

STEAMER BEACHED

Big Coastwise Liner Takes Fire on Way to Portland.

Fireman Cremated, but Rest of Crew Saved—Explosion Starts Blaze in Stoke Hole.

Portland, Or. — The steamer Santa Catalina, a huge \$700,000 steel freighter of the W. R. Grace Co.'s line, plying between New York and Pacific Coast ports, including Portland, took fire and was beached late Sunday afternoon against the Oregon shore of the Columbia river, two miles from St. Helens. She is practically a total loss.

Two carloads of ammunition in her cargo exploded with the fire, adding horrors and damage.

Forty-two members of her officers' staff and crew are safe, but one fireman, Gus Johnson, is dead. He was entrapped in the engine room instantly when the explosion occurred, and heroic efforts of Captain J. F. Rose and his aides to rescue him before the ship was abandoned were futile.

Among the rescued are Mrs. Rose, wife of the captain, and their baby, who were lowered over the sides of the burning vessel while still in mid-stream.

The fireboat David Campbell, of Portland, fought the flames in the big liner after making a fast run from Portland.

The Santa Catalina was capable of carrying 10,000 tons dead weight and had just entered the Columbia river on her second voyage to Portland. She made her maiden trip last December. She was one of the first great liners to make a passage through the Panama canal, having arrived at San Francisco from New York about 10 days ago. She left San Francisco Friday and carried about 2000 tons of mixed cargo, 1400 tons of which were for Portland.

In the cargo for Portland was a large supply of ammunition, which exploded within a few minutes after the vessel took flame. The exploding cartridges created a near-panic among the sailors and crew and made the work of fighting the blaze still more hazardous and nearly impossible. Three of the seamen jumped overboard, two swimming to the Oregon shore, a third being rescued by a small river fishing boat, which went to the aid of the Santa Catalina as soon as the explosion was heard up and down the Columbia in the vicinity of St. Helens.

Anti-German Riots Started in Many Parts of London

London — Anti-German rioting in London Sunday night caused the destruction of a score of shops. Damage was done in the Deptford borough and in Old Kent road. In the former district several stores were attacked and set afire.

In Old Kent road meat markets were smashed and this was followed by the wrecking of a confectionery store. Some of the shops were pillaged.

Police were called out and 20 arrests made. Precautions have been taken to prevent further rioting.

Great excitement prevailed throughout Sunday in Deptford and neighboring boroughs. Crowds thronged the streets and refused to move at the orders of the police. The rioters threatened to attack German places in Bromley and other boroughs if the authorities permitted them to open.

The rioting was led by 100 docks laborers, who had been turned out of a lodging house to make room for Belgian refugees. The men gathered in a German saloon and smashed the windows and the bar.

The dockers charged the owner of the saloon with having started a report that two British battleships had been destroyed. The shop of a German butcher, in the window of which a picture of Emperor William was displayed, was wrecked.

The rioting proceeded for a distance of about a mile before it was stopped by a detachment of soldiers. The shopkeepers all lived above their places of business and their apartments were sacked.

The rioting in the German shops in High street, Deptford, was resumed at 11 o'clock Sunday night. A large force of police who tried unsuccessfully to put down the disturbance had several of its members injured.

Prince Saved by Illness.

London—That Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the emperor, owes his life to his attack of heart disease is stated in a dispatch from Copenhagen. It appears that a party of Turcos were firing from trees and shot down every officer surrounding the prince. The sudden excitement led to the heart attack and the prince fell unconscious. The Turcos believed he was dead and stopped firing.

German Army Appears Near Dunkirk on Coast

London—That a German army is between Furnes and Dunkirk and nearing the latter place, which is on the English Channel, less than 50 miles from the coast of Dover, is reported in a Rotterdam dispatch from a German source to the Daily Mail, under date of Sunday night.

A dispatch to the Mail from Dunkirk, dated Sunday night, says that heavy firing has been heard near Dunkirk since 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

Severe fighting is taking place. It is supposed that destroyers or gunboats are being used in the canals.

Berlin — All signs indicate that a tremendous change is impending in the protracted struggle in Northern France, where for weeks the hostile armies have faced each other in such strongly entrenched positions that neither has been able to advance, except at enormous cost.

The present effect of the mutual flanking operations has been to extend the battle lines without either side's finding a weak spot.

Attack by Submarine Was Complete Surprise

Aberdeen, Scotland—The attack on the British cruiser Hawke, which was sunk by a German submarine, came as a great surprise to those aboard the cruiser, according to the survivors who arrived here. Nothing was seen to indicate the presence of a submarine until after the explosion, when the periscope of the boat was detected moving away at some distance.

