

# Parents as Educators

"THE CHILD'S FIRST SCHOOL IS THE FAMILY"—Froebel.  
Issued by the National Kindergarten Association, Eight West 40th Street, New York City  
These articles are appearing weekly in our columns.

### MOTHER'S CLOTHES

"Why, mother," cried the little boy, "you look just like a schoolgirl in that white waist and blue tie. I like that, wear it again!"

The children do notice mother's clothes and are quite fine little critics. It is interesting and profitable to question the reasons for their approval or disapproval of various dresses, and a wise mother will talk over her clothes with the children. If she explains the reason she chose a certain color, how she has matched her hat to her gloves, why this cloth is stronger than something else, and all the little effects that combine to give a dress its charm, the children will not only be pleased at her confidence in their understanding, but will absorb much useful knowledge about clothes.

Sometimes a mother does not realize the pride and interest the children take in her clothes.

"I like to go out with you since you made that new skirt," said a little girl, "the other one didn't look so nice."

If a mother gets careless or discouraged and lets her clothes lose their charm, the children resent it even if they do not voice it. It is only fair to the children for mother to spend as much effort and thought on her own clothes as she does on their fascinating apparel, and then in later years they will not demand everything, but will want mother to have pretty things, too.

It may be thought that a mother and a child's remarks about clothes as that is

one way of learning how the little brain is working. A mother came into the room where two boys were playing and showed them her new silvery gray straw hat.

"You look just like a hearse," announced the younger boy delightedly. The remark was rather startling, but the mother smiled and said, "Do you like this hat?"

"Oh, yes, it's so shiny and pretty," replied the boy, "and I like the silver look."

"Did you see anything today about that same color?" asked the mother, still searching for the reason back of the first remark.

"Yes, I saw a carriage all silver and shiny like your hat," nodded the child, "and brother said it was a hearse."

The connection was explained, for, childlike, he had connected the first gray hearse he had seen with the silvery gray hat. His mind was grasping the fact of a new color effect. If the mother had been irritated at his impulsive remark, or had laughed it away, she would have hurt the child and driven his new thoughts and confidences into himself.

To dress tastefully, to bring the children into companionship with mother by sensibly discussing clothes and the art of dressing to make it a jolly, festive occasion when mother has something new, is to realize that in the development of the child life, an important part is played even by mother's clothes.

# MARKSMANSHIP QUALITY FOR MARKSMANSHIP

By PETER P. CARNEY  
(Editor National Sports Syndicate)

There were seven times as many rifle shooters representing Sweden in the International Matches in Milan, Italy, last September as appeared in the trials for the United States team at Quantico, Va. That the United States defeated Switzerland in the International Matches has no bearing on the subject—there must be more genuine enthusiasm shown in the youths for the United States team, and this year there will be no less than 20 places where the shooting is held. Thousands of new rifle shooters are developed each year, but many of them have the idea that they are not good enough to try for the championship teams. It is up to rifle clubs of the United States to enlighten them on their heads. One thing is sure—you can never win if you do not try. The outdoor small bore matches are now on an upward of 5,000 are participating in these. There isn't the slightest doubt but that hundreds of youngsters in these matches are to make either the United States Small Bore or International teams—and just a few men have an eye on the Olympic matches of next year. Now is the time to begin serious consideration of the Olympic matches.

Before retiring as Assistant Secretary of War to become a member of the House of Representatives, J. Mayhew Wainwright, of New York, wrote the following letter to the National Rifle Association of America, President of the National Rifle Association of America:

"My Dear Senator:

"Before retiring as Assistant Secretary of War and assuming my duties as a member of the House of Representatives, I desire to express my appreciation of the good work of the National Rifle Association of America during the two years it has been my privilege, pleasure and honor to serve as President of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in the United States.

"On many different occasions during my service as Assistant Secretary of War, I have been very much gratified to receive reports of the keen interest taken in marksmanship by members of the N. R. A., its affiliated Military and Civil organizations, including the W. J. R. C., of the successful conduct of Gallery Small Bore and National Matches, and of the winnings of the teams representing the United States in International competitions.

