HANDLING OF PRUNE PACK DECIDED UPON

Fruit Inspectors Together With Growers, State Officials Confer

County fruit inspectors held a conference in Salem Monday preparatory to carrying out plans launched as previous committee meetings in connection with the requirements of the federal government in the handling of dried prunes, particularly as to the elimination of brown rot and mold in packs of dried prunes.

The conference of fruit inspectors was held jointly with representatives of the Prune Growers' league, department of agriculture, extension service of the Oregon State college, and the northwest dried fruit association.

The plan of operation was outlined in a letter sent out recently to Oregon prune growers and packers. The letter read:

"The United States food and drug administration has advised that it will prohibit the interstate shipments of dried prunes affected by reason of brown rot or other impurities. Experience proves that by general cooperation and the exercise of care in the production and handling of prunes, that the prune industry can meet these requirements without undue difficulty."

Seek to Safeguard General Market

"Our dried prunes are marketed in several different countries. It is obvious that this fruit must have an appeal to the housewife or consumer who buys it. If it is unattractive or of low quality the buyer's resistance is bound to be revealed through reduced consumption.

"The commercial requirements for dried prunes may be summed up in a few words. In addition to the cleanliness required by the government ruling, the trade demands a product made from mature, wholesome fruit.

"In order to meet these requirements, improve the quality and increase distribution of Oregon prunes, it is necessary that only good, wholesome fruit be used. Such fruit must be free from brown rot, mold, or other decomposed conditions."

It was decided at Monday's conference that fruitgrowers in all sections of the state shall be treated alike, and that no partiality shall be manifested in any one district.

Threshing Nears End At Lyons

LYONS, Aug. 10. — Threshing will soon be a thing of the past in this vicinity. Mr. Neal's machine and crew came here Saturday and threshed for J. H. Johnston and G. A. Berry. The threshing outfit will continue through the valley this week.

Some grain is not ready and will be threshed when the machine returns here after going to Jordan and Scio the last of this week.

ENJOY EVERETT TRIP

HAZEL GREEN, Aug. 10.—A party of five, including N. P. Williamson, Victor and Carolyn Williamson of this community, Miss Mildred Williamson of Salem and Mrs. Mary Hendershot of Stayton motored to Everett Thursday afternoon. They spent several days there visiting Mrs. Louis Bartruff, nee Mildred Williamson. They returned late Sunday evening, reporting a pleasant trip.

CHIEF ENGINEER VISITS

WEST SALEM, Aug. 10 — Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lewis were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dixon, proprietors of the Mehama hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Roll Walker of Portland, and Arbon Pollock, who is chief engineer on the freighter, Wisconsin which is bound for the Orient, loaded with lumber from Portland mills. The Wisconsin brought from China to Portland a cargo of tea, silks and other goods.

MAKES MARK

Bob Mobisette (above), of Pasadena, Cal., youthful outboard motorboat pilot, holds the American record for the mile in Class B competition. He is entering races for the first time in the East and will use a brand-new craft in competing for honors. In his old outboard speedster, the young man attained a speed of more than 43 miles an hour.

SLUMP IN COTTON HURTS STOCKS
WHEAT GAINS ON FALSE REPORT

Outcome of Prussian Plebiscite is Seen As Hopeful

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Cotton's readjustment to the prediction of a bumper crop provided the outstanding development in the financial markets today.

Trading on the stock exchange began the new week with volume well under a million shares and prices of industrials and utilities in a narrow, indecisive range.

Railroad securities were weak, several prominent equity issues, including Union Pacific, New York Central, New Haven and Pennsylvania breaking to new lows. There was, nevertheless, a firmer trend in the afternoon, so that the final operations on the rail stocks were mostly above the lows. Otherwise, closing prices of principal issues were irregularly lower and net changes largely fractional. The turnover was 709-954 shares.

Against the wide break in cotton a few favorable considerations were offered. Most prominent was the results of the Prussian plebiscite, with its victory for the present government and the inference that present financial policies can be continued. There also was the welcome appearance of a stronger grain market and further recuperation by sterling exchange in common with rates on several other European currencies.

