Mortgaged Thoughts.

The assumption that when Mr. Wilson stated the other day that his "thoughts were mortgaged beyond recall" he was referring to critical international affairs was doubtless correct. But it appears that there was a second mortgage on his thoughts.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Of Course Not.

"My boy, if I hadn't worked and slaved, you could never carry on this way. Why don't you settle down and go to work?"

"Why, you don't want your grandson to carry on this way, do you?"

What a Boche Is.

Until the war broke out few Americans had heard the word boche or boche, the French soldiers' nickname for a German. It doesn't appear in the Academy's dictionary or in such editions of Littre as most of us can get hold of. In Delvau's slang dictionary its definition is "Mauvais sujet, dans l'argot des petites dames, qui le preferent au muche"; which last word Delvau defines as "jeune homme poli, doux, amiable, reserve." A letter from Thomas Ogilvy to the Spectator supplies some additional information. He says M. Theodore Joran is his authority for saying that Littre does define bosche, and defines it as ulcer or pestilential tumor. M. Joran thinks it related to the Latin bucca, which means first the cheek, regarded as a puffable thing, and then, according to Harper's Latin dictionary, "one who fills his cheeks in speaking, a declaimer, bawler," and also "one who stuffs out his cheeks in eating, a parasite."—The New Republic.

No Alternative.

Mrs. Climber—You will find society is made up of two classes, my child.

Daughter—What are they, mother?

Mrs. Climber—Undesirables and people we don't know.

The Fly's Day Off.

Museum Manager—Where's the human fly?

Attendant—Can't perform today. His wife's been swatting him.—Baltimore American.

Another Solution.

"I have solved one problem. I won't have a lot of soiled dishes on hand when my wife gets home."

"How's that?"

"I've broken most of 'em."

P. N. U. No. 44, 1916

WHEN writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.

CONDEMNED NURSE DIES LIKE HEROINE

Loyal Woman Shot by Germans "Glad to Die for Country"

"PATRIOTISM NOT ENOUGH" SHE SAYS

Declares No Bitterness Held Toward Enemy—British Minister Tells of Last Visit to Prisoner.

London.—The British foreign office made public Saturday the report of Rev. H. S. T. Gahan, the British chaplain in Brussels, who visited Miss Edith Cavell just before her execution, and a letter, from Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador in London. In his letter, Mr. Whitlock says he requested that the body of Miss Cavell be delivered to the School for Nurses, of which she was the directress, his request being referred to the ministry of war in Berlin. Rev. Mr. Gahan in his report says:

"On Monday evening, October 11, I was admitted by a special passport from the German authorities to the prison of St. Gilles, where Miss Cavell had been confined for 10 weeks. The final sentence had been given early that afternoon.

"To my astonishment and relief I found my friend perfectly calm and resigned, but this could not lessen the tenderness and intensity of feeling on either part during that last interview of almost an hour.

"She said that she wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country and said:

"'I have no fear nor shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me.'

"She further said: 'I thank God for this ten weeks of quiet before the end. My life has always been hurried and full of difficulties; this time the rest has been a great mercy. They have all been very kind to me here.

"'But this I would say, standing as I do in view of God and eternity: I realize that patriotism is not enough. I have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone.'

"A German military chaplain was with her at the end and afterward gave her a Christian burial. He told me:

"'She was brave and bright to the last. She professed her Christian faith and said she was glad to die for her country. She died like a heroine.'"

SIMON LAKE

Capt. Simon Lake, inventor and builder of submarines, says if the war continues for two years England will have to use cargo-carrying submarines to import food from the United States.

Villa Soldiers Fight Federals.

Douglas, Ariz.—A sharp fight between the advance guard of General Villa's soldiers and a detachment of Carranza troops from Agua Prieta, Sonora, occurred Sunday between Agua Prieta and Fronteras, according to reports received here. The Carranza commander issued no statement as to the outcome.