"Any organization, the endeavor of which is to promote small arms practice among the citizens of the United States, is rendering our country a most valuable service in the development of every citizen into a capable instructor, who in an emergency will be competent and available to give instruction in the use of small arms to the young Americans called to serve with the colors.

"It is my earnest desire for me to inform you that my interest in rifle practice will continue. I hope to see it made our National sport, and as a member of the House of Representatives, I expect to stand for legislation that will assist in the promotion of rifle practice.

"Cordially and very truly yours,  
J. MAYHEW WAINWRIGHT  
Assistant Secretary of War."

# CURRENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

(From the Monthly Bulletin for July Issued by The National City Bank of New York)

The slowing down of business, which became noticeable in some lines in April and was more pronounced in May, has been the subject of absorbing interest in June. Uncertainty as to the extent of the reaction has increased. Doubt as to the staying powers of our newly-found prosperity has spread. For this increased degree of unsettlement certain events in and around the stock market seem to be mainly responsible. The market has been shaken by several failures, which were in no way significant of general business conditions but were of the sensational class of news which gets general attention and is always disturbing to confidence.

It is evident that the country was distrustful of the March boom, with its wage and price advances, and has been moving cautiously ever since. Everybody with a memory of three years' long depression is naturally stilled by rising costs and prices. Caution was enjoined on all sides.

The effect has been to put a definite check upon buying which has been maintained long enough to raise the question whether the country is not lapsing back into depression.

Construction Work the Principal Factor in Boom Times.

There is general agreement that except in war times the most important fluctuations in industry are in construction work, either house-building or the construction of industrial equipment or durable structures of some kind constituting lasting improvements. The variation in this class of work is much greater than in the production of food-stuffs, wearing apparel and other goods that are quickly consumed. A large proportion of the population is required on the average over a period of years in the industries that supply the new houses and furnishings, industrial equipment and public facilities of all kinds needed by our growing population and that result from the changes in tastes and customs. If this portion of the population could be steadily employed year in and year out our industrial fluctuations would largely disappear, but this class of work does not have to be done with regularity, and in fact there are great variations in it, which affect general prosperity. When construction work is in full swing, including the industries that supply the materials, we have full employment and the highest state of prosperity. When construction work falls off, not only is there unemployment in the trades directly affected but a loss of purchasing power in their members that affects all the industries.

All construction work involves an investment of capital which is only released over a term of years, and if unwisely invested may be unremunerative for a long time and may be lost. There is a marked tendency to overdo construction from time to time, making it necessary to wait for demand to catch up with supply, and these fluctuations have been the chief factors in our periods of marked prosperity and depression.

Crisis of 1920 and Revival of 1922.

The crisis and depression of 1920, however, had a different origin. It was not brought about by an excess of construction work. The great inflation of prices was not due to activity in building operations, but to ac-

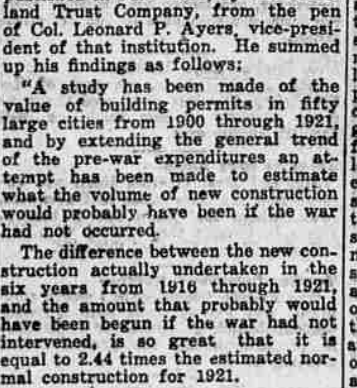
number presented a diagram based upon Bradstreet's figures for building permits issued in 158 cities in each year from and including 1917, with allowance for price changes, seasonal fluctuations and year to year growth, the purpose being to bring the result into comparison with pre-war building and determine the relation of recent operations to normal, —normal being taken to mean the amount of building which might be anticipated if construction kept pace with population. By the courtesy of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York we have reproduced the diagram with this article.

### Conclusions as to the Business Outlook.

The general conclusion from the foregoing survey would seem to be that actual construction work will go on at least through the present year at about the capacity of the industry, and that employment in the principal industries will be maintained about as at present. If so, it will mean a resumption of buying and good Fall trade. If the latter is realized, the present slump will have disappeared and the scene of our apprehensions will have been moved ahead to next year.