Extreme local losses of more than $7 a bale in cotton, bringing the lowest prices of the century, were reduced to net declines of $5.45 to $6. Trade circles were rather pessimistic as to the prospect of much recovery. In some quarters it was suggested that an indefinite period of low prices for commodities might be at hand.

General Markets

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10—(AP)—Produce exchange, net prices: butter, extras 30; standards 29; prime firsts 28; firsts 26. Eggs, fresh extras 22; fresh mediums 19.

Portland Grain

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10—(AP)—Wheat futures:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept. old	45⅝	46½	45⅝	46½
Sept. new	46½	47½	46½	47⅛
Dec.	49½	50⅝	49½	50⅝

Cash markets: wheat; Big Bend bluestem .54½; soft white, western white .46. Hard winter, northern spring, western red .43.

Oats: No. 2 white $17.00.
Corn: No. 2 K. Y. $27.50.
Millrun standard $12.50.

Portland Livestock

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10—(AP)—Cattle 1620; strong in spots.

Steers 600-900 lbs., good $6.50@6.75; medium 5.25@6.50; common 3.75@5.25. Steers 900-1100 lbs., good 6.50@6.75; medium 5.00@6.50; common 3.50@5.00; do 1100-1300 lbs., good 6.00@6.25; medium 4.00@6.00. Heifers 550-850 lbs., good 5.50@6.00; medium 4.50@5.50; common 3.25@4.50. Cows, good 4.25@4.75; common and medium 3.00@4.50; low cutter and cutter 1.00@3.00. Bulls (yearlings excluded) good and choice (beef) 4.50@4.75; cutter, common and medium 3.00@4.50. Vealers (milk fed) good and choice 7.50@8.50; medium 6.00@7.50; cull and common 4.00@6.00. Calves (250-500 lbs.) good and choice 6.00@8.00; common and medium 3.50@6.00.

Hogs, steady and active.

Light: light 140-160 lbs., good and choice 7.50@8.25; light weight 160-180 lbs., good and choice 8.00@8.25; light weight 180-200 lbs., good and choice 8.00@8.25. Medium weight 200-220 lbs., good and choice 7.75@8.25; medium weight 220-250 lbs., good and choice 6.50@7.50. Heavy weight 250-290 lbs., good and choice 6.00 @ 7.00; heavy weight 290-350 lbs., good and choice 5.75@6.75. Packing sows 275-500 lbs., medium and good 4.75@5.75. Feeder and stocker pigs 70-130 lbs., good and choice 7.00@8.00.

Slaughter sheep and lambs: 2500; strong to 25c higher.

Lambs (90 lbs., down) good and choice 5.25@5.75; medium 3.50@5.00. All weights common 3.00@3.50. Yearling wethers 90-110 lbs., medium to choice 3.50@5.50. Ewes 90-120 lbs., medium to choice 2.00@2.50; 120-150 lbs., medium to choice 1.75@2.25; all weights, cull and common 1.00@1.75.

Fruits, Vegetables

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10—(AP)—Oranges—California Valencias, $3.25@5. Grapefruit—California, $4@5.75; Florids, $5.25. Limes—5 doz. cartons, $3.25. Bananas—5c lb. Lemons—California, $8.25@9.

Raspberries—local, $1.50 crate. Loganberries—local, $1.35.

Watermelons—Klondike, 2@2½c lb. Cantaloupes—Yakima and The Dalles standard, $1.25@1.50 crate. Honeydew melons — California, large flats, $1.50. Muskmelons—local, 3c lb. Casabas — California 3c lb. Ice cream melons — California, 2c lb. Persian melons—$1.50 crate.

Grapes—seedless, $1.25@1.35 lug; red Malaga, $1.25; white Malaga, $1.75; lady finger, $2 lug. Apricots—Wenatchee, 30@40c box. Peaches—California Elbertas, 55@65c; J. H. Hales $1@1.10; local early varieties, 50@60c box.

