance soon.

Rubber Tires Advance. The auto owner will become a peace advocate, probably, when he learns that there are advances of from 15 to 20 per cent on rubber goods. There are many other lines that may be expected to advance at any time, perhaps out of sympathy with the Eastern

STOCK YARDS HIT; FEWER HOGS KILLED

Armours Butcher Only 14,736 Head as Against 72,338 Week Before War.

PACKERS DENY CHARGES

J. Ogden Armour Says Shortage of Receipts Due to Conditions Over Which Meat Men Have No Control in Country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Receipts at the stockyards here for the last two weeks have been approaching a famine basis, according to a statement issued today by J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Company.

At the same time Mr. Armour made vigorous denials of a charge that packers have made the European war an excuse to put up prices. During the last two weeks Armour & Company have killed fewer hogs than during any similar period in the history of the concern, the statement says.

The nine Armour plants altogether killed only 14,736 hogs last week, against 72,338 the week before the war, the statement says.

Total Cattle Killed Drops. They killed only 17,512 head of cattle last week, as against 21,820 the week before the war, and only 20,334 sheep last week, as against 45,395 the week before the war.

Mr. Armour said the shortage of receipts was due to an actual shortage of livestock, with which the packers have been contending for a year together with a natural tendency of the producer to hold back his stock in hope of war-time prices.

"Circumstances of last week, utterly beyond the control of anybody, directly affected livestock and meat prices," he said. "The financial situation everywhere, which unfortunately was a thing of the past, made it impossible for buyers and shippers in the stock growing sections to send stock to market."

Farmers Heed Advice. Then Washington sent out, and properly so, official advice to farmers to hold their crops. While this was advised directly to cotton and wheat growers, it had its effect upon all farmer producers.

"These circumstances, added to the livestock shortage, caused fluctuations which nobody could control. The conditions are home-grown products is charged here today from Bergen and Shields. Prices soon will be on a more even basis."

"Our Chicago plant has a killing capacity of more than 50,000 hogs a week. Last week it killed only 5024. Kansas City has almost the same capacity and killed only 2012. Our East St. Louis, Fort Worth and St. Joseph plants killed respectively 504, 783 and 855 hogs last week."

Denver Housewives Protest. DENVER, Aug. 12.—The Denver Housewives' League has called a mass meeting of women for Saturday to protest against the advance of the prices of foodstuffs. In a statement issued by the organization the raising of prices of home-grown products is characterized as "not only absurd, but criminal."

BRITISH PATROL ATLANTIC (Continued From First Page.)

Dennison, of the steamer Governor Dingley, at Portland, that he had sighted a vessel which he thought was a British warship, apparently pursuing another ship.

The five cruisers are the Suffolk, Admiral Cradock's flagship; the Lancaster, the Berwick, the Bristol and the Essex. Consul Nosworthy said the fleet would continue its patrol. No engagements between German cruisers and British warships had been reported, he said.

The strictness of the patrol established by British cruisers outside New York harbor was demonstrated by the experience of the Norwegian tank steamer Conrad Mohr, which reached here today from Bergen and Shields. The steamer's captain said he was hailed by a three-funneled cruiser. Apparently the steamer did not stop or reply as quickly as the cruiser desired, for a shot was fired across her bow within a short interval of time. The steamer left on her transatlantic

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August Clean-Up Sale of Summer Tub Dresses \$18.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00 Wash Dresses - Special \$12.50 \$10.00 to \$12.50 Wash Dresses Special \$7.50

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WEDNESDAY'S MOVES IN WAR

THE chief development of the war news yesterday was the apparent tightening of the lines in Belgium. German forces continued to advance into the heart of the country. At the same time a new route into France was being opened. The opposing allies have made vast preparations and it is believed they will strike quickly when they are ready for action. A great battle on Belgian soil is regarded as imminent.

German cavalry shrouds the movements of the great army, now covering a great area. A thousand German horsemen, with quick-firing guns mounted on horseback, attacked the regiment of Belgian lancers, which withdrew.

British information is that the bulk of the German forces is between Liege and Luxembourg. Paris reported that the bombardment by the Germans of the important town of Pont-a-Mousson, in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, had been begun. This town is 20 miles from Nancy and 16 miles south-west of Metz. It was the birthplace of Mazzuerite of Anjou, wife of Henry VI of England.

trip before war was declared and her officers were astonished at the summary action of the cruiser. They stopped immediately, but were permitted to proceed after establishing the steamer's identity.

armed at British arsenals also are patrolling the routes and keeping them clear of German commerce raiders. With every day that passes British control of trade routes, especially those of the Atlantic, becomes stronger. In the North Sea, where the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately and where the most formidable operations of the naval war are proceeding, the Admiralty can give no reassurances.

Wheeler Agent in New Depot. WHEELER, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Agent Cathers, of the Pacific Railroad & Navigation Company, has moved into the new depot just outside the city limits. The office has modern equipment.

due to the war, have caused a postponement of the Baker apple-box bill. He says he will do all in his power to have it passed.

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