In valuing the apprehensions which are manifested in some quarters about the present situation it should be considered that neither the price level nor the credit situation is anything like what it was in 1920. No such price recessions as occurred then could occur again, even if we should go into industrial depression, and it follows that there could be no such losses. There is no state of credit extension or stringency to cause pressure for the contraction of business or the sacrifice of assets. There are no such drastic readjustments to be made as were made then, and no possibility of such a shock to confidence as in 1920. There is no occasion as in other periods of prosperity to stop for the purpose of catching up with premature development; there are no stocks of goods to be worked off before more are needed. Here is a nation of 110,000,000 people with daily wants to be supplied, and with industries now fairly well adjusted to world conditions. In no respect are the conditions parallel to those of 1920 and 1921. The entire situation was new and strange then. Nobody knew what might happen to Europe or what the effects might be here. It was all a guess as to how low prices might go and who would be solvent. The whole world has gone a long way toward finding itself since then.

The business sky is seldom entirely clear of clouds, and the rise of industrial costs which started last Spring and is still in progress is unfavorable to permanent prosperity. The apprehensions which have been aroused have served a good purpose in checking the pace that was developing. The wage advances that are being demanded, and in many instances granted are menacing, not in the main because of their effect upon the profit of the employers immediately involved, but because they threaten the general prosperity. This is particularly true of those which are pressed by the arbitrary power of organizations which have the power to disturb the general business of the country, for such advances interfere with the free play



Value of Building Permits in 158 Cities Compared with the Value Normally to be Expected Each Month. Allowance made for seasonal fluctuations and year to year growth.

# WIFE TRANSFERS HER AFFECTIONS, IS CLAIM

Suit for divorce was brought by Hedy Casteel against Hattie Casteel in circuit court today. The plaintiff, who seeks custody of the minor child, Delores, aged five years, charges his wife with neglect of her home for the past year and the transfer of her affections to N. L. Howard. He says in his complaint that she spends most of her time with Howard, and has set the town of Springfield to talking about them. He has been greatly humiliated. The two were married in Eugene, May 15, 1915. I. Bilyeu is his attorney.

Charles H. Prince, electrician who moved to Junction City in May, 1922, has filed suit for divorce from Rose H. Prince, charging desertion. He says she will not move down from Albany, where they both lived formerly, to join him and conduct a home. He makes better wages at Junction, and is able to provide a home suitable for a man of his means. They were married at Boulder, Colorado, July 20, 1908, and have two children, aged 12 and 13, whom he is willing his wife should have. Edward F. Bailey is his attorney.

# PACKED THEATRE GREETED MEDIOCRE NEGRO GIRL SHOW

"Shuffle Along" played two years in New York, and then pulled in the cash home several months in Boston and Chicago. We wonder how they did it.

"Not that these colored people put out a bad show, for their work is entertaining, but because they don't seem to have the class that two years in America's largest foreign city would seem to demand. At least, they didn't show it Friday night at the Helix.

A packed house listened to and applauded a slim, chocolate colored tenor, Frank Jones, in many excellent numbers. The boy was one of the bright spots of the aggregation. His falsetto, when he released it, in "Sing Me to Sleep, Dear Mammy," was a thing to wonder at and enthrall over. Why his name didn't go on the program is a mystery.

Emma Jackson, yellow-skinned leading woman, also displayed a wonderful voice as did her leading man, Theodore McDonald, badly handicapped by a heavy cold.

Something new in the way of eccentric dancing was offered by Billy Moore, who sat down and traveled the width of the stage, the funniest shuffling-crawling imaginable.

Comedy parts were not taken care of as they should have been, although John Vaughner as Steve Jenkins, and Edgar Connor as Sam Peck pulled a number of humorous situations.

