

FIXED CONSUMPTION OF FRUIT HARMFUL

Commission Sales in Boston Shown to Have Hurt Pacific Northwest.

AUCTION IS HELD REMEDY

Statistics Show That, Despite Great Increase in Yield and Low Prices, Hub City Used Same Amount of Apples as in Lean Years.

According to figures given out by the Boston Produce Exchange 360 cars of Northwestern apples were sold in Boston in the year from June 1, 1914, to June 1, 1915. The startling fact is disclosed that, despite the tremendous increase in the output of apples by Oregon, Washington and Idaho, there has been no increase in the consumption of boxed apples in the Hub City in the last four years.

In 1911-1912 270 cars of Northwestern apples were used by Boston; just 19 carloads more than were used in the year ending with June 1, 1915. These numbers indicate that not only has there been no growth in the consumption of boxed apples, but also that the demand has not been flexible. The tremendous crop of last Fall, with resulting low prices, did not cause more apples to be used by the people of Boston than were used in preceding years when the output was less and the price higher.

Private Sale System Blamed. Cutler B. Downer, of H. Harris & Co., lays the responsibility upon the private sale system of selling apples. All the fruits shipped to Boston from the Pacific Coast, except the apples, are sold through the daily fruit market. Consequently, many of the fruit buyers deal in the kinds of fruit that are sold at the auctions and do not bother about handling apples.

The few jobbers who now handle the apples at private sale must bear all the responsibility of boosting the consumption of apples. The 500 or 300 buyers who attend the auctions speculate in the fruits sold there, but do not buy more apples than they have present demand for, if they deal in apples at all. They do not feel that they have an equal opportunity to make a profit from speculating in apples, because they know that the jobbers are on the inside track. The commission houses that buy of the apple jobbers become "bear" and attempt to hold down the price, because they are only interested in buying apple, having none to sell.

Auctions Divide Burden. F. B. Fletcher, who has been the Boston agent of the California Fruit Distributors and its predecessors for 12 years, says: "Difference between the private selling system, the auction method divides the responsibility. It places the fruit in the hands of hundreds instead of a few. Where the apples are held back by the jobber to maintain a fictitious value, there is danger of the consumption falling off and of that particular kind of fruit becoming a drug upon the market."

The charge that the inflexibility of the Boston market is due to the manipulation of the apple jobbers and to the handicap of the private selling system of apples under which they operate, is shown out by the conditions in England, where all of the American apples that are shipped across the water are sold at public sale by the auction companies. According to the figures given out by the Terhune Shipping Agency of New York on April 3, 1915, a third more apples were shipped to England during last season while the European war was in progress than were sent to all of Europe in the preceding year. Altogether 2,848,101 barrels of apples were shipped during last season, as compared with 1,769,387 barrels shipped in the preceding year, when all of Europe was peaceful.

Demand in England Increases. The fact that there was a tremendous crop of apples in the United States and Canada expressed itself through the auction system of selling by a greatly stimulated demand on the part of the people of England.

The figures obtained at the offices of the California Fruitgrowers' Exchange, the Florida Citrus Exchange and the California Fruit Distributors, further substantiate the charge that the apples of the Pacific Northwest are not being hoisted among the people of Boston as are the other fruits from the Pacific Coast, all of which are sold at auction.

Up to 1908 the amount of oranges sold in Boston by the California growers showed a gradual increase, varying with crop conditions. At that time the competition of the Florida growers, who had replanted their orchards after the

CHANGING LIGHTS GIVE GREEK TRAGEDY THRILL

Little Theater Players, of Chicago, Will Introduce Marvelous Color Effects to Intensify Scenes in "Trojan Women" at Heilig This Week.



Scene From "The Trojan Women."



Cassandra

LIGHT in an infinite variety plays a marvelous part in the production of the Greek tragedy of "The Trojan Women," which is to be played on Monday and Tuesday evenings at the Heilig Theater.

For the first time in the West, the use of suffused lights and color effects as gained through lighting is to be shown in this play by the Chicago Little Theater Company. For those who are not familiar with this latest method of adding to the hypnotizing influence of the drama, a revelation is promised.