The skirmish was said to have resulted when General Calles sent a train toward Fronteras to meet 150 deserters from the Villa column, who were reported to have deserted when they learned the United States had recognized General Carranza.

Hanging Called Decorous.

Springfield, Ill.—Mayor Davis, of Murphysboro, Ill., said Thursday that he would preside at an indignation meeting as a protest because Governor Dunne granted a 30-day reprieve to Elston Scott, who was to have hanged Friday. The governor reprieved Scott because of reports that a recent hanging had been a spectacle. "The governor was misled. Everything at the hanging of Joe Deberry was conducted with the utmost decorum," said the mayor.

California Jersey Wins.

San Francisco.—By just three pounds of butterfat did Pearl of Vendera, a Jersey cow owned by Guy C. Miller, of Modesto, Cal., win the championship in the Jersey class at the Panama-Pacific exposition cattle show. Pearl beat Mohican's 38, owned by E. L. Brewer, of Satsop, Wash., by two-tenths of one per cent. Judgment was based on their verified milk record for one year. Other prizewinners included Albien L. Gile, Chinook, Wash., for junior and reserve junior champion cow classes.

Cordoba Made New Coin.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.—The final conversion of the currency of Nicaragua will be concluded October 30, after which the cordoba will be the only legal tender of the republic. The cordoba, the new monetary unit of Nicaragua, is of the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States. It was announced recently that the final rate of exchange agreed on was 12½ pesos of the old currency for one cordoba.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 99½c; fortyfold, 98c; club, 95½c; red fife, 95½c; red Russian, 92½c.

Oats—No. 1 white, feed, $24.75.

Barley—No. 1 feed, $24.75; brewing, $27.50.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, $24 per ton; shorts, $25; rolled barley, $29@30.

Corn—Whole, $37.50 per ton; cracked, $38.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, $15@16; Valley timothy, $12@13; alfalfa, $13.50@13.50; cheat, $9@10; oats and vetch, $11@12.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75@90c per dozen; tomatoes, 35@30c per box; cabbage, 1c per pound; garlic, 15c per pound; peppers, 10@5c per pound; eggplant, 4@5c per pound; sprouts, 8@10c per pound; horseradish, 10c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@$1.25; Lima beans, 8@9c; celery, 60@75c per dozen.

Green Fruits—Peaches, 40@50c per box; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; apples, 75c@$1.75 per box; pears, $1@1.25 per box; grapes, 85c@$1.50 per crate; casabas, 1½c per pound; cranberries, $9.50@10 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 85@90c; Yakima, $1 per sack; sweets, $1.90@2 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, $1.35 per sack.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 20c per dozen. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 38@40c.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c; Springs, 13½@14c; turkeys, 17@18c; ducks, white, 14@15c; colored, 10@11c; geese, 8@10c.

Butter—City creamery cubes, extras selling at 31½c; firsts, 30c; prints and cartons, extra. Prices paid to producers: Country creamery, 22@23c; according to quality; butterfat, premium quality, 31c; No. 1 average quality, 31c; No. 2, 29c.

Veal—Fancy, 10@10½c per pound.

Pork—Block, 8@8½c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 50@11c per pound.

Hides—Salted hides 15c; salted kip, 13c; salted calf, 15c; green hides, 11½c; green kip, 15c; green calf, 18c; dry hides, 26c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@22c; Valley, 27@28c; Fall lambs' wool, 21@25c.

Mohair—Oregon, 27@30c per pound.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4½@4c per pound.

Pelts—Dry long-wooled pelts, 15½c; dry short-wooled pelts, 11½c; dry shearlings, 10@15c each; salted shearlings, 15@25c each; dry goat, long hair, 15c each; dry goat shearlings, 10@20c each; salted long-wooled pelts, September, 75c@$1.25 each.