W. H. White, producer, had a well trained chorus of dusky belles who worked hard at their job and got over nicely.

A particularly bright part of the performance was that which was missed, we'll bet a hat, by nine-tenths of the audience. That was Eugenie Walker's work at the piano. When he carried Al Baldwin through "When the Leaves Come Tumbling Down," he rose to his best.

# MARKET REPORT

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Eggs, fresh ..... 21@22c  
Hens, light ..... 10@11c  
Hens, heavy, live ..... 10@11c  
Broilers ..... 15@20c

### Butter and Butter.

Creamery butter ..... 41@43c  
Butterfat ..... 41c

### Meat Market.

Steers, live ..... 5c  
Veal, dressed ..... 8@12c  
Pork, dressed ..... 10@12c  
Yearling sheep ..... 6c  
Cows, on foot ..... 3@4c

### Hides, kip, heavy, Hays, Hens.

Coarse wool ..... 25c  
Medium to fine wool ..... 37@45c

### Vegetables and Fruit.

Raspberries, crate ..... \$1.75  
Currants, crate ..... \$2.00  
Potatoes, new 15c  
Carrots, bunch ..... 50c

### PORTLAND MEATS

Portland, Ore., July 21.—Country meats, selling price—Country hogs 12 @ 12 1/2; dairy price—veal tops at 20; 8 1/2 to 10; lamb 17 @ 20; 20c; Smoked meats—Hama 26 @ 29c; breakfast bacon 23 @ 42c.

Packing house meats—Steer beef 14 @ 14 1/2; heifers 13 1/2 @ 14; cows 12 @ 12 1/2; hogs 18c; 23c; ewes 12 @ 15; hogs 18c.

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Sheep—Receipts none; tone of market steady; best of mountain lambs \$10.50 @ 11c; valley lambs \$9.50 @ 10.50; yearlings \$5 @ 8; wethers \$5.50 @ 6.50; ewes \$1.50 @ 5.50.

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Butter consumption has also been decreased by the warmer weather, and the exodus of a considerable part of the population to the summer resorts. There is only a moderate supply of butter on

the market, however and prices remain firm.

Poultry and dressed meats were in light supply and quiet at unchanged prices.

### CHICAGO GRAIN REVIEW

Chicago, July 21.—Corn assumed leadership of the trade and carried all grain prices to higher levels on the Chicago board of trade today.

What was weak throughout the early hours but fell in line with corn on the strong support toward the close. Independent news was lacking. July did well to hold steady in the face of heavy selling by local commission houses.

Corn advanced hurriedly in reports of hot, dry weather over the southwestern section of the belt. Boring was fast in the closing minutes of the trade and prices climbed quickly.

Oats lacked independent features and followed along with the other grains, dropping early with wheat and then advancing with corn toward the close.

Provisions closed strong and higher in line with hogs.

### BOSTON WOOL

Boston, July 21.—The wool market continues moderately active with buyers buying small lots of wool at variable prices. Commitments from the west are increasing, western growers believing they will not get a better price for the wool when the spring of 1924 opens next week. Considerable Australian wool sold today but details of the sale are lacking.

Patrolman arrested wife of Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—Mrs. F. W. Williams spent the night in jail after being arrested by Patrolman Williams, her own husband.

Mrs. Williams was arrested in company with W. L. Bennett after Mrs. Bennett had complained to police that she had been neglecting her duties.

Williams forced his wife and Bennett to wait while he called a patrol wagon and escorted them to jail. He named himself as prosecuting witness and Mrs. Bennett as the complainant.

### Portland Wheat

Portland, Ore., July 21.—Wheat: hard white \$1.05; soft white \$1.03; western white \$1.02; hard winter \$0.95; northern spring \$0.92; western red \$0.92.

### CONGRESSMAN BEFORE COURT

Comanche, Tex., July 21.—Trial of Thomas L. Blanton, representative in congress from the 17th district, on a charge of libel, was scheduled to begin Monday. Blanton is charged by a jury indictment with libeling Oscar Calloway, his political opponent during the 1922 campaign.

