

# STOCKS CLIMB TO NEW HIGHS FOR THE YEAR

New York, July 20 (AP)—Stocks, bonds, wheat and cotton advanced today. Stocks set new tops for the year with the industrial average at a new 5-year high.

Trading in stocks was moderately active although under the average for last week. Practically all groups participated, featured by rails in point of gain. The carriers were up fractions to 3 points. Utilities were bid up and the average set a new mark since 1933.

Motors were moderately active. At one time Chrysler equaled its high since 1929 at 117 1/2, up 1/2. Then it eased to 117, up 1/2. Then it eased to 117, up 1/2. Then it eased to 117, up 1/2.

Steels had a period of strength and held small gains through the session. Oils met some profit-taking but firmed near the close. U. S. Rubber issues led their group. Foods were better on the general foods report which showed a good gain for the first half of the year.

Du Pont, which showed earnings in the second quarter of \$2.06 a share, advanced 89 cents in the corresponding period of 1935, advanced to a new high since 1929 at 165, up 1/2 point.

New highs for the year or longer were made by such issues as Air Reduction, American Chicle, American Hawaiian Steamship, Coca Cola, Commercial Credit, Crowley Radio, Zenith Radio, Kennecott, Magna Jewell, East, Libbey-Owens - Ford Glass, Pacific Lighting Consolidated Edison, Pullman, Servel Timken Detroit Axle, and Yellow Truck.

Deere rose 3 points to head a rise in farm implements. Mail order issues were steady to firm. The equipment units were expected to suffer but earnings were estimated sharply above 1935 for the year.

Demand for copper metal from munitions makers set the price for 1931 at 9.45 cents a pound. That was up slightly under the 9 cent domestic price and traders looked for an advance here. That helped the copper shares which were actively bought.

Sales were 1,424,180 shares, against 359,000 last Friday. Dow-Jones preliminary closing averages: Industrial 164.42 unchanged; railroad 53.01 up 0.14; utility 35.23, up 0.22.

# LUMBER ORDERS BELOW PRODUCTION

Washington, July 20 (AP)—The national lumber manufacturers association today reported the week ended July 11 marked the 13th consecutive week new orders in the lumber industry were below production. Shipments also fell below output.

The industry at the close of the week stood at 66 per cent of the 1929 weekly production average and 60 per cent in 1929 shipments.

Production at 559 mills totaled 235,530,000 feet, or ten per cent more than the preceding holiday week. Shipments amounted to 208,700,000 feet, or nine per cent less than the preceding week, and booked orders, 210,734,000 feet, a gain of eight per cent.

Softwood shipments were 36 per cent greater than in the corresponding week of 1935, when western production was curtailed by strikes.

# Salem Markets

Compiled from reports of Salem dealers, for the guidance of Capital Journal readers. (Revised Daily).

Wheat, per bushel: No. 1 white 82c, red 80c. Feed oats \$2.10, hulling 423. Feed barley \$2.25, hulling \$2.40. Clover hay \$10.00, alfalfa 8.50. Hops - Midland Market: Top grade 140-160 lbs. \$10.75, 160-200 lbs. \$11.20-225 lbs. \$10.75, 225-250 lbs. \$10.50.

Veal - 12 1/2 lb. dressed 10.50. Poultry - Heavy columbia hens 13c, med. 12c, Leghorn 1 1/2 lb. small 10c, old roosters 10c, colored 7c, Leghorn fry 12c lb.

Eggs - Buying prices: Med. extra 16c, ex. large 22c, brown 21c, mixed ex. large 14c, medium standards 17c, pullets 14c, standards, large 10c, med. 10c. Butterfat: A grade 37c, B grade 36c, Butterfat: A grade 38c, B grade 37c, C grade 36c.

Wool, Mohair: Wool - Course and fine 27c, medium 30c, Mohair 35c, Lamb's wool 37c lb.