Cattle—Choice steers, $6.50@7; medium steers, $5.25@6.75; choice cows, $5@5.50; good cows, $4.50@4.75; medium cows, $3.75@4.25; heifers, $3.50@4; bulls, $3@4.50; stags, $4.50@5.25.

Hogs—Light, $6.75@7.10; heavy, $5.75@6.10.

Sheep—Wethers, $4.75@5.25; ewes, $4@5.50; lambs, $5.50@7.175.

SEATTLE MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 98c; Turkey red, 96c; fortyfold, 97c; club, 95c; fife, 95c; red Russian, 91c. Barley, $26.50. Yesterday's car receipts: Wheat, 103; oats, 6; barley, 29; hay, 49; flour, 6.

TACOMA MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 99c; fortyfold, 96c; club, 95c; red fife, 92c. Flour advanced 20c a barrel. Car receipts: Wheat, 85; barley, 5; corn, 1; oats, 2; hay, 19.

Butter—Washington creamery, 32@33c; Oregon, 30@31c.

Cheese—Limburger, 20c; block Swiss, 20@21c; Tillamook, 18c; Washington, 18c; cream brick, 16@20c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 47@50c; cold storage, 27@28c dozen.

Portland.—Dollar wheat was again in evidence in the local market. Ten thousand bushels of November bluestem changed hands at the Merchants' Exchange at this price. Another sale of 10,000 bushels of bluestem for this month's delivery at 99½ cents was posted. Country dealing at about the same basis or higher has been reported for several days. One lot was bought in Eastern Oregon, a special transaction, at equal to $1.02.

By consistently holding out for higher prices the farmers of the Northwest have succeeded in forcing the market up 8 to 10 cents a bushel since the first of the month, and this in the face of a steadily rising freight market. The last steamer reported taken was at 100s, but it is stated that owners are now asking, with the Canal closed, 120 to 125s. Exporters continue to buy, however, and they are compelled to pay the prices farmers demand.

The bluestem purchases at the Exchange were at advances of 1 to 1½ cents over Monday's prices. Other bids for the near months were unchanged. December offers, which were too low when first posted on Monday, were adjusted to bring them into line with the other deliveries.

Barley bids were raised 25 to 50 cents. Oats were irregular, from 25 cents lower to 25 cents higher.

Patent flour was still available at the former price, but the market was firm. The export market was reported inactive.

Reviewing conditions in the European wheat markets, Broomhall says: "Strength in wheat is due entirely to American advance and heavy Continental takings, but the advance is considered extraordinary in the face of big American crops and strong freights. Importers are obliged to pay unexpected prices and it is feared that this advance will continue, or at least as long as Continental buyers follow the advance."

Northwestern Hops in Demand.

Portland.—About 1000 bales of hops were bought in the Northwest Wednesday. All the details of the transactions were not available, but it is understood the prices were the same as those current for the past week or more. Louis Lachmund purchased 300 bales more of the McLoughlin crop at Independence. The McKay lot of 180 bales at St. Paul was also sold. Two lots of Western Washingtons, those of George Richter and Fremont Annis, were disposed of. Yakima sales included the Stewart crop of 125 bales and the Slavin lot of 75 bales.

Bean Crop Estimated $325,000.

Lewiston, Idaho.—The bean crop of the Lewiston country this year will amount to 160 carloads at an approximate value of $325,000, according to the data collected by the railroad companies. The bulk of the crop is now in the warehouses and a considerable portion has been sold. The price at present is $4.50 a hundred and the average yield is about 800 pounds to the acre. The railroad companies' estimates are based upon a minimum of 20 tons to the car, and, with a production of 160 carloads, the production in pounds is approximately 7,000,000.

Potatoes Are Poor at Genesee.

Genesee, Idaho.—The potato crop in this section is light this year and the quality of the potatoes is not the best. This is the shortest crop this section has had in many years. Considerable wheat changed hands here the past few days, selling around 83 cents a bushel. The Farmers' Union warehouse is shipping quantities of hogs. The prices are better than they have been for some time, the last shipment being around 6 cents.