The indictment charges Blanton "published and circulated a wilful, wicked, false and malicious statement concerning Calloway's attitude during the world war."

### DANCE AT VENETA

Saturday night, July 21. Good music. Public invited. 7:21

# SPRINGFIELD NEWS

Springfield, Ore., July 21.—The W. B. Peugra, Encampment No. 67, on Friday evening entertained W. F. Walker, newly elected to the office of grand juror at the recent meeting at North Bend. The entertainment followed the regular bi-monthly meeting.

James Hills of Jasper is in town having his hand dressed which he caught in a moving machine some time ago. He lives at Jasper.

Mrs. Vern Wilkerson has returned from a trip to Portland where she visited at the home of Mrs. Gribble and Mrs. Mabel Harvey, former residents of this city.

Mrs. B. A. Van Valzah who has been quite ill at her home here, is able to sit up again.

Mrs. A. J. Cruzan who has been visiting at points in Tennessee has returned to her home here.

Mrs. E. E. Bauers who recently sold his Jasper grocery store is in town looking for a home. Mr. Bauer says that there is but one available place in the town since strangers are filling up the town rapidly.

Rev. and Mrs. Satar are spending a few days at Crawfordville visiting at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs.

# AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

It is true that the prices of agricultural products are too low in comparison with the prices of other products, but the case is somewhat overstated. All agricultural products are not in the same position. The South had very good returns from its cotton crop last year. Corn is up to about double the price at the local point, and sheep and sugar beets, prairie good returns, dairy products have been doing very well and the outlook for cattle is improving. The Bureau of Labor index numbers by the month for the month of May shows farm products at 139 as compared with 120 for 1913. The farmer is not going to be a free buyer under existing conditions, but these unquestionably are temporary, and meanwhile the deficit in his buying power is being made up by full employment in the other industries at high wages.

There is a good deal of natural patience that the agricultural situation recovers so slowly, but the situation is due to world conditions. Secretary Wallace has recently pointed out that the production of wheat and the receipts of hogs at Chicago are the first five months of this year have been about one-third larger than the corresponding months of last year. Such conditions inevitably affect prices, but it must be considered that the increased production of both grain and hogs has been obtained with very little additional labor or expense. Eggs are down in price, but not one-half and the increased yield of grain has been at lower cost per bushel. The manner in which the big crop surplus has disappeared and the price has rallied is significant of what is likely to happen with other farm products which is down on account of the appointing European demand. We are producing a great deal more than before the war, and the surplus over this year is very large. However, the population of the United States is greater by 15,000,000 than in 1913 and increasing every day. And it is true of other population which look to this country for food

### EUGENE COLLECTION AGENCY

No collection, no fee. No entry fee or dues. Legal department.

W. H. BRAWNERS, Mgr.

### HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an ointment which quickly relieves the catarrhal inflammation of the internal membrane. A Tonic, which acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, thus assisting to restore normal conditions.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years.

F. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, O.

### MAKE O.A.C. Your Next Goal

You have finished high school, and like all wide-awake graduates, are looking to college.

The State of Oregon offers you the best of training and a collegiate degree in the leading pursuits and professions, as follows:

Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce, Forestry, Home Economics, Military Science and Tactics, Mining, Pharmacy, Vocational Education, and Music.

Student life at the College is rich in opportunities for leadership and personal culture.

Fall Term Opens September 28, 1923

For information write to THE REGISTRAR, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.

### UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

The UNIVERSITY OF OREGON contains:

The College of Literature, Science and the Arts with 22 departments.

The professional schools of Architecture and Allied Arts—Business Administration—Education—Graduate Study—Journalism—Law—Medicine—Music—Physical Education—Sociology—Extension.

For a catalogue or any information write The Registrar, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

The 48th Year Opens September 25, 1923.