# Markets Briefed

(By United Press) Stocks irregularly in moderately active trading. Bonds irregularly higher; rails advance. Curb stocks irregularly mixed. Cotton advances more than \$1 a bale. Grains closed irregular; oats and corn lower, wheat and rye higher. Rubber firm and quiet.

# Copper for Export Touches New High

New York, July 20 (AP)—Export copper today reached the highest level since May 1931. The price today was equivalent to 2.23 to 2.425 cents a pound European base plus against 2.275 to 2.325 cents Saturday. In May 1931 export copper sold at 9.47 cents a pound. Actual sales were made at 2.425 cents which is only 7 1/2 points under the domestic price of 9.50 cents. Several new government projects will be started in China this year.

# NEW YORK STOCKS

Closing Quotations by Associated Press. Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Alaska Juneau, Allied Chemical & Dye, American Can, American Commercial Alcohol, etc.

# MARKET QUOTATIONS

Table listing market quotations for various commodities such as Portland Cement, Portland Limestone, Portland Sugar, Flour, and various oils.

# MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Table listing prices for various meats and provisions, including Country Meats, Pork, Beef, and Mutton.

# PORTLAND GRAIN

Table listing prices for various types of grain, including Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

# PORTLAND LIVESTOCK

Table listing prices for various types of livestock, including Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

# WINNEPEG WHEAT

Table listing prices for various types of wheat, including Winnipeg, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3.

# CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Table listing prices for various types of livestock in Chicago, including Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

# CHICAGO GRAIN

Table listing prices for various types of grain in Chicago, including Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

# BLOOD FLOWS IN STREETS OF SPANISH CITIES

(Continued from page 1) Joined the revolt and were overpowered. Hendaye, France—Frontier guards said the Spanish government had ordered a general mobilization for defense against rebel forces led by General Francisco Franco, who landed his troops in southern Spain after victories in Spanish Morocco.

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press) Madrid, July 20 (AP)—The government today announced itself "master" of the situation in Spain after loyal forces, using artillery and bombing planes, had blasted rebellious capital garrisons into submission.

However, rebel troops, apparently under the leadership of the rightist General Francisco Franco, were reported in control of Spanish Morocco where an insurrection with rights tendencies broke out Friday.

More than 1000 army officers were announced as under arrest by their commands in Madrid by order of the government. An official statement said province after province was announcing its submission to the central government.

(Sources outside Spain said control over southern provinces had been gained by rebel forces, some of which had crossed into the peninsula from Spanish Morocco.)

The government declared the rebel columns in Segovia province had been scattered by a loyal air corps attack which drove them back toward Miranda with numerous losses.

In a victory announcement a government spokesman declared: "Spanish citizens: The movement in insurrection has been abjugated absolutely and it is necessary not to lose the fight."

"Everyone should return to normal life. Bakers should start work in order to provide bread for all citizens and for all courageous soldiers of liberty."

"We need to continue the fight against reaction and fascism. The government has received a large number of adhesions from all elements of the state. The government is master of the situation."

"Among the adhesions was that of the first tank regiment which has been loyal to the government from the beginning."

(A radio broadcast from Seville in which the fall of the Madrid government was announced was reported by the exchange telegraph correspondent at Gibraltar. He stated the broadcast ended: "Long live Spain! Long live the army!")

(This same correspondent reported the number of dead in La Linea, near Gibraltar, was so great that authorities were collecting the bodies in trucks for mass burial.)

(Spanish military planes from Africa were reported as continually passing over Gibraltar on the way to the interior of Spain. There was a general rush of refugees to Gibraltar from La Linea because of fears that rebel fliers would bomb syndicalists and communists there who were standing off rebel forces.)

(In Gibraltar it was reported that the Spanish city of Malaga was in flames. Hundreds of refugees were streaming in hourly to Gibraltar with 7,000 arrived by mid-afternoon.)

(The British destroyer Shamrock was ordered to proceed at full speed to Malaga.)

The Spanish government, summing up the situation shortly after noon, stated "except for Valladolid and Zaragoza, the rebellion has been broken completely or almost completely dominated" on the peninsula.

