POTATO GRADES AND RULES ARE ADOPTED BY SERVICE COMMISSION

Effective January 10, grades and rules for grading, weighing and inspecting potatoes in Oregon, have been adopted by the Oregon public service commission.

The commission has legislative authority to make the grades and rulings if requested by interested persons to do so. Such a request was received by the commission, accompanied by complaint that lack of a grading system was working a hardship on growers when their produce was shipped into other states. A public meeting to discuss the subject was held at Portland December 21, and the commission's ruling is based largely on data furnished in the meeting.

The following grades are established by the resolution of the commission:

Oregon Fancy—This grade shall consist of sound ripe potatoes of similar varietal characteristics and uniform shape true to type which are bright and of good color and practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, and damage caused by disease, insects or mechanical means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be two and one-fourth (2¼) inches and of potatoes of the long varieties two (2) inches, and the minimum length of the long varieties shall be three and one-half (3½) inches and the maximum length shall not exceed seven (7) inches In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling 2 percentum by weight of any lot may be under the prescribed size, and, in addition 3 percentum by weight of any such lot may be below the other requirements of this grade; provided, that the total weight below any requirements of this grade shall not exceed 5 percentum of the whole.

Oregon U. S. Grade No. 1—This grade shall consist of sound potatoes of similar varietal characteristics, which are practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, and damage caused by disease, insects or mechanical means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be one and seven-eighth (1⅞) inches and of potatoes of the long varieties one and three-fourths (1¾) inches. In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling, 5 percentum by weight of any lot may be under the prescribed size, and in addition 3 percentum by weight of any such lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade.

Oregon U. S. No. 2—This grade shall consist of potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are practically free from frost injury and decay, and which are free from serious damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, or other disease, insects or mechanical means. The minimum diameter shall be one and one-half (1½) inches. In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling 5 percentum of any lot may be under the prescribed size, and in addition 5 percentum by weight of any lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade.

Oregon Small Seed—This grade shall consist of sound potatoes of reasonably uniform shape, true to type which are practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, and damage caused by disease, insects or other mechanical means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be one and one-half (1½) inches and of potatoes of the long varieties shall be one and one-fourth (1¼) inches, and the minimum length of the long varieties shall be two (2) inches. In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling, ten (10) percentum by weight may be slightly under the prescribed size, and, in addition two (2) percentum by weight of any such lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade.

Requirements Explained.

Explanations of grade requirements are made as follows:

"Practically free" means that the appearance shall not be injured to an extent readily apparent upon casual examination, and that any damage from the causes mentioned can be removed by the ordinary processes of paring without appreciable increase in waste over that which would occur if the potato were perfect. Loss of the outer skin (epidermis) only shall not be considered as an injury to the appearance.

"Diameter" means the greatest dimensions at right angles to the longitudinal axis.

"Free from serious damage" means that the appearance shall not be injured to the extent of more than 20 per centum of the surface, and that any damage from the causes mentioned can be removed by the ordinary processes of paring without increase in waste of more than 10 per centum by weight over that which would occur if the potato were perfect.

"Sound" shall refer to potatoes reasonably symetrical and true to type and reasonably free from shapes commonly known as "crooked," "bottleneck" and "rough."

"Cuts" shall mean any cut or injury caused by fork or other implement in digging or otherwise and any potato cut for removing diseased or rotten ends, but shall not be interpreted as cut caused by removal of not to exceed two knots from an otherwise perfect potato.

Rules and Regulations Adopted.

The following rules and regulations are adopted:

Rule 1. All correspondence relative to inspection of potatoes and all other questons affecting this department should be addressed to the public service commission, grain department, Portland, Or.

Rule 2. Inspectors shall be appointed for each principal potato shipping district. Inspectors shall be men experienced in the handling of potatoes not directly or indirectly engaged in any phase of the potato business while engaged in inspection work. Inspectors shall be under bond and subject to the same general regulations as inspectors of grain or other commodities.

Rule 3. The chief deputy inspector at each point which may be designated as an inspection point shall have full charge of the inspection at such point, with supervision over all deputy inspectors, subject to the authority of the chief inspector.