### Watching the Scoreboards by the U. P.

With the bases filled and two out in the ninth inning, Hugh McQuillan singled and drove in the run that gave the Giants a 10 to 9 victory over the Cards. The Reds kept right on the heels of the Giants by ambushing Duth Beuther and Scribner and beating the Robins 11 to 3. Wobbly fielding behind erratic pitching caused the Indians to drop one to the Senators, 5 to 12.

Percy Cuyler failed to deliver and the Athletics beat the Browns, 9 to 1. Percy settled down after being bumped for three runs in the first inning and the Red Sox came from behind to beat the White Sox 5 to 4.

Homer E. Wright and Russell, with one on the base, the worst damage done to Genevick and the Braves beat the Pirates 8 to 5.

With two out in the ninth, Holke singled and drove in the run that gave the Phillies a 1 to 0 victory over the Cubs.

### UNIVERSITY LIBRARY NOTES

Miss Mary Moore, of the Circulation department, will serve during the coming year as librarian of the Medford high school. While Mrs. McClain is absent on her trip abroad, Miss Moore is in charge of the circulation department of the University. It is hoped that Miss Moore may return to the University after a year at Medford.

Mrs. Marian P. Watts has been placed in charge of the reference and periodical department, succeeding Miss Mary Brown Humphrey, who after two years of very efficient service, has resigned in order that she may study during the coming year.

Miss Emma Stephenson, assistant reference librarian of the University of Minnesota, will return to the University of Oregon Library to take charge October 1 of the order and accession department.

Miss Bernice Elise and Miss Harriet Hudson, U. of O., 1923, will remain on the staff of the University library during the coming year.

Miss Lenore Crum of this year's graduating class has accepted a position as librarian of the Raymond, Washington, public library.

The courses in library methods being given at the summer session by Miss Ethel B. Sawyer, of the Portland library, are being much appreciated. Twelve students are enrolled in the course in classification and cataloguing and twenty-two in the course in book selection.

The total number of books, periodicals, etc. issued from the library desks during the six months ending June 30, was 85,527. This is an increase of 28 per cent over the number issued during the first half of 1922. Of the books issued, 2,481 were for home use and the others were for use in the library.

### KU KLUX KLAN FILES SUIT

New York, July 21.—The Ku Klux Klan filed a petition for an injunction in federal district court here today intended to restrain the International Magazine from publishing a series of stories against the Klan.

The petition charges papers and letters on which the articles are based were unlawfully obtained from Klan offices in Atlanta.

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### OUR DAILY BREAD

"We can say wheat products are the best and cheapest food," says Dr. H. E. Barnard, who has done more perhaps than any other American citizen to teach accurate, scientific baking.

If everybody had enough to eat, it would be a very simple matter to restore our agricultural equilibrium if you and I, the farmer, the butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker, should all bear this in mind—that one more slice of toast each day would bring back the price of wheat to normal.

Let us absorb the surplus by seeing that nobody goes hungry.

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. They are sold by mail. Write for a free trial box. Address: CHICHESTER'S PILLS, 150 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### For Automobile Painting and Top Work

O'Day Paint Shop, 280 Eighth Avenue East, Telephone 1287-J.

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### UNIVERSITY TENNIS COURTS

14th and Emerald Sts.  
PLAN YOUR RECREATION NOW  
The long looked-for chance to play is here—  
Open To All  
LEARN ON STANDARD COURTS

### OUR DAILY BREAD

"We can say wheat products are the best and cheapest food," says Dr. H. E. Barnard, who has done more perhaps than any other American citizen to teach accurate, scientific baking.

If everybody had enough to eat, it would be a very simple matter to restore our agricultural equilibrium if you and I, the farmer, the butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker, should all bear this in mind—that one more slice of toast each day would bring back the price of wheat to normal.

Let us absorb the surplus by seeing that nobody goes hungry.

### UNIVERSITY TENNIS COURTS

14th and Emerald Sts.  
PLAN YOUR RECREATION NOW  
The long looked-for chance to play is here—  
Open To All  
LEARN ON STANDARD COURTS

Cost—10 cents per hour or fraction thereof; 6 tickets for 50c. Tickets may be