In darkness the play begins; a faint, lamenting voice is heard, then a gray dawn comes gradually, shot with shafts of pale light. The light increases; the cracked and jagged walls of Troy come faintly into view, and in the great central gap the mourning figure of Hecuba is discerned. Behind is a plain curtain on which, by vary-

ing lights and shadows, is depicted the tragic passage of the dreadful day, closing in thick darkness which follows the red glare of the burning city. The lights, throughout the 90 minutes of tragic happening, are never vivid, never direct, yet there is an intensity in the gloom which thrills the senses.

In a marvelous purplish half light Andromache is parted from her child; shadows veil the corners from which come the lamenting voices of women. In an increasing whiteness of light, Hecuba in her rose-colored draperies comes, and thus, among the somber-robed, dim-shadowed, grief-stricken women, is her alien quality emphasized. Each beautiful grief-filled line, impressively intoned by the players, each woeful situation, each dramatic development, is by these wonderfully manipulated lights intensified, even as the artistic sense is gratified and soothed.

disastrous freeze of 1905, began to be felt. Since 1908 the California shippers have held their own. The figures of the year ending 1914 show that 146 more cars were sold that year than in the preceding year, when California had a small crop because of a freeze. This variance in the amount of oranges consumed indicates that the demand through the auction system is flexible.

Since the year of 1910-1911 the amount of Florida oranges sold through the auction has increased 800 per cent. About 10 or 15 per cent of the Florida oranges that are shipped to Boston are still sold at private sale.

The increase in the consumption of deciduous fruits from California by Boston and tributary districts is 100 per cent between 1914 and 1907. These, also, are sold through the auctions.

California has 110 reservoirs for hydro-electric purposes with a storage capacity of 235,750,000,000 gallons of water.

that time; and it may be operated either ahead or backwards, so as to show the changes to any other date selected. The device may be used to figure out in advance the time of the occurrence of any eclipse; it will show the date on which changes of the moon occur, or it will correctly show at what hour the sun will rise or set at any given point on the earth's surface at any time desired.

In the classroom the Tellurian may be used by the teacher to simplify the explanation of the action of the tides, the changes in time between different points, the cause of eclipses, the reasons for the alteration of climate, the changes in the length of day and night and the thousand and one things that are but little understood by people who have had to memorize mere rules as the explanation of natural solar and lunar phenomena.

Plans were completed yesterday for the strict enforcement in Linton and St. Johns of the provisions of the milk-inspection ordinance of Portland. Inspectors will be sent to the two districts to require all dairies and milk dealers to make sanitary improvements required by the ordinance, and samples of milk will be taken from all dairies at intervals to see that there is no watering of milk and that the supply measures up to the city's standard of purity.

Virtually all of the milk supply of the two places is said to be delivered by dealers having one and two cows, so inspection will be difficult in the districts.

The bridge recently was redocked. The raising of the piers will put it in first-class condition. The bridge will be closed while work is under way. It will probably be several days before the contract is awarded.

Bids will be opened by the city tomorrow for raising the Union-avenue bridge over Sullivan's Gulch. Part of the cost will be borne by the city and the rest by the North Bank Railway. The railway's responsibility for part of the cost is due to the fill made by the company near the piers, which, it is said, was largely responsible for the bridge settling.

The Tellurian is designed to visualize for students of natural science the movements of the earth and moon about each other and about the sun. It is composed of a conventional geographical globe, showing the principal features of the earth's surface, a model of the moon that revolves in a correct orbit about it; and an arm that swings both moon and earth about a central sun, exactly as is done in the solar system. While movements of the bodies are correctly shown in all their intricate details, while the earth revolves just 365 1/4 times in one of its journeys about the sun; the whole affair is so compact that it occupies less room than at the top of a page, and may be placed on a desk, and it may be moved about as readily as an adding machine or a rockingchair.

Colleges Have Adopted Device. Leading educators and astronomers of the United States have passed favorable opinions upon the Tellurian, and many universities and colleges have included the device in their laboratory equipment. The machine is used to simplify and visualize the solar movements in classroom and make possible the demonstration of almost any problem that may come up in the course of the study of astronomy, physics or natural science and should be included in the equipment of every schoolroom in America.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the Tellurian is that it may be set for any hour in any day of any year, and will correctly show the relative positions of the sun, earth, and moon for

WE ARE COMPELLED

TO CONTINUE OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE FOR ANOTHER WEEK

WE HAVE RECEIVED ORDERS FROM OUR NEW YORK OFFICE TO CONTINUE THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING SALE. THEY ARE SENDING EXTRA HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHES

Choice of the House— ISLAND SUITS

Remember the "ISLAND" Guarantees and Stands Back of Every Garment (NUF-SED)

The sensation of the year, caused by the backward season and our determination not to carry over to next year a single Suit, but to sacrifice everything in the house in order to make room for new Fall goods. Remember, "Island Clothes" at regular prices are equal to others selling for Five to Ten Dollars more.