The official announcement stated Gen. Francisco Franco, leader of the rebellion, had fled from southern Spain by seaplane, apparently leading his forces.

(By United Press) One of the most rigid censorship in history prevailed in Spain today. It was impossible to enter the country by automobile, train or boat.

Telephone, telegraph and wireless were in government hands. The only unauthorized news allowed to reach the outside world was broadcast from wireless stations in the hands of the rebels, and the authenticity of their dispatches could not be confirmed.

Most of the United Press news which came direct from Madrid was telephoned to London. The correspondents, however, were compelled to submit to the censor in writing what they were going to say. A censor sat at their elbows to see they did not deviate as much as a word from the written text.

If the London office asked a correspondent a question, he could only say "I do not know" or "I can't answer questions."

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press) Moravia, Czechoslovakia, July 20—Former King Alfonso of Spain tonight authorized the Associated Press to say he does not consider the Spanish revolt to be a movement toward restoration of the Bourbon monarchy.

The monarchists and republicans are fighting together against the leftist regime, said the former monarch, reached at the Metternich castle in Koennigswart.

"The present revolutionary movement in Spain is not a fight of monarchists or of republicans—for or against restoration, it is a national movement."

# OREGON STAMPS OFF PRESS

Bakersfield, Cal. (AP)—Scientific evidence now exists that at least one dinosaur, about 10,000,000 years old, developed a bad case of indigestion by eating about three bushels of stones.

That the dinosaur's digestive juices, however, were not entirely ineffective against this unusual meal, is demonstrated by the fact that stones were at least converted into well polished marbles of pure quartz.

Samples of the dinosaur's undigested meal have been received here by Paul VanderEdge, vice principal of the Kern county high school, as an addition to the collection of his historical geological museum.

They were sent by R. A. Morris, Jr., educational adviser at the Bridgeland, Utah, CCC camp, near which they were found.

# LOTS OF MULE POWER USED ON THIS FARM



This is real mule-power farming. Thirteen mules abreast are shown in harrowing and weeding operations on the farm of August Reinhold at Egypt, Wash. (Associated Press Photo)

# Spring Canning Pack Below Average on All Except Gooseberries

The last drizzle of loganberries is expected to get into the local canneries Tuesday evening which will effectually wind up the first half of the 1936 fruit canning season here.

A disastrous one for growers and canners alike as a general thing due to damage done by weather conditions.

Guesses only can be made so far as to tonnages on this half of the year's crop but they are probably pretty close.

Logan deliveries probably went about 80 per cent of early season estimates with an estimated 2800 for the state and all the logans taken.

Considering the crop conditions in chronological order gooseberries which started off the berry canning were one of the few crops which probably went a full 100 per cent of early season estimates with around 150 tons probably delivered in this district.

The gooseberries were finer than expected and milder which was predicted before harvest time didn't develop, rains which damaged other crops proving a help to the gooseberries with considerable of the picking done during the rains.

Marshall strawberries went about 80 per cent below last year's production, says a guess, with around 1500 tons packed. These went into barrels and the berries were exceptionally large although the flavor at start of the season wasn't of the best but this improved materially as the season advanced.

Ezterberg strawberries were probably the greatest disappointment going probably as low as 10 per cent of the early estimate of the crop. The total deliveries to canneries probably didn't exceed 100 tons when there should have been from 750 to 1000 tons based on the early estimates of canners and growers alike. These are essentially a canning berry and the canned pack of strawberries for this district is as a result exceedingly light.

Cherries were another product on which rain took its toll. The Royal Annes were cut down probably 80 per cent as far as No. 1 Annes were concerned and it is doubtful if the tonnage of the top grade berries would exceed 1500 tons. Black cherries as far as canning is concerned were very hard hit, rains coming just at the wrong time and causing frightful casualty from cracks. Quite a tonnage of blacks was canned when the cherries hadn't reached the ripeness stage needed in canning and while a portion of this share of the crop was also cracked a fair tonnage was barreled. No guess has been made as to this tonnage but it is likely not over 25 per cent of the tonnage was available either for barreling or canning.