The Hawke sank in five minutes and hundreds of men, some of them in cork jackets and others hanging to pieces of wreckage, were scattered about in the water.

"I was on the forenoon watch," said one of the stokers, "and we were enjoying ourselves. Someone was singing and the others had joined in the chorus when the Hawke was struck. The ship vibrated violently and immediately started to cant over. When I reached the deck the captain was calling, 'It's everybody for himself.'"

"I jumped overboard and managed to keep afloat, although the water was bitterly cold, until picked up by the only boat that there was time to launch. For a time we rowed around picking up men, but the boat was soon overcrowded and beyond throwing lifebelts to the men in the water, we could do no more. A Norwegian steamer came up and picked up a few men, but for the large majority she was too late."

Native Born Canadians in New Army Are Few

Toronto, Ont. — Charges are made that many native-born Canadians are not enlisting for service in the European war. One estimate goes so far as to say that of the first contingent no fewer than 85 per cent were British born, most of whom came to Canada within the last five years.

This estimate is combated by many, among others by the Canadian life insurance companies, who patriotically have decided not to enforce the war clause in their policies, which entitles them to impose a super-premium of \$50 a thousand. Instead of doing this they are carrying all policies in force at the time of enlistment at the old rate, thereby substantially increasing their liabilities without any compensating revenue. They say their lists of policy holders show a large proportion of Canadian born.

However, the highest estimate of Canadian born in the contingent is 40 per cent, 60 per cent being British born, although according to the last census the latter number only 11 per cent of the population.

That a serious situation is indicated by the circumstance is admitted by Canadian patriots. In explanation it is argued that many of the British arrivals had military training, and further, having severed home ties, they were freer to respond to the call of war. It is admitted that this is only a partial explanation and that possibly there is a more serious underlying cause.

It has also been pointed out that few French Canadians enlisted for the first contingent. The incident illustrates how slender is the bond of sentiment that now connects "New France" with old France. Nevertheless, in demonstration of loyalty to the British empire, an entire brigade of French Canadians is being rapidly organized and will be incorporated in the second expedition.

Prisoners' Exchange Due.

London—The Amsterdam correspondent of Rueter's Telegram company says the Cologne Gazette has published a message from Kiel, saying that 157 prisoners of war, men attached to the British ambulance corps, have arrived at the German-Danish frontier for exchange with an equal number of German ambulance corps men held by the British. The Englishmen will travel home by way of Copenhagen.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland.

Portland — Hop buying continues without interruption at steady prices. Dealers report that it is difficult to interest brewers in new business, and this is to be expected in view of the approaching elections and the fact that hops are being offered to brewers at a steadily declining scale of prices. There is a great deal of uncovered contract business to be taken care of, however, and it is this that is keeping the trade employed.

This week's purchases were made at a range of 8 to 12 cents. The largest deal was closed by McNeff Bros., who bought 340 bales from Demaris Bros., of Yakima. This firm also bought 175 bales in The Dalles section, the crops of Frieson, Smith & Gates and one other, also 100 bales from Salem dealers.

The apple market was good for cheap and medium-priced fruit, but there was not much demand for the higher-priced grades.

Grapes are steady here and prices cannot be advanced, in spite of the firmness of the California market. A car of cantaloupes arrived from Medford.

Wheat — Bid: Bluestem, \$1.02; forty-fold, 99c; club, 96c; red Russian, 90c; red Fife, 92c.

Oats — Bid: No. 1 white, feed, \$25 per ton.

Barley — Bid: No. 1 feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; bran, \$22; shorts, \$23.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$25@25.50 per ton; shorts, \$27@28; rolled barley, \$26@27.

Corn — Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15.50@16 per ton; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12@13.50; valley timothy, \$13@14.

Vegetables — Cucumbers, \$1.50 per box; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@; artichokes, 85c per dozen; tomatoes, 50@90c per crate; cabbage, 1c per pound; peas, 10c; beans, 6c; celery, 50@75c per dozen; cauliflower, 75c@1; asparagus, \$2 box; sprouts, 10c per pound.

Onions — Yellow, \$1@1.25 per sack. Green Fruits — Apples, 75c@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; pears, 50c@1.25 per box; peaches, 40@60c; grapes, 75c@1.25 per crate; cranberries, \$8@8.50 per barrel.

Potatoes — Oregon, \$1.25 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2@2.25c per pound.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 29@32c per dozen; candled, 33@35c; storage, 27@28c.