MEN! TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER

WE CAN FIT ANY MAN OR YOUNG MAN

A DEPOSIT WILL HOLD ANY SUIT FOR 30 DAYS

\$11

The Island

106 FIFTH ST.

STUDY IS MADE EASY

Matlick Tellurian Shows Positions of Planets.

PROBLEMS CAN BE WORKED

New Device, on Exhibition Here, Explains Solar Phenomena at a Glance—May Be Set for Any Hour of Any Day and Year.

The little boy who complained "in Summer when I want to play I have to go to bed by day" would understand why that was so if he could only see the Matlick Tellurian. Anybody who is busy mentally in regard to the reason for the days being longer in Summer than they are in Winter can have the mental haze cleared away by visiting room 507 Morgan building and seeing one of the free demonstrations of the Matlick Tellurian.

Not only will the visitor comprehend this solar phenomena, but he will also be able to understand why it is that the earth's axis is always inclined away from the vertical, why eclipses don't occur twice a month, and why it is colder in Portland when the earth is nearer the sun than it is when the earth is as far away from the sun as it can get. Little problems like the high tide that follows the full moon and the puzzling fact that one side of the moon is always hidden from us, will also be cleared up by a little observation and study of this same Matlick Tellurian.

What is the Tellurian? It is a mechanical model of that part of the solar system that concerns the earth, moon and sun. It is a model that is accurate and that moves exactly as do the larger solar bodies which it shows in miniature. It is an invention that has applied simple mechanics to the study of the natural science. So perfect is it in its detail that it cannot make a mistake any more than can an adding machine.

The Tellurian is designed to visualize for students of natural science the movements of the earth and moon about each other and about the sun. It is composed of a conventional geographical globe, showing the principal features of the earth's surface, a model of the moon that revolves in a correct orbit about it; and an arm that swings both moon and earth about a central sun, exactly as is done in the solar system. While movements of the bodies are correctly shown in all their intricate details, while the earth revolves just 365 1/4 times in one of its journeys about the sun; the whole affair is so compact that it occupies less room than at the top of a page, and may be placed on a desk, and it may be moved about as readily as an adding machine or a rockingchair.

Colleges Have Adopted Device. Leading educators and astronomers of the United States have passed favorable opinions upon the Tellurian, and many universities and colleges have included the device in their laboratory equipment. The machine is used to simplify and visualize the solar movements in classroom and make possible the demonstration of almost any problem that may come up in the course of the study of astronomy, physics or natural science and should be included in the equipment of every schoolroom in America.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the Tellurian is that it may be set for any hour in any day of any year, and will correctly show the relative positions of the sun, earth, and moon for

YOUNG BAPTISTS VISIT

Homebound Illinois Delegates Are Entertained.

Portland Union Is Host on Trip to Council Crest and for Big Programme and Picnic.

MILK INSPECTION ASSURED

Plans were completed yesterday for the strict enforcement in Linton and St. Johns of the provisions of the milk-inspection ordinance of Portland. Inspectors will be sent to the two districts to require all dairies and milk dealers to make sanitary improvements required by the ordinance, and samples of milk will be taken from all dairies at intervals to see that there is no watering of milk and that the supply measures up to the city's standard of purity.

Virtually all of the milk supply of the two places is said to be delivered by dealers having one and two cows, so inspection will be difficult in the districts.

BRIDGE WILL BE RAISED

North Bank Road to Bear Half Expense of Union Avenue Work.

Bids will be opened by the city tomorrow for raising the Union-avenue bridge over Sullivan's Gulch. Part of the cost will be borne by the city and the rest by the North Bank Railway. The railway's responsibility for part of the cost is due to the fill made by the company near the piers, which, it is said, was largely responsible for the bridge settling.

The bridge recently was redocked. The raising of the piers will put it in first-class condition. The bridge will be closed while work is under way. It will probably be several days before the contract is awarded.

SEVENTY-FOUR PERSONS ATTEND FAMILY REUNION.