Black raspberries turned out to be very good property. The crop was fairly light and all of it was sold at around 6 cents a pound. Red raspberries have a very light acreage in this section at the best but they, for the acreage available, turned out the heaviest tonnage had in these parts for years.

Wild mountain blackberries showed a good yield with a good demand for them and most of these berries went into barrels.

The Evergreen blackberries are expected to start about August 10 and this will also start off the second half of the canning season for the year as far as fruits are concerned.

# WHEAT PRICES ARE HOISTED

Chicago, July 20 (AP)—Wheat prices advanced in the Chicago board of trade today under moderate buying movement stimulated by bullish weather and crop reports from the Canadian wheat belt and the strength at Liverpool.

At the close wheat was up 1 1/2, July \$1.03 1/2. Corn was off 1 1/2, July \$1.03. Oats were unchanged to 1/4 off.

Bullish weather news from the Canadian spring wheat territory where no important rainfall was received over the week-end, formed the background for the moderate advance in wheat soon after the opening. The relative weakness of corn together with hedge selling, were depressing factors in the market. Short covering by local operators on the initial rally was a feature in early trade. The market was fairly active throughout the session.

Corn eased under a heavy selling movement at the opening and held a weak undertone throughout the session. Cool weather and scattered showers in sections of the corn belt were guiding factors in the decline. Oats moved within a narrow range in featureless trade. Rye eased in sympathy with corn.

# CASH INCOME FOR FARMS INCREASED

New York, July 20 (AP)—Cash income for farm products in May increased over the corresponding period a year ago although farmers received lower prices this year than last, a survey by the Alexander Hamilton Institute disclosed today.

Increase in the amount sold accounted for the rise, the institute said. Also, the total 10.2 per cent increase in farm income was partly accounted for by an increase in benefit payments to farmers from \$46,000,000 last year to \$51,000,000 in May this year. The index of receipts stood at 58 compared with 51.1 in May a year ago, taking 1929 as the normal of 100, the survey showed.

For the first five months of 1936 total cash income amounted to \$2,638,000,000 as against \$2,489,000,000 in the corresponding 1935 period, those figures including all cash benefit payments, the report said.

Telephone to London. The correspondents, however, were compelled to submit to the censor in writing what they were going to say. A censor sat at their elbows to see they did not deviate as much as a word from the written text.

If the London office asked a correspondent a question, he could only say "I do not know" or "I can't answer questions."

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press) Moravia, Czechoslovakia, July 20—Former King Alfonso of Spain tonight authorized the Associated Press to say he does not consider the Spanish revolt to be a movement toward restoration of the Bourbon monarchy.

# DAIRY MARKET HAS FIRMNESS

Portland, Ore., July 20 (AP)—Strength in the cheese trade is generally continued.

There were no noticeable changes in prices during the period but in general recent advances were easily maintained. Lighter output is generally reported which is seasonal. Buyers are showing more or less caution in operating.

Tillamook—Market firm; Tillamook triplets to retailers 24c; loaf 25c lb. Shippers of butter to other markets won a victory during the late session of the produce exchange when they forced a loss of one half cent in the price in cube butter extra. There was no general change in butterfat.

Egg market prices are being held fully steady on both the exchange and on the open market. Receipts continue to decrease in spots.

While a few Dalles cantaloupes have reached the retail trade with growers selling them on public markets; the first northwest cantaloupe for the wholesale trade are from Yakima. Standards are selling around \$2.60 with best California to \$2.90 crate.

Easy prices continue for potatoes with general digging by local growers and rather heavy yields reported. Prices are firmer than here at Yakima.

Cabbage market is very active at firm prices with offerings still below daily requirements.

Spinach continues scarce with price held very firm.