Rule 4. It shall be the duty of each chief deputy to keep a complete record of the condition of all cars on arrival, coming under his supervision. He shall record the number of all seals broken by him; also the number and description of the state seals substituted therefor. As soon as the car is inspected it shall be the duty of the inspector to seal the car and to record the number of the seal.

Rule 5. A sufficient number of deputy inspectors will be provided at inspection points to properly and expeditiously grade all potatoes received in the ordinary course of business. District inspectors, with the consent of the chief inspector, may arrange for assistance when necessary at times of an unusually large demand for inspection.

Rule 6. Inspectors shall issue certificates of inspection at time inspection is completed. One copy of the certificate shall be tacked in a conspicuous place inside the car near the door, and two copies shall be furnished the shipper.

Rule 7. The inspector shall in the case of cars containing more than one grade or variety of potatoes, indicate on the certificate the amount and grade of each lot in the car.

Rule 8. The inspector shall keep a record of each lot or car inspected showing the name of the parties furnishing the potatoes, the name of the shipper, the actual number of sacks opened, the grade established and the name and number of the car and seal, a copy of which record shall be forwarded to the chief inspector.

Rule 9. When samples are sent for inspection requesting a grade, the chief inspector or the chief deputy at the point sent to, may inspect such samples and if requested, issue a certificate showing the grade for the same. The certificate shall be marked "Sample Inspection." A charge of 75 cents will be made for each sample so inspected, to be paid by party requesting same.

Rule 10. Any person feeling aggrieved over the grades placed by any chief deputy or inspecting deputy, may ask for reinspection to be made by the chief inspector. The chief inspector shall make such reinspection and issue reinspection certificate showing his findings. The fee for reinspection shall be the same as for the original inspection and shall be refunded if the original inspection is not sustained.

Rule 11. Unless specifically stated otherwise in the contract, the gross weight of sacked potatoes, rather than the net weight, shall govern.

Rule 12. Sacks used as containers shall be clean, sound, and of uniform size, well filled, and securely sewed and marked with grade and initial or mark of grower or packer with letters not less than one and one-half inches high.

Rule 13. Cars of potatoes shall be loaded with potatoes of uniform grade and variety from bottom to top so each lot will be readily accessible to the inspector, and in case any loader fails to comply with this regulation, he shall pay the sum actually expended in rendering such lot of potatoes accessible for inspection.

Fees for Inspection.

Rule 14. The regular fee for inspection shall be until otherwise promulgated, three dollars ($3.00) for each inspection of carload lots or parts thereof, when inspected for car shipments, except as hereinafter set forth; or ten cents (10c) per ton for warehouse storage, in any quantity, not less than fifteen ton lots. For inspection made on load lots only, twenty-five cents (25c) per ton or fraction thereof. If state inspection of stock is requested at some point distant from state inspection center, there shall be charged in addition to the regular fee, a sum covering the actual transportation and hotel charges incurred in making such trip for inspection purposes.

Rule 15. Shippers purchasing potatoes shall pay the regular inspection fee to the inspector. Persons calling for inspection at other than inspection points shall pay transportation and hotel charges of inspector and these charges shall be collected by the inspector.

British Rule Alarms American Manufacturers

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The representatives of American manufacturers in England are much alarmed over a bill pending in parliament providing that if the proprietor of a word trademark so uses his mark as to lead the public to regard it as the name of an article it shall be removed from the register of trademarks.

It is pointed out that if the bill were passed many American articles which have become popularized through name trademarks, would probably be imitated under the same name and that Americans would have no redress, thus entailing untold loss to them financially if not the ruin of their business in England.

Epigrams Mark Sermon by Evangelist Evans

"Zachaeus wso too little a man to see Jesus. That is the trouble with a good many people today. They are too little to see Jesus. A hypocrite is about the smallest man on earth but if you are trying to hide behind a hypocrite you are certainly pretty small.

"To be a Christian is a full-sized man's job. No man with a piece of maccaroni for a back bone can be a Christian. It is harder to do right than wrong in this old world. This is because the world is in the power of the prince of the air, I mean the devil.

These are some sparks from the sermon by Bruce yvans at the Baptist church last night on "The Man up a Tree." With wit and story and epigram and sharp thrusts of truth and practical wisdom he held the close attention of the large audience.