Huckleberries Drug on Market.

Portland.—Southern Oregon grapes were in larger supply this week. Among the receipts were several shipments of good Tokays, which brought 90 cents to $1 a crate. Concords were scarce and sold at 15 cents. California grapes were unchanged.

Huckleberries continue more or less of a drug on the market, and though quoted at 4@5 cents, are hard to move.

U. S. WILL SUPPLY OWN MUNITIONS

Federal Yards Will Compete to Stop Excessive Profits.

NO INTENTION TO MONOPOLIZE WORK

Secretary States Auxiliaries Manned and Supplied by Americans Are Necessary to Good Navy.

Raleigh, N. C.—Secretary Daniels in a speech at the North Carolina State Fair said that the administration proposed to equip its shipyards and arsenals so they could compete with private plants under the national defense program. No monopoly was intended, he said, but this measure would be adopted as a check against excessive profits for private manufacturers.

"The government has invested many millions of dollars in navy-yards," said the secretary, "and unless this investment is utilized for new construction, much of it is wasted. If the government is prepared to construct naval craft, private shipbuilding companies in making contracts must compete with government yards. This tends to secure competitive prices and prevent combinations among private corporations to charge higher prices than conditions justify."

Mr. Daniels said that the government paid $9 cents a pound to a government manufacturer a few years ago to make powder, but the navy was now making it at a cost of about 25 cents a pound. Torpedoes and mines, he said, were also being manufactured by the government at a great saving of money.

"It has been ascertained by a special commission that the navy," he continued, "with a modern plant, can manufacture armor plate for $230 to $260, as against the non-competitive prices of $425 to $486 a ton charged in the last contract. Experience in Europe teaches that the navy should no longer rely on private manufacturers for projectiles. If congress approves, we will erect a large factory which will turn out a large product of 14-inch armor-piercing shells, as well as smaller projectiles. This will insure better shells and better competition."

The secretary particularly directed attention to the lack of ships in the American merchant marine to carry American products to those who need it and are willing to pay for it.

"What the navy needs, and in case of trouble would need sorely," he added, "are auxiliaries properly built and equipped with trained Americans. A merchant marine with foreign crews is not an American need, either for commerce or for defense."

MRS. NORMAN GALT

Mrs. Norman Galt is the wealthy widow who is to become the wife of President Wilson. She is a Southerner and has lived in Washington nearly all her life.

Honorary Degrees Given.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 200 new thirty-third degree honorary members were elected by the supreme council of the Scottish Rite of the southern jurisdiction of the United States, in session in the newly dedicated Masonic temple here. Practically all of the southern and western states, the District of Columbia, the army and navy, the Philippines and Porto Rico were represented in the list of those elected. It is expected that several active thirty-third degree members will be named later in the week.

Yale Bars Club Drinking.

New Haven, Conn.—Notices have been sent out by the Yale faculty to all clubs, secret societies and "frat" organizations to which Yale undergraduates belong, informing them that after November 1 they will not be allowed to serve liquor in their club, society or "frat" house. The faculty order is expected to put an end to social drinking of undergraduates. A new state law provides that all clubs and similar organizations which wish to serve liquor must secure a special license.

Swiss Protest to Berlin.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris.—The Swiss government has instructed its embassy at Berlin to lodge an energetic protest against the new violation of Swiss territory by German aviators. The protest is occasioned by the act of an aviator in dropping eight bombs over Chaux de Fonds Sunday, causing the injury of four persons and considerable damage to property. Switzerland demands compensation and the punishment of the aviator.

Jews Brave in Battle.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. J.—Two hundred and eighty-six Jews in the German army have been promoted to be officers. Four thousand Jewish soldiers in the army have been decorated with iron crosses of the first class, according to an Overseas News Agency announcement.