GALES CREEK, Or., July 17.—(Special.)—Descendants of Elder David Lilly to the fifth generation gathered here recently in annual reunion. Seventy-four persons, representing 22 families, sat beneath the maple trees near the old church where Elder Lilly held services for many years and enjoyed a bountiful picnic dinner. "Grandfather" Lilly, as the founder of the Lilly clan was called, died 15 years ago, but his widow survives him and was present at the reunion.

PROPERTY-OWNERS FIGHT

Halsey-Street Extension Project Meets Much Opposition.

Contending that the proposed extension of Halsey street to East First street through property upon which colored people started several months ago to erect a church, is of no real benefit to anyone residing in that part of the city, a petition signed by 23 property owners has been sent to the City Council asking that the street extension proceedings be discontinued.

The petition is signed by F. C. Wasserman and contains the names of 24 others. They contend that there is no need for the extension. They wish the proceedings stopped because they are involved in the deal financially, it being the plan to assess them among others for the property damages. The proceedings in the case have been under way several months. Condemnation proceedings are pending in the courts.

Fourth Kavanaugh Heir Arrives.

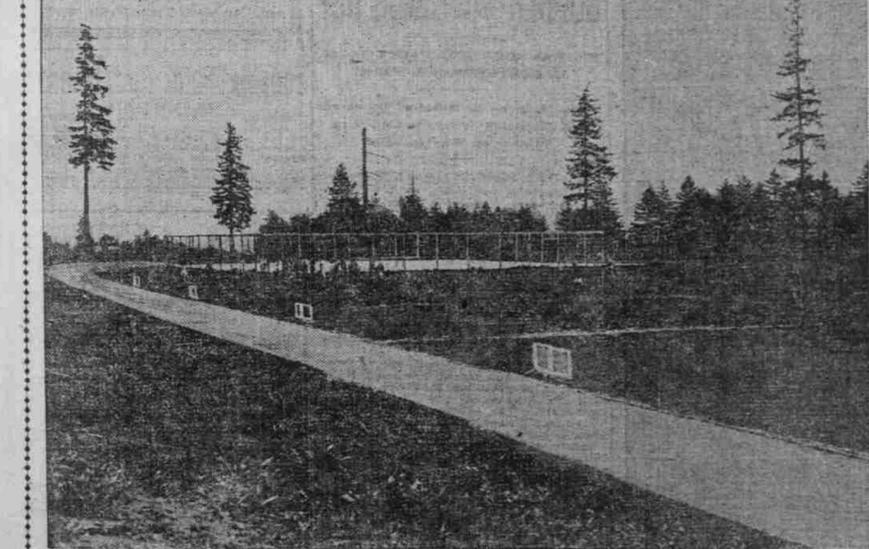
Circuit Judge J. P. Kavanaugh smilingly announced an increase in his family when he appeared at the Court House yesterday morning. A baby daughter arrived at his home early yesterday, and Mrs. Kavanaugh and the little one are doing well. The little girl makes the fourth heir in the Kavanaugh family. Two brothers and one sister preceded her.

A New Jersey man who was tried recently for alienation of affection was crushingly referred to as the "bald-headed lamb of love."

MEMBERS OF LILLY CLAN GATHERED AT GALES CREEK.

GALES CREEK, Or., July 17.—(Special.)—Descendants of Elder David Lilly to the fifth generation gathered here recently in annual reunion. Seventy-four persons, representing 22 families, sat beneath the maple trees near the old church where Elder Lilly held services for many years and enjoyed a bountiful picnic dinner. "Grandfather" Lilly, as the founder of the Lilly clan was called, died 15 years ago, but his widow survives him and was present at the reunion.

VIEW OF ATHLETIC FIELD AT REED COLLEGE CONVERTED INTO PUBLIC PLAYGROUND FOR THE SUMMER.



SCHOOL CAMPUS, WITH TENNIS COURTS, BASEBALL FIELD, RUNNING TRACK AND GYMNASIUM BEING ENJOYED BY PUBLIC.

The large athletic field at Reed College has been turned over to the city as a public playground and athletic field during the Summer months. With G. H. Oberbauer in charge of the men's part and Miss Adele Braut in charge of the part for women, the field is attracting large crowds daily. It is open to the public, and includes six tennis courts, a baseball field, a quarter-mile running track and a gymnasium.