The first meeting for boys and girls was held yesterday and the throng that crowded the Sunday school auditorium showed that Mr. Evans has already won the hearts of the children. The meeting for boys and girls this afternoon will be held in the main auditorium.

With Mrs. R. McClure at the piano, Captain G. L. Hall to direct, and a large chorus choir to lead, the song service went off with a swing.

MANY HELD AS RESULT OF FIRE

Federal Agents Continue to Round Up Suspicious Characters

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—Department of justice agents and naval patrols continued today to round up suspicious persons on this side of the Elizabeth river as the result of yesterday's mysterious fires in Norfolks' business district and the city of Portsmouth across the river, practically was placed under control of the naval authorites as a precautionary measure.

Norfolk authorities today seemed less inclined to attribute yesterday's fires to an enemy plot to destroy the city in an attempt to cripple war activities here, but federal agents and the naval patrols did not relax their vigilance. A score of persons unable to give satisfactory accounts of themselves were arrested. Many were released but others were held for further examination.

Patrols on duty in the city generally were reduced today, but a cordon of sailors and marines continued on guard around the fire-swept district and guards were maintained in the down town section and on the waterfront.

Hide and Leather Supply Reviewed by Government

WAHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A complete census of the hide and leather stocks in the United tSates is beng made by the federal trade commission, preliminary to beginning its investigation of the hide and leather industry which will seek to determine the justification of the present "exceedingly high" prices of shoes and other leather products. Much information regarding hides in storage already has been obtained by the commission's investigators in connection with their work on the packing inquiry.

NEW YORK CITY STILL SUFFERS

Coal Supply Inadequate and Near Zero Weather Hurts Situation

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—New York City today continued to suffer from a combination of near zero weather and inadequate coal supply.

Spurred by weather bureau warnings that a storm was bearing down upon the city. Fuel administrators and those in charge of transportation facilities were able to give assurance that the situation is rapidly clearing. Inability to transport fuel across New York bay, because of labor and weather conditions had balked relief measures of city, state and federal authorities.

East Side residents who have been dependent for fuel on yards where coal is sold in bucketful quantities, today attacked truck driver at four of these places after being told there was no coal for sale. At one yard the rioters forced their way through the gates and carried away five tons of coal before police could interfere.

ORDNANCE WILL BE REORGANIZED

Experienced Business Men to be at Head of Important Divisions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—General reorganization of the ordnance bureau, with experienced business men at the head of important divisions under the chief of ordnance, was announced tonight by the war department.

The new plan under which it is proposed to make the bureau a great working unit modelled somewhat after the British ministry of munitions, was outlined to the senate military committee recently by Major General Crozier, chief of ordnance, while he was being sharply questioned concerning delays and deficiencies in supply rifles and cannon. It now has been approved by Secretary Baker and put into effect.

General Crozier, whose renomination is pending in the senate, continues as chief, and no change is made in the assignment of Brigadier General Wheeler as acting chief while General Crozier serves on the war council.

Colonel amuel Roberts, formerly executive manager of the National City bank of New York, is named chief of the procurement division, one of the branches into which the business functions of the bureau are divided, and the name of a civilian to head the production division will be announced in a few days.

SWIMMING WILL GO AS USUAL

Swimming Fans to See Many Good Contests During Coming Season

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Although Mars is making up the schedules and occupying the box office, spring sports on the Pacific bid fair to go along with the same old swing as of yore.

The swimming fans may expect to see Miss Fannie Durack, the wonderful Australian swimmer, contesting, for the elusive 500 yard title with the Frances Cowells and the Mabel Greens of the Pacific slope. There is talk already of importing fast swimming teams to Honolulu and vice versa. Although Pacific Coast conference regattas have been cut down in numbers, the trackmen will more than make up the dearth of rowing. The basketball artists of Stanford university and the universities of California, and Nevada and many minor institutions are already whipping a schedule into shape.

Baseball will continue to be a major sport in the colleges despite the draft. It is figured that the retrenchments forced on the professional leagues by the war will make the fans all the more anxious to turn out to the college and other amateur games. What the Pacific Coast conference will do in regard to baseball has yet to be announced, but a lively season in this sport is expected.