Poultry — Hens, 12@13c per pound; springs, 12@13c; turkeys, young, 18@20c; dressed, 22@25c; ducks, 10@14c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter — Creamery, prints, extras, 35c per pound; cubes, 30@31c.

Veal — Fancy, 12@12.25c per pound.

Pork — Block, 9@10c per pound.

Hops — 1914 crop, 8@11c; 1913 crop, nominal.

Seattle.

Seattle — Numerous sailings to Alaska drew heavily of fresh eggs and butter from this market, and eggs sold as high as 47c on a jobbing basis, with wholesale prices firm to higher at 46@47c. A few sales were reported at 48c.

The tendency in immediate futures is for an advance, and jobbers do not hesitate to predict a 50-cent market before the end of next week. Ranch stock is decreasing so heavily that jobbers are buying from each other in order to fill local and shipping demands.

There has been a heavier movement of storage eggs, with a top on locals of 31c. The season is showing that the local egg has remained in better condition than the Easterns which went to the ice simultaneously and that they do not as yet give any of the customary "storage" taste.

The butter market is steady and well balanced. The liberal supply in sight, together with the heavy flow of cream, which seems to be uninterrupted, and the well proportioned volume of trade, is tending to keep the street independent of bullish influences that might be put upon it by other large distributing centers.

Eggs — Select ranch, 40@42c dozen. Poultry — Live hens, 10@15c pound; old roosters, 10c; 1914 broilers, 13@14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 per dozen.

Dressed mutton — 10@17.25c pound.

Vegetables — Artichokes, 75 @ 85 dozen; beans, green, 7@8c; bell peppers, California, 30-lb. boxes, \$1.25; beets, new, \$1@1.25 sack; cabbage, local, 1c pound; red, 1c; corn, green, \$1.50@1.75 sack; carrots, local, 85c @ \$1 sack; cauliflower, local, 75c dozen; cucumbers, hot-house, 75@85c dozen; field, 35@45c; lettuce, local, 40@50c dozen; potatoes, White rivers, \$21 @ 23 ton; Yakimas, \$25 @ 27; sweets, \$1.90@2 hundred; radishes, local, 15c dozen bunches; rutabagas, Alaska, \$2 sack; Spinach, local, 90c @ 1c crate; tomatoes, local, 30@40c crate; turnips, new, white, \$1.25 sack.

Road Through Siletz Reservation Now Assured

Dallas — The construction of a permanent highway through Dallas and Falls City to the Lincoln county line to connect with the road being built by Lincoln county now seems assured. Voters of Falls City this week repealed the charter creating a separate road district out of Falls City. This puts the city in road district No. 21 of Polk county, which reaches to the Lincoln county line.

The county court needed the votes in Falls City to vote a special tax. The vote that repealed the charter will be sufficient to carry the special tax necessary to carry on the proposed construction of the highway through the

Siletz basin. A special tax of 5 mills is planned upon. This will provide about \$10,000.

The proposed road through the Siletz will lessen the distance between Portland and Newport by 16 miles; will afford a scenic route to the coast, and will be through a country noted for game and fish.

It is planned to call a special election in Road district 21 this fall so that work can be commenced on the new road next spring. Most of the work will be confined to grading and widening the present road. Automobiles now travel with ease to a point several miles the other side of the summit.

Reclaiming of 46,500 Acres in Lake County Approved

Salem — State Engineer Lewis said recently that he approved the application of the Goose Lake Irrigation company for the reclamation of 46,500 acres of land and the construction of a large reservoir in Goose Lake valley in the southern part of Lake county. He said the company soon would complete the reservoir and main canals at a cost of approximately \$1,000,000. The impounding dam, which is 66 feet high, 200 feet long at the bottom and 600 at the top, has been completed, its storage capacity being 65,000 acre-feet. The north and south canals, two of the largest, are completed with the exception of certain flumes.

"The company," said Mr. Lewis, "will sell water at the rate of \$25 an acre, and as soon as the land under the present canal has been sold, the project will be extended by the construction of high line canals which probably will bring the total acreage under the project to 60,000. Fees collected by this office on approval of the permits aggregate \$526.09. While water rights for the project were initiated under the old law, the company handling the bonds insisted that the same be brought under the state water code to secure protection offered by it."

State's Fish Hatcheries Best Record in History

Salem — R. E. Clanton, superintendent of hatcheries, at a meeting of the State Fish and Game commission, said that the take of salmon eggs for hatcheries this year was the largest in the history of the state. He said the take, which is principally of the early Chinook, will total more than 30,000,000.