Cabbage—local, new, 2c. Onions—selling price to retailers: Walla Walla Globes, $1.35. Rhubarb—local, bulk, 2c lb. Cucumbers—field grown, 25@30c box. Spinach—local, 35c@$1 orange box. Celery—Labish, 75c@$1 dozen. Mushrooms—Lethouse, 65c lb. Peppers—Bell, green, 8c.

Sweet potatoes—new California, 6@7c lb. Cauliflower—northwest, $1@1.25 per crate. Beans—local, 2@2½c. Peas—local, 8@9c. Tomatoes—The Dalles, 45@75c. Corn—local, 60@75c. Lettuce—local, $1.45@1.50; iced, $2.50 crate. Asparagus—northwest, $1.40 doz. Cherries—blacks, 2@3c lb. Summer squash—local flats, 50c.

Portland Produce

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 10—(AP)—Milk—buying price: grade B $1.90. Portland delivery and inspection.

Nuts—Oregon walnuts, 18@25c; peanuts, 12c lb.; Brazils, 18@20c; almonds, 14@18c; filberts, 20@22c; pecans, 20c lb.

Hops—nominal 1929 crop 10@11c; 1930, 16@17c.

Live poultry—net buying prices: heavy hens, colored, 4½ lbs., up, 20@21c lb.; de medium, 15c; light, 12@13c lb.; broilers, under 1½ lbs., 20c; over 1½ lbs., 18c; colored, 22c lb.; No. 2 chickens, 7@8c; old roosters, 7c; ducks, Pekins, 14@16c; geese, 13c.

Potatoes—Yakima, $1.25 cental. New potatoes—local, 1½c lb.; east Washington, $1.85 cental.

Hay—buying price for producer; alfalfa, $14@15; clover, $10@12; oats and vetch, $10@11 ton.

Dressed poultry—selling price to retailers: turkeys, poor to good, 25@28c.

All 26 of the graduates of the physical education department of Temple university at Philadelphia this year obtained jobs as coaches or directors of physical education.

Salem Markets

Grade B raw 4% milk, co-op, price $2.17½ per cwt.

Butterfat 28c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
Price paid to growers by Salem buyers.
August 10

VEGETABLES

Radishes, doz.	30
Onions, doz.	30
Carrots	30
Beets	45
Cabbage	01½
Corn, each	50 to 60
Cucumbers, doz.	20 to 30
Cauliflower, crate	1.50
Potatoes, cwt.	1.00 to 1.25
Turnips, doz.	45
Tomatoes, crate	60
Summer squash	01½
Green beans	03
Peaches, 5 lb. basket	85
Peaches, 20 lb. crate	75

EGGS
Buying Prices

Extras	19
Mediums	15

POULTRY
Buying Prices

Roosters, o'd	06
Broilers	
Colored	18
Leghorn	18
Heavies, hens	16
Medium hens	12
Light hens	10

GRAIN AND HAY
Buying Prices

Wheat, western red	31
White, bu.	34
Barley, ton	16.00 to 18.00
Oats, grey, bu.	24-26
White, bu.	24-26
Hay: buying prices—	
Oats and vetch, ton	10.00
Clover	11.00
Alfalfa, valley, 2nd cutting	14.00
Eastern Oregon	15.00
Common	13.50

HOPS

Top grade	16
Old stock	08-10

MEAT
Buying Prices

Lambs, top	04
Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs.	08
Hogs, 200 to 220 lbs.	07½
Hogs, 220 to 250 lbs.	07
Hogs, over 250 lbs.	04½
Steers	04½ to .05
Cows	01½ to .02½
Heifers	04 to .05
Dressed veal	12
Dressed hogs	12

WOOL

Coarse	15
Medium	15

MOHAIR

Old	no market
Kid	no market

Buying Active at Word Federal Crop News Will be Bullish

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Notable activity and strength developed in wheat today, largely as a result of buying to anticipate a possible bullish surprise in the government crop report.

Government wheat figures published after trading was over for the day turned out to be bearish, exactly opposite to what was expected.