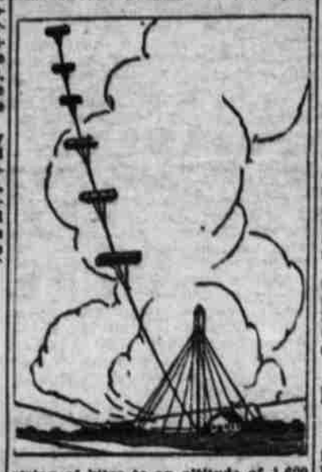
KITES AID WIRELESS

Successful Experiments Made by Signal Corps.

Marked Increase in Efficiency Obtained by the Use of the Fliers—Further Tests to Be Made Along Same Line.

A series of remarkably successful and interesting experiments were conducted by the United States signal corps at the recent maneuvering in Massachusetts in maintaining a wireless aerial by means of box kites and thereby increasing the efficiency of an ordinary field wireless outfit from six to sixteen times. The tests were conducted by Samuel F. Perkins, a maker and flyer of man-lifting kites.

Favorable strong and steady winds enabled Mr. Perkins to send up a



string of kites to an altitude of 1,600 feet. Messages transmitted from the set of field wireless attached to this kite-supported aerial were received 150 miles away with distinctness, although the ordinary range of the set was only 25 miles. One thing that aided materially in obtaining this result was the fact that the kites flew so steadily that the aerial was always maintained at a constant altitude.

Quite as remarkable as the sending power of the wireless was its receiving quality. Messages were received with distinctness from the battleship Georgia while off Newport and from the government station at Arlington, Va., and Bermuda.

These experiments were but the first of a long series that will be conducted, and it is the belief of those who are interested in the matter that they will lead to a system by which the range of the ordinary field wireless will be materially increased. United States government and Marconi officials are following the experiments closely.—Scientific American.

Wanted—A Southerner.

He was a good-looking young negro whose clothes gave no indication that he was out of a job.

He entered the Enquirer office at the moment the staff was taking the relaxation which follows the consignment of the last edition to the press.

Said the young negro: "Kin yo' gemmen tell me whether tha's a suth'en gemman anywah 'round heah?"

"What's the matter with a northern gemman?" inquired the staff kidder.

"Boss," answered the young negro, "Ah jus' got in fum Georgy. A'm hungry. 'F Ah kin fin' a gemman fum down Souf he'll help me out."

Maybe that's a new one. Possibly it's a late and neat way to make a raise. But if the young negro was on the level, and he looked it, the South received its handsomest compliment in these parts in many a day.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Another "Peach" of a Peach Story.

Brown, Bartholomew and Johnson counties all combined make this story. Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Davis live on a farm in the corner made by the three county lines. They have a peach tree on their place that has been acting in an unusual manner, and Mrs. Davis, who visited Columbus, Ind., recently brought along some proof. She had one twig from the tree on which there were 16 peaches, the combined weight of which was seven pounds. There was not another peach on the tree, but the one twig did nobly. Just a little distance from this tree there is another that is sending forth its second crop of peaches, and nearly all of the limbs now are full, the peaches being about the size of guinea eggs. On the Davis farm there also is a second crop of blackberries growing.—Indianapolis News.

Practicing Economy.

When the conversation turned to the subject of economy this little incident was related by Congressman Charles H. Burke of South Dakota:

Jenkins was sitting in front of the firehouse in a suburban town when a fellow-commuter came along and unreeled a dissertation on the high cost of living.

"Speaking of the high cost of living," responded Jenkins, "everything is economy down our way now. My wife is practicing it to beat the band."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed the other. "In what way is she economizing?"

"She is economizing on my shirts," was the rejoinder of Jenkins. "She is buying me three for a dollar, so that she can get a $15 hat."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Far Gone.

"Wombat must be very much in love with that girl of his."

"Why so?"

"He had her at the ball game the other day, and I give you my word he watched her as much as he did the game."

Cruel.

"A man has offered to keep our building clear of rats and roaches for $150 a year."