SENSATION OF THE SEASON

"DRAFT 258"

Every Patriot Will See This FRIDAY and SATURDAY

MABEL TALIAFERRO IN "DRAFT 258"

THE OREGON

Goats Are Said to Prevent Fires in National Forests

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 29.—Goats are a means of fire prevention in the national forests, W. R. Chapline, of the United States Forestry service told the executive committee of the National Mohair Growers' association which was in session here recently. Mr. Chapline gave the committeemen an outline of the facts as he had developed them in extensive stdies of the use of goats in the forest reserved. His theory as advanced to the goat growers was that the mohair growing animals would keep the undergrowth grazed so closely the danger of fires spreading from tree to tree through the medium of this undergrowth would be eliminated. He also urged mohair goat breeding on the forest reserves as a means of increasing the nation's food supply in war time.

CAPTURE MADE BY STRATEGEM

Fiji Islander Hears Enemies Talk and Informs American Officers

SUVA, Fiji Islands, Dec. 31. — The guile of a Fijian named Piufou brought about the capture of Count Felix von Luckner, commander of the German raiding cruiser Speedler with five of his officers late in September. After the cruiser had been wrecked on Mopeha island in the Society group, Von Luckner and the other five Germans put out in an armed motor launch for Fiji and landed on Wakaya island in the center of the archipeligo, the home of Piufou. They told him in English that they were castaway British sailors.

Piufou, who readily understands German perceived at once that they were enemies. When he had learned enough about them he told Macpherson, a half caste also living on the island and Macpherson set out in a sailing cutter for Levuka, fifteen miles distant, to notify the police. Not long after, Von Luckner and his party were taken prisoner by dint of a "bluff" by two white constabulary officers in command of six unarmed Fijian policemen.

BRITAIN TO PAY FULL WAR DEBT

A. Bonar Law Denounces Rumor Country Will Repudiate Liabilities

London, aturday, Dec. 25.—Great Britain will not repudiate her war debt, declares A. Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, in an open letter which he has caused to be published and in which he denounced rumors that the country would fail to meet some of the liabilities incurred in the war.

In his letter the chancellor states: "I am glad to have an opportunity of dealing with the rumors that are, I find, current throughout the country with regard to the possibility of the government repudiating its liabilities.

"I should like to state, and to state as strongly as I can, that in my opinion, no British government, present and future, will seek to break faith with those who have placed their finanial resources at the disposal of the state in this crisis of its history. Such a policy would not only mean that the government of the United Kingdom was in the hands of men who were blind to all considerations of national honor, but would, to my mind, involve the overthrow of any government that adopted it."

"I looked over my shoulder at Hallowe'en."

"Well?"

"But I didn't see my future husband."

"Keep looking over your shoulder, girl. You may catch somebody yet." Louisville Courier Journal.

"The Germans," said Baron Moncheur of the Belgian mission at a New York reception, "are putting bark in their war bread now."

He smiled and added: "Of course, they always did put it in their sausage."—Washington Star.

BANKERS AND SHIPPS LEAD

Commercial Basketball League Opens Winter Season at Y.M.C.A.

Standing of Teams.

Capital National bank	1.000
Watt Shipp company	1.000
Bishops	.000
Hauser Brothers	.000

Before a large crowd of spectators the Y. M. C. A. Commercial Basketball league opened its fourth consecutive season in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night. A much faster class of basketball marked the opening games than was anticipated and while somewhat rough at times the games were interesting throughout.

In the opening half of the first game between the Bankers and the Hauser Brothers the game was nip and tuck, the half ending in favor of the Bankers who had the advantage of a one-point lead, the score being 7 to 8. In the second half the bankers took an early lead and with consistent basket shooting from the field were enabled to roll up a final score of 23 to 8.

The first half of the second game ended practically the same as the same half in the first game, the score at the end of the half being Bishops 5 and Shipps 6. The Shipps made several baskets in rapid succession at the beginning of the second half and maintained a good lead throughout the half the score at the end of the game being Shipps 16 and Bishops 19.

Lineup and Individual Score.

Capital Natl Bnk	Hauser Bros
Harra (11)	Moore (4)
Welsh (2)	Brooks (2)
Baker (10)	Townsend (2)
Socolofsky	Berger
Robinson	Hull
Purvine	

Final score: Capital National bank, 33; Hauser brothers 8.

