WATER SURPLUS BIG

Portland Uses Only One-Third of Available Supply.

PIPES CAN CARRY MORE

Biggest Consumption in Any One Day Is 17,000,000 Gallons Less Than Capacity—Mr. Daly Still Urging City-Wide Meter Plan.

SOME FACTS ABOUT METERS.

Portland pipelines can carry 67,000,000 gallons of water to Portland daily.

Portland uses less than 40,000,000 gallons of water in a day. The most ever used in a day was 50,000,000 gallons.

Two-thirds of Bull Run River goes over the spillway at the headworks. The other third goes into the pipelines. Five million gallons go into the sewers at the reservoirs daily.

The low pressure troubles are on few hot Summer evenings. These troubles were relieved last Summer by alternate sprinkling date system and will be eliminated this year by big reinforcement mains throughout northeast part of city.

So far Portland never has been able to use within 17,000,000 gallons of the maximum supply the pipelines could carry in a day.

The greatest amount of water ever used in Portland in a single day was 50,000,000 gallons. Portland's two Bull Run pipelines are able to bring a total of 67,000,000 gallons of water to Portland every day. When the lines carry this amount they take up less than half of the water in Bull Run River. The rest goes over the spillway and down Bull Run Canyon into Sandy River and ultimately into the Columbia. In spite of this abundance of supply Commissioner Daly is urging a city-wide meter scheme to curtail the use of water in Portland.

The average daily use of water in Portland is considerably less than 40,000,000 gallons a day. Seldom the use even in Summer time amounts to 45,000,000 gallons a day. The two pipelines, costing millions of dollars, are able to carry about 50 per cent more water than is used in Portland. The lines are shut down until they carry only sufficient water to keep the reservoirs filled and to allow about 5,000,000 gallons daily to go into the sewers.

Should Portland have need for more water than is now available, the Bull Run River has a supply which would double the present supply of 67,000,000 gallons. In other words, there is available at the Bull Run headworks, as they stand now, a total of three times as much water as Portland is able to use. Two-thirds of the Bull Run River is allowed to pass the headworks, while one-third or less goes into the pipes and reaches the reservoirs in Portland.

With more development the flow of the Bull Run could be increased, it is said. The water comes to Portland by gravity, no pumping being necessary. It goes into the reservoirs and is distributed from there into trunk mains extending into all sections of the city. These distributing mains are thoroughly adequate the entire year, excepting during the hour of what is called the "peak load," which is the hour of the hot Summer evenings when sprinkling of lawns is on.

Last Summer this "peak load" problem was solved by the alternate sprinkling day plan. Lawns were kept fresh and green and there was complaint of low pressure only in one section. This was the northeast part of the city. A trunk main costing $113,000 is now being built, which will entirely relieve the low pressure in this entire section.

MR. DALY STARTS CENSORSHIP

Commission Orders Water Officials to Tell Nothing of Meters.

Having had water bureau officials compile at considerable cost figures and reports to use in bolstering up his much-cherished city-wide water meter scheme, Commissioner Daly yesterday sealed the lips of these officials, giving them strict orders not to give out any water meter information and prohibiting them from being interviewed either regarding the meaning of their figures or statements as shown in the reports or regarding any feature of the operation of the water bureau.

In giving these orders Commissioner Daly gave notice that if any information is secured regarding the water bureau or the meters it must be secured from himself personally and in writing. He will be the censor of what information is given out.

The orders were given to L. S. Kaiser, superintendent of the water bureau, and Water Engineer Clarke, who has charge of the construction work of the water bureau.

Several months ago Mr. Daly gave orders to Water Engineer Clarke and to Superintendent Kaiser to begin the preparation of reports favorable to metering of the entire city. These reports have been completed and are being let out gradually, or at least the parts of them which show up in favor of meters are being let out.

Among other reports which have been issued is one printed in part in an afternoon paper several days ago. This was compiled by Water Engineer Clarke to show that meters would make unnecessary the construction of a lot of reinforcing mains.

It was not explained in the report as published that Engineer Clarke has made the positive statement that the proposed city-wide meter system would merely hold off the time when these reinforcing mains would have to be built. Regardless of whether the city is metered or not, these mains will have to be laid sometime, he says. Engineer Clarke says meters are only a temporary fixture as far as solving any water shortage problem Portland may face.

It was after the views of Mr. Clarke on the effect of meters were published in The Oregonian that Mr. Daly gave out his order sealing the lips of his water chiefs. He wants only such information to get out as is favorable to meters. This was the intent in the published engineering report, but the whole thing was shattered by Mr. Clarke's subsequent statement when interviewed that meters merely would stave off the time when reinforcing mains would be necessary and would not eliminate permanently the need for them.