The day's highest quotations on wheat were reached during the last few minutes, despite announcements just previously that the United States wheat visible supply showed 8,260,000 bushels increase to a new record total, 220,943,000 bushels. Late Winnipeg messages indicated better export demand.

Wheat closed nervous, 1⅛ to 1¾ cents higher, corn ⅛ to 1⅛ up, oats ⅝ to ⅞ advance.

"MYSTERY OF GERALDINE"

(Continued from page 4)

It won't go down, Doctor."

All this time the graph was as calm as the waves of a summer sea. No sign of excitement in the doctor at all. Yet here, it seemed to me, he was being questioned on the most vital part of the case.

"Did Geraldine confide in you?"

"No."

"You don't know, then, if she was having a secret affair with any one?"

"I do not. Nor do I believe it."

"Are you in need of money, Doctor?"

Again came that flashing smile, spontaneous, unforced and genuine.

"I am not," he answere firmly. "I have a small private fortune, and am heir to one-half of my father's estate, which will make me something like a millionaire."

(To be continued tomorrow)

PRUNE OUTLOOK GREATLY MIXED

Output Only About 50 per Cent Over Northwest; Depression Hurts

The Pacific northwest dried prune industry is approaching its 1931 harvesting and marketing season under circumstances that would normally be most auspicious, and promising of an active, successful season. Unsettled economic conditions have largely displaced all normal marketing considerations, however; and the market outlook is highly uncertain as a result.

Production and marketing factors are so varied throughout the northwest this season, that generalities have little significance in summarizing the 1931 prospects. Instead, a great number of independent factors are each exerting their influence; and each of these factors must be considered on its own merits, in arriving at any understanding of this industry.

Fifty Per Cent Crop Forecast

The northwest is in a fairly favorable situation so far as probable quantity of output is concerned. Only a 50 per cent crop is now forecast, but sizes will be medium to large, with probably one-third sizing 30-40, 50 per cent 40-50s, and the remainder smaller than 50 prunes per pound. In contrast, California's prune crop for drying shows a sharp reduction from the heavy 1930 production, and sizes of California prunes will run small, due to extreme heat in producing districts of that state. World production of dried prunes is estimated in unofficial trade surveys as 33,000 tons less than the actual 1930 production. France has but one-half of her 1930 volume now in prospect; and Jugo-Slavia reports small estimated volume, although slightly more than last season's crop.

The California crop in 1929 totalled 103,000 tons, and in 1928, 220,300 tons. Unofficial trade notices from California indicate August 1 estimates around 85-95,000 tons, compared with July 1 estimate of 105,000 tons.

Production in the northwest is as irregular as has ever been reported. Rain, frost, and winds all exerted their influence at blossoming time; and great are the vagaries resulting therefrom. In general, the upland, hilly orchard lands have the best crop of prunes. Most of the lowland orchards, where tree growth is heaviest and foliage is most luxuriant, have very light crops.

Drop Is Serious; Started In June

One disturbing factor is the drop which started in June, and is still continuing into August. This drop, if it continues at its present rate, may result in a downward revision of production estimates. The extent of the drop was accentuated by high temperature on July 19; the theory being that sap flow from the roots to the growing fruit was considerably interrupted. The effect of the drop is serious in some orchards; but, unless it continues at a heavy rate, it is not now regarded by the trade as seriously affecting total output. Some packers are of the opinion that the August drop will merely offset the June drop, which was comparatively light in many districts.

Date of harvesting will probably be nearly two weeks earlier than last year. Italian harvest throughout the entire northwest will probably start around September 1; with Petites and Dates in south Douglas county a week or ten days earlier. Weather during August may change these dates somewhat.

Lightest production is probably in the north and south extremities of the district—that is, Clark county, Washington, and Douglas county, Oregon. Heaviest production is in the central portion — that is, in the central Willamette and Tualatin valleys, especially around McMinnville, Amity, and Sheridan.