Bishops	Watt Shipp Co
Nist	Secor (8)
Utter (5)	Shafer (4)
Cooper	Jaskoski (6)
Ryan (2)	De Lapp
Boff (3)	Radcliff
Steiver	Clark

Final score: Watt Shipp company 16; Bishops 10.

Officials: Arthur Ross, referee; J. H. Farrar, timer! Oscar B. Gingrich, scorer.

Hill Says No Big Change to Occur in Train Service

ST. PAUL, Jan. 2.—A conference of executive officers of Northwestern railroads with headquarters in the Twin Cities wil be hed soon to discuss plans for coordination of service in the part of the country they serve, it was announced today. According to L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, no widespread changes or to be made in train service and the usual advertising of national parks and other attractions for tourists will continue.

German to Catch German Is Plan of Chief White

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—A roster of the German speaking officers in the San Francisco police department is being made up by Chief of Police D. A. White. The chief has announced that the men will be formed into a squad for the arrest and questioning of Teutons who may be caught in the commission of acts detrimental to the best interests of the city and county.

Company commanders have been asked to prepare a list of the German speaking officers in their commands and to forward such list to Chief White. He is now trying to find an appropriate name for this squad.

SIR CECIL RICE TO LEAVE U. S.

British Ambassador Informs State Department—New Policy Evident

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, who has been British ambassador in Washington since May 6, 1913, called at the state department today to say that he was going home on leave of absence.

That was as far as the official statement on the subject went, but it is known that further information to be given out from London will confirm the reports that come through English newspapers of a general and sweeping change in the British diplomatic representation in most of the larger capitals.

The purpose of the reorganization, it is learned, touches the personnel of the embassies rather than the policies of the British government in its relations with its allies, and it is expressly stated in an authoritative quarter that there is to be no change in these policies connected with the prosecution of the war.

Sir Cecil has desired for some time of be relieved of the heavy duties of the Washington embassy as soon as such a change could be made without detriment to the service. It is known now that when Foreign Minister Balfour came to the United States last spring the ambassador tendered his resignation to take effect at the convenience of the foreign office and has been awaiting its acceptance rince that time.

OUCH! LAME BACK. RUB LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE AWAY

Rub Pain Right Out With Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacobs Oil."

Kidneys cause Backache? No! They have no nerves, therefore can not cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica or a strain and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Rub it right on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" when you have sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains, as it is absolutely harmless and doesnt' burn the skin.

Utah Leads Production of Silver for Year 1917

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Utah led the silver producers of the country for 1917 with 14,315,300 ounces. California led all the states in gold production with 1,006,969 ounces according to the report of the bureau of mint and thegelogical survey made public tonight.

Production of both gold and silver in 1917 fell slightly below the 1916 output. Silver production amounted to 74,244,500 fine ounces as compared with 74,414,802 cunces in 116. Gold production was 4,085,589 ounces valued at $84,456,600 as compared with a value in 1916 of $92,590,300.

LAST TIME TODAY

MARY PICKFORD IN "The Little Princess"

WEEKLY COMEDY

Starting Tomorrow—"DRAFT 258"

Starting Sunday—MARGUERITE CLARK

THE OREGON

YOU CAN TELL THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE IRON IN THEIR BLOOD —STRONG, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS FOLKS

Doctor Says Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Nervous Rundown People 100 per cent Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"One glance is enough to tell which people have iron in their blood," said Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in Great European medical institutions, in a recent discourse. They are the ones that do and dare. The others are the weakling class. Sleepless nights, spent worring over supposed ailments, constant dosing with habit forming drugs and narcotics for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease and useless attempts to brace up with strong coffee or other stimulants are what keep them suffering and vainly longing to be strong. Their real trouble is lack of iron in the blood. Without iron the blood has no power to change food into living tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good; you don't get the strength out of it. The moment iron is supplied the multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. I have seen dozen of nervous, rundown people who were ailing all the time, double and even triple their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of every sign of dyspepsia, liver and other trouble in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without any benefit.

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. There is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and sound healthy flesh on your bones. But you must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is one of the newer organic iron compounds. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, and make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy, in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The Manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 100 per cent or over in four weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund money it it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Daniel J. Fry and all other druggists.