"A young married man, evidently, who intends scattering some of his wife's cooking about."

Hadn't Served It Before.

Once a short little woman and her tall husband went to a cafe of the cheaper sort for dinner.

"Will you have oysters?" asked the husband, glancing over the bill of fare.

"Yes," said the little woman, as she tried in vain to touch her feet to the floor, "and, Henry, I want a hassock."

Henry nodded, and as he handed his order to the waiter, said: "Yes, and bring the lady a hassock."

"One hassock?" asked the waiter, with what Henry thought more than ordinary interest, as he nodded in the affirmative. Still the waiter did not go but brushed the tablecloth with a towel and rearranged the articles on it several times, while his face got red.

Then he came around to the husband's side, and, speaking in a whisper, said: "Say, mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock broiled or fried?"

Missed Something.

Mrs. McGreevy was a dinner guest one evening where a noted explorer was the attraction. Being of a somewhat languid turn of mind, she paid more attention to her dinner than to the conversation. After dinner was over, she turned to one of the guests and asked:

"What was that tiresome old explorer talking about?"

"Progressive Patagonia," was the reply.

"Really?" asked Mrs. McGreevy with sudden interest. "And how do you play it?"

Relaxation Due.

"Don't you find it rather lonely since your boy Josh went back to school?"

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel, "but it's kind o' restful. Josh has been educatin' me an' mother so much that we need our turn'at takin' a vacation, same as he did."—Washington Star.

Warship Pennants.

The commission pennant on United States war vessels goes up when the vessel is placed in commission and is flown continually while she remains so. The jackies have many pet superstitions based on the way this bunting behaves.

Her Idea Verified.

She—What, Fanny Jones engaged? Well, I've always said that, no matter how homely a girl may be, there's always some fool ready to marry her. Who's the poor man?

He—I am.—Boston Transcript.

It Sure Is.

Patience—Do you ever look back over the past?

Patrice—Why, bless your heart! That's the only way one can look at the past.—Yonkers Statesman.

Small Chance.

"Do you ever expect to be married?"

"Well, that depends. If I can find a girl with a million or two who doesn't want to be married for herself alone."

Timely.

"Now, Susan," said the mistress to the new maid, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."

"Yes'm," said the maid politely. "Will any hour do?"

Overtaken.

"And when you eloped with the girl," asked a friend, "did her father follow you?"

"Did he?" said the young man. "Rather. He's living with us yet."—London Opinion.

That's Different.

"Faint heart never won fair lady, you know."

"Nonsense! I know a man who's got four million dollars and a weak heart, and all the girls are just crazy to marry him."

Paper Shirts for Soldiers.

Paper shirts, made in Japan, are now being served out to the Russian soldiers for use in the cold and wet weather, which is rapidly approaching on the eastern front. A number of these paper shirts were used by the Russians last winter, and they proved to be much warmer and cheaper than ordinary shirts.

The paper used is called "hashikirazu" and is made from the bark of a mulberry tree. It has been used by the Japanese army and people for many years, its only drawback being that it can not be washed.

Well Qualified.

"I wish to go to the front."

"Have you had any experience in nursing?"

"Oh, yes. I once took the part of a nurse in a college play."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Nature's Own.

"What are these?" inquired the young housewife.

"Peas in pods."

"Do peas come in pods? What lovely sealed packages."—Kansas City Journal.

The Rip Van Winkle Kind.

Salesman—Why not try one of our Rip Van Winkle rugs, madam? Prospective Purchaser — What kind are they? Salesman—They have an unusually long nap.—Indianapolis Star.

The Outlet.

Physiology Teacher—Clarence, you may explain how we hear things. Clarence—Pa tells 'em to ma as a secret, and ma gives 'em away at the bridge club.—Cleveland Leader.

Explained.

Caller—What a tiny little chap your brother is.

Elsie—I guess that's 'cause he's only my half brother.—Boston Transcript.