Both Walla Walla and California onions are steady. Some wax globes in from the south, but the market is still firm with the possible exception of calves, which are down a fraction.

# AMERICAN IMPORTS CANADIAN LUMBER

Portland, July 20 (AP)—American imports of Canadian Douglas fir and western hemlock in the first six months of 1936 totaled 301,000 feet of the annual quota permitted under the reciprocal trade treaty of the two countries, the U. S. department of commerce said.

A total of 75,227,965 board feet was landed at American ports, 58 per cent of which was Douglas fir, 23 per cent western hemlock and 19 per cent mixed fir and hemlock.

# EXPERT ADVISES FLAG ON PACIFIC

London (AP)—A powerful voice has been added to the campaign to save the British shipping routes across the Pacific.

Without specifically mentioning the Pacific problem, Sir Alan Anderson, honorary president of the International Chamber of Shipping, a director of the Bank of England, and Conservative M. P. for the city of London, warned the nation that Britain's choice today lies between famine and world trade and ships.

"For the U.S.A. or France," he said, "it may, or may not, be profitable to own and operate ships; for us ships are life."

Sir Alan urged cooperation between the United States, Great Britain and France to restore world prosperity.

"It is the task of the great trading nations," he declared, "to feed their people and to restore trade, which will bring together complementary needs; encourage farmers to produce; the settlers to open new country; and by the same magic of trade enable the hungry millions of Europe to know the plenty and the joys of peace."

# ROMANCE EBBS AS TOWN LOSES TREES

Osselt, England (AP)—Add this item to the "consequences of the world war."

Because this textile town devoted itself to making millions of yards of khaki during the war, it lost all its trees, and so had no leafy parks, no shade "lovers' lane," the marriage rate has declined almost to zero, according to the Rev. G. H. Marshall, D.S.G., the Vicar of Osselt.

He says he has been prodding the Afforestation department of the Ministry of Agriculture to plant some trees in the one treeless town in Yorkshire; but he finds them dumb. "They prefer to continue planting trees in the Lake district," he observes impatiently.

Not many people could trace off-hand, he says, any connection between making khaki cloth in 1917 and the local marriage rate 15 years later, but to the inhabitants of Osselt it is plain enough.

"The mills worked day and night," he states, "burning off with sulphuric acid the cotton thread in the shoddy which was later turned into khaki uniforms. They killed every tree in the place except two or three sickly elms, and the result is a cheerless, romance-discouraging place in which the marriage-bells are virtually silent."

# BIRTHS, DEATHS MARRIAGES

BIRTHS Silverton—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Diehl of Mt. Angel, a 7 1/2 pound daughter, Mrs. M. C. Diehl, at the Silverton General Hospital.

DEATHS Hub—To Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hub, Jr., a daughter, Barbara Jean, July 17.

Girod—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Girod, a son, July 15.

Brickell—At a local hospital, Saturday, July 18, Irene Brickell, 26. Remains forwarded to Grants Pass by Salem Mortuary with interment to be Wednesday, July 22.

Cotten—Mary C. Cotten, at a local hospital July 19, at the age of 47 years. Late resident of 1855 North Commercial street. Survived by widow, Walter C. Cotten, of Grants Pass, and two grandchildren: Robert William of Salem, Orville D. of California, J. D. of Marshfield, Emory L. of Hood River, and John C. of Grants Pass. Funeral services will be held from the Cough-Barrick chapel Tuesday, July 21, at 11 a. m. Interment I.O.O.F. cemetery, Rev. J. C. Bennett officiating.

Dickens—At the home on Route 6, July 19, Sarah Jane Dickens, aged 74 years. Survived by a son, W. O. Dickens of Salem, two daughters, Mrs. E. John Nash of Hillsdale and Mrs. E. H. Mininger of Portland; brother, A. M. Royce of Dayton, Wash. Reinterment of the body will be held this week at the home of the deceased. The body will be held this week at the home of the deceased. The body will be held this week at the home of the deceased.