C. F. Stone, of Klamath Falls, formerly a member of the commission and reappointed recently when Harold Clifford, of Baker, resigned, attended the meeting. A resolution providing that all employees of the department having expense accounts must furnish receipts for expenditures or make affidavits to them, was adopted. It was decided that all heads of departments must file reports for the year ending December 1 not later than December 17.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Clifford for his work while a member of the commission.

Expert Talks on Clover.

Albany — C. W. Creel, a government agricultural expert of Washington, D. C., addressed the clover growers of Linn county at the Commercial club recently.

Sixty-five clover growers attended the lecture.

Mr. Creel talked to the growers on methods to be used in exterminating the midge and rootborer, which have materially injured the clover crop this year.

In 1912, between \$100,000 and \$125,000 worth of seed was produced here. Last year the crop amounted to \$225,000. The Linn county clover men will co-operate with Oregon congressmen in securing an appropriation of \$10,000 to establish an experimental station in Oregon to be devoted to the clover industry.

Hybrid Ducks Killed.

Silver Lake — A new species of ducks, at least a new kind to Central Oregon, has made its appearance on Lake county lakes with the opening of the hunting season. The stranger appears to be a bluebill-mallard hybrid. Only two of the new birds have been killed so far, but hunters report having seen a flock of a dozen or more of apparently the same kind of ducks.

90-Cent Wheat Is Scarce.

Pendleton — More than 150,000 bushels of club wheat changed hands Saturday at 90 cents a bushel. While this price is phenomenal, local buyers were unable to obtain more at this figure. Many farmers declare they are holding for \$1.

Residents Along Eugene Millrace Win Injunction

Eugene — Clearing the title to residence property conservatively valued at \$250,000, but battling the present factory district from further expansion so far as water power is concerned, a decree in the Circuit court from Judge Hamilton, of Roseburg, enjoined the Chambers Power company from attempting to widen the mill race, and declared the property holders owners in fee of the property along the banks. This ended, so far as the Circuit court is concerned, a controversy which has been continued for 14 years, involving a virtual feud between the power company's workmen and the property owners. The decree also enjoined the power company from running cordwood down the mill stream.

The power company lost its right, once possessed, because it allowed a residence district to grow up along the banks of the stream unprotected. The court held that it made no effort to use its right to widen the banks for a period of more than 48 years.

Marion Tax Roll Is Less.

Salem — Marion county's tax roll for 1914 is \$37,893,165, which is \$408,790 less than last year. The decrease is due to the water company property and steel bridge having been assessed by the state and not by the county, as last year.

Assessor West says the property valuation is approximately the same as in 1913. The acreage value is \$22,899,490; town and city lot improvements, \$10,021,995; improvements on land not deeded or patented, \$48,600; steamboats, sailboats, stationary engines, automobiles and manufacturing machinery, \$669,495; merchandise and stock in trade, \$1,228,495; farm implements, \$202,280; money, notes and accounts, \$872,890; shares of stock, \$821,990; hotel, rooming house and office furniture, \$81,500; horses and mules, \$559,700; cattle, \$389,515; sheep and goats, \$43,980; swine, \$48,415, and dogs, \$5020.

Scholls Fair Success.

Hillsboro — The Grange Fair at Scholls, 10 miles southeast of this city, closed after a two days' session. The livestock exhibits were numerous, and the fair is considered the best ever held in the locality. The exhibits of swine were as good as those at the State Fair, and blooded cattle and sheep completed the display. An organizer of girls' clubs, under direction of the domestic science teacher of O. A. C., delivered an address.

The management of the fair had the entire exhibit under tents, and there was a good attendance, despite inclement weather. The Scholls Grange holds a fair every year, and the fair just closed was its first experiment in livestock exhibits.

Library Day Is Arranged.

Stanfield — November 21 is to be observed in Stanfield as Library Day. The Library board has laid plans for the occasion, and will especially entertain all visitors. Opportunity will also be given the people of town and country to donate books. The books so donated will not become part of the county library, but will be the nucleus of a strictly Stanfield library, and remain the property of the community. The Library board appointed by the mayor James M. Kyle, consists of G. L. Hurd, president; Mrs. Florence B. Connor, secretary; Mrs. J. M. Richards, Mrs. Frank Sloan, Mrs. George C. Coe and Thomas Richards.

Astoria Opposes Waterfront Bills.

Astoria — The Port of Astoria Commission at its meeting adopted resolutions opposing the passage of the initiative measure known as the "public docks and water frontage amendment" as well as the initiative measure entitled the "municipal wharves and docks bill." The resolutions recite that each of the proposed measures is detrimental to the best interests of the state.