FLORENCE CLUB ELECTS

Arrangements Being Made for Rhododendron Carnival May 21-22.

FLORENCE, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—At the annual election of the Siuslaw Commercial Club Tuesday night A. O. Knowles was elected president, succeeding J. W. Ford, Jr., who refused to accept the office again. C. Buchanan was elected vice-president; J. W. Bergman, treasurer, and R. W. Alles, secretary. W. H. O'Kelly, Dr. M. V. Forrest and Dr. C. P. Johnson were elected to the board of managers.

Arrangements are being made for the eighth annual Rhodendron Carnival, to be held May 21 and 22. The railroad company will run a three-day excursion from Eugene to Mapleton, and arrangements have been made for boats to meet the trains at Mapleton.

CHARTER PETITIONS OUT

Copies of Proposed Amendments Being Made for Commissioners.

Copies of the amendments to the charter proposed by a committee from the Peninsula district, of which W. M. Killingsworth is the chairman, are being prepared so that each City Commissioner may have a copy. Mr. Shepherd states that a new charter has not been prepared, but that the present charter has been amended to restore the wards and ward representation, there being 11 wards. The present charter was changed, he said, to conform to the ward representation plan. There will be 11 Commissioners, said Mr. Killingsworth, instead of five Commissioners, as at present, and the general form of the present charter is retained.

Petitions asking the Council to place the amendments on the ballot for the June election are being circulated and will be presented as soon as enough signatures have been secured to demonstrate that there is desire to vote on them. At a meeting of the committee Wednesday arrangements were made to circulate the petitions.

1 TEACHER QUITS TO WED

Junction City Board Fills Many Vacancies on Faculty.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—The Board of Directors elected the teachers for the coming school year.

Those selected are: Superintendent, C. H. McKnight; principal, H. Oberteuffer; Frank E. McKee, of Slayton, Minn., for manual training department; Miss Kereen Hansen, who graduates from the Oregon Agricultural College this Spring, instructor in domestic science and art; Callie Beck, of the University of Oregon, English and German; Myrtilla Hurlburt, eighth grade; Gladys Wagner, seventh grade; Annie Love, sixth grade; Fern Holcomb, of Cottage Grove, fifth grade; Ivy Holcomb, fourth grade; Flora Hansen, of the State Normal, third grade; Mabel Hayes, second grade, and Maud Hays, first grade.

Only one of the retiring teachers did so to marry.

Paper Company to Build Warehouse.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—A new warehouse will be erected here by the Hawley Pulp & Paper Company on the south side of Fourth street between Main and Water streets. The property is at present occupied by the Selling and Bollach residences. The structure will be 67 by 110 feet and will be built of galvanized iron. It will be one story and basement. Construction will be begun at once.

Irrigation Report Is Held Up.

SALEM, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—The State Desert Land Board has decided to withhold from distribution a report of the State Engineer on the Central Oregon Irrigation Company's work until the company makes answer. It is declared that a publication of the report, which purports to give seepage losses, would injure the company and the settlers. The company alleges that the reputed losses are excessive.

Cottage Grove Prune Crop Heavy.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—That his fruit did not suffer by the recent frosts is demonstrated by T. B. Hartley, of Saginaw, who has brought to the city a twig from a greengage plum tree bearing nearly 200 small plums. He said that the entire tree was as heavily laden and that he had Italian prune trees in the same condition. Peach growers report prospects for another bumper crop.

Roseburg Teacher's Retention Asked

ROSEBURG, Or., May 13.—(Special.)—Asserting that Miss Anna Morrison, fourth-grade teacher in the Fullerton School, of this city, was dropped from the list of instructors for this year without just cause, a delegation from West Roseburg appeared before the Roseburg School Board Monday night and asked that she be reinstated. A petition signed by the parents of every pupil in the fourth grade of the Fullerton School was presented.

WHO'S GEO. H. M'CARTHY?—Adv.

Doesn't this thought tempt you?

A fresh, sweet, cooking fat made of a vegetable oil which is as pure and healthful as the finest salad oil—skillfully combined with beef-stearine from selected high-grade leaf beef suet. It is

Cottolene

You save money when you use it—you use one-third less than of any ordinary shortening or frying fat.

Its purity and high quality contribute deliciousness and digestibility to food.

The instructions for its use are simple.

Arrange with your grocer for your regular supply. Cottolene will be an economy and a real help in your home.

Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our free cook book—"HOME HELPS."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"

Good Things in Markets

THE run of Columbia River shad has commenced and may last for a month yet. The fish look plump and appetizing and sell from 5 to 10 cents a pound, or three pounds for a quarter.

Chinook salmon, 12½ and 15 cents a pound; sturgeon, two pounds 35 cents; baby salmon, 20 cents a pound; salmon trout, 25 cents each; perch and ink fish, 12½ cents; halibut and flounders, 10 cents a pound.

Crabs, 15, 20 and 25 cents each; lobsters, 35 cents a pound; clams, 20 cents a dozen.

The italic item in the list of vegetables today is the fact that new Oregon telephone peas are in market. They were grown near Sellwood. The pods are wonderfully well filled and the peas are really sweet. Two pounds for a quarter is asked for them.

And Clackamas has new cabbage forward, 5 cents a head. Still another near-home product that certainly looks good enough to eat is head lettuce, of the Boston Market variety, at two heads for a nickel, neighbored by new parsley at one cent a bunch.

Wax and green beans, 15 cents a pound—the green variety can be had at 10 cents in some places. California green peas are now three and four pounds for 25 cents, and the same tale can be told of California new potatoes.

One of the new arrivals is Bermuda onions, large and silvery-skinned, which retail at three pounds for a quarter. Asparagus and celery hearts are 10 cents a bunch, and Summer squash 10 cents a pound.

Cucumbers, 5, 10 and 15 cents each; mushrooms, 20 cents a pound—the species you buy down in the Carroll public market. Green pepper, 25 cents, and tomatoes, 15 cents a pound. Dried onions, seven pounds for 10 cents, and two big bunches of green ones for a nickel.

Sugar peas, 20 cents a pound, and artichokes, six for a quarter; curly lettuce, two for 5 cents, and spinach, 5 cents a pound. "Soy" beans—with a strong resemblance to Lima beans—are 15 cents a pound or two pounds for a quarter.

"Po-tate-tow" is the way one versatile dealer advertises spuds. He offers them at $1.90 a sack, and they look first-class. Burbanks are $2 a sack, four pounds for 10 cents. Of somewhat older stock, six pounds can be had for a dime, $1.50 a sack.

In the fruit market Estacada has an extensive consignment of fresh strawberries, of the large, dark seedling variety, on sale at 15 cents a box. They are certainly handsome fruit.

From the Hawaiian Islands comes a direct importation of large pineapples at 35 and 40 cents each.

New York State sends us the first of her 1915 make of maple sugar, which brings 35 cents a pound. The syrup will be along presently—just cooking off.

Despite the war, which is likely to send the Sultan of Turkey on his way back to Asia, Smyrna pressed figs, also of the new crop, are on hand at 25 cents a pound, looking larger than ever before (Portland certainly "brings her food from far").

Gooseberries are now to be had at 5 cents a box, six pounds for a quarter, and 13 pounds for 50 cents. With rhubarb down to 2 cents a pound, housekeepers should be looking out their preserving pans.

Strawberries from Lents are two boxes for 15 cents, but very presentable fruit can be had at 8 cents a box, both Oregon and California.

Cherries are 15 cents a pound; red bananas, 35 cents a dozen, the yellow ones 15 and 20 cents; cocoanuts, 10 cents each.

Navel oranges are 20, 25 and 30 cents a dozen; lemons, 15, 20 and 25. Florida grape fruit, 10 cents each, and California, six for a quarter.

King William and Yellow Newtown Hood River apples are each $2.50 a box for very choice stock. By the dozen, the Yellow Newtowns are 20 cents and Roman Beauties 15 and 30 cents.

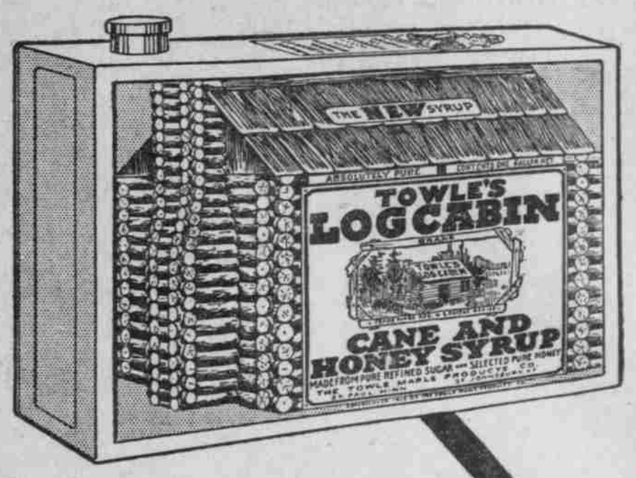
In the poultry market: Hens, ducks and geese are each 20 cents a pound; turkeys, 30 cents. Broilers are 45 and friers 35 cents a pound; squabs, 50 to 75 cents each; guinea fowl, $1.50 each.