No Prices Quoted Yet

There have been no buying prices to growers, quoted by northwestern packers. In view of present unsettled financial conditions abroad, and slow domestic inquiry, it is general trade opinion that few new-crop contracts will be effected until the new crop is actually available for delivery. With both California and the northwest some two weeks ahead of their 1930 schedule of drying dates, it now appears that first California stock will be available for spot quotations shortly after the middle of August; and actual trading values may not be established until that date.

There is little definite information indicating opening values of 1931 northwestern Italians. Various packers' communications indicate tentative business ranging from 6c to 7c per pound of 30-40s, in 25-pound boxes, f.o.b., Portland docks.

One California packer has issued opening quotations on packed Santa Claras as follows: 20-30s, 10c; 30-40s, 7 3-4c; 40-50s, 5 3-4c; 50-60s, 4 3-4c.

Foreign economic conditions are the big obstacle now confronting the Pacific coast dried prune trade. With 65 per cent of the dried prune output going into export channels, and with Germany usually receiving the greater portion of this volume, German credits are regarded as the primary consideration of the dried prune industry. Some export sales of northwestern dried fruits to Germany were effected early in July; but all trade advices since the middle of the month indicate "absolutely no further trading possible" until the present credit situation is settled. One packer expresses the thought that this situation may prove a blessing in disguise, due to the large re-export and repacking business that has developed in Germany—a business that possibly might be developed directly by American packers with the consuming countries who have hitherto obtained their supplies through Germany.

No Hope For High Prices

Domestic inquiry is very slow; and little hope for high prices is held, if domestic markets should be asked to absorb the customary foreign quota of Pacific coast dried fruit. A packer advances the idea that, with values of a nearly all canned foodstuffs definitely lower than a year ago, and with heavy carryover in many lines of canned goods, selling competition on the part of these competitive goods will be most acute this season; and the dried prune industry may be confronted with necessity of much low-priced selling, if the industry depends too greatly on domestic markets for their outlet.

Offsetting this condition, however, is the fact that dried prunes can be sold at reasonable values, and still undersell the cheapest of their canned-goods competitors. Compared with most dried and canned fruits, the Pacific coast dried prune is in a fairly favorable position, due to the inherent excellent quality of the fruit, and the low retail prices possible. These considerations are of prime importance to the individual housewife, in times when economical buying is essential.

Another very favorable aspect to the 1931 market is the fact that there is absolutely no carryover of Italians this year. In contrast, the 1930 season opened with a heavy carryover of old-crop Italians, which was all cleaned up by the end of the 1930 season, and at steadily advancing values. There are still some old-crop Petites in the northwest though, and California's carryover is somewhat greater than a year ago. The effect of these influences is not yet known.

Radio Programs

Tuesday, August 11

KOAC—550 Kc.—Corvallis
12:00—Farm hour.
1:00—Organ program.
2:00—Matinee.
3:00—Homemaker hour.
5:00—Vaudeville.
6:30—Farm hour.
7:30—The Oregon Loggers.

KGW—620 Kc.—Portland
7:00—Devotions.
7:15—Morning Appetizers.
7:45—Van and Don, NBC.
9:00—Cooking school.
9:30—The Entertainers, NBC.
10:00—Color Harmony talk.
10:30—Woman's Magazine of the Air.
11:30—Julia Hayes.
11:45—Matinee, NBC.
12:00—Concert, NBC.
12:15—Western Farm and Home hour.
1:00—Town Crier.
2:15—Trail Blazers.
3:00—Hal Young, tenor.
3:15—Organ.
3:45—Health Man.
4:00—Pleasure Bound, NBC.
4:30—Ponce Sisters, NBC.
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:30—Clarence Tolman.
8:15—Memory Lane, NBC.
9:00—Jimmy Richardson.
10:15—Mark Daniels.
10:45—Rhythm Boys.

MICKEY MOUSE

"A Dog's Life" — By WALT DISNEY

THIMBLE THEATRE—Starring Popeye

Now Showing—"A Loose nut" — By SEGAR

LITTLE ANNIE ROONEY

"The Stowaway" — By BRANDON WALSH

TOOTS AND CASPER

"Merely a Matter of Style" — By JIMMY MURPHY