Eggs are close to 25 cents a dozen, but offers are still made of two dozen for 45 cents.

Butter, 30 cents a pound; 15 cents half a pound, and 10 cents for a quarter of a pound.

Cottage cheese, very rich, 15 cents a pound. Home-made rye bread—similar to that made in Germany—10 cents a loaf.

White Leghorn chicks, 10 cents each, and white Angora rabbits, 50 cents each, brown ones 25 cents.



Improving nature's choicest flavors

Maple

Maple sap as produced by nature varies in goodness—the first tap, of course, is always the choicest. We select only the very choicest of the first tap maple sap, boil it into sugar, and blend with it enough pure refined cane sugar to attain a constant standard of flavor and quality. That's why you are always delighted with the rich taste of pure maple.

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP

Honey

Only the finest and choicest of honey is used in making Towle's Log Cabin Cane and Honey Syrup. All the rare distinctive flavor taken from the hearts of flowers by the honey bee, is brought out to its greatest delicacy by the blending with pure cane sugar. It's the same high quality as Log Cabin Cane and Maple—and has the same pleasant body.

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND HONEY SYRUP

Give Log Cabin Cane and Honey Syrup a place in your home with Log Cabin Cane and Maple

Both these syrups are highest quality—both are wholesome and healthful—in both you are guaranteed constant quality, constant satisfaction. Keep both these splendid syrups in your home—keep both on the table—enjoy these economical and delightful syrups every day, every meal.

The Towle Maple Products Company

New York, N. Y. St. Paul, Minn.

"Nothing to Eat but Shredded Wheat"—

and the richest man in the world could not buy anything more nutritious or more easily digested. Happy is the man or woman who has learned through stress of stringent economy the real goodness of

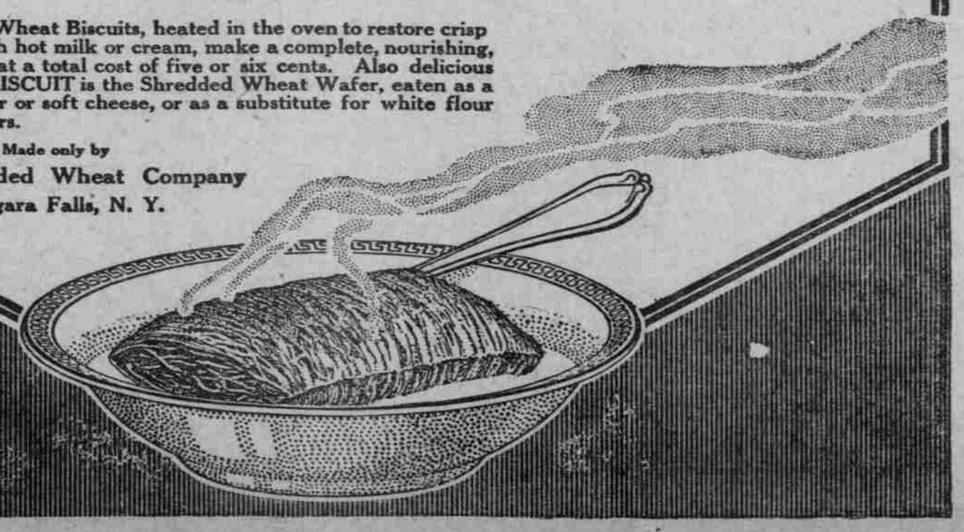
Shredded Wheat

It means good digestion, physical and mental vigor—the power to do things that are worth while. A daily diet of Shredded Wheat will put the weakling on his feet. Try it for ten days.

Made in America

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness, served with hot milk or cream, make a complete, nourishing, satisfying meal at a total cost of five or six cents. Also delicious with fruits. TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat Wafer, eaten as a toast with butter or soft cheese, or as a substitute for white flour bread or crackers.

Made only by
The Shredded Wheat Company
Niagara Falls, N. Y.



Quality First

They're bound to have plenty

And "plenty" to them means at least a case. In fact that is how the average healthy youngster always feels about

Campbell's Tomato Soup

This favorite Campbell "kind" is so particularly delicious and appetizing, and it "fits in" exactly for so many different occasions, that a dozen never stays long on your pantry shelf. You are more than likely to wish you had ordered more. Our unreserved guarantee covers a case as well as a can—

Your money back if not satisfied.

21 kinds 10c a can

Campbell's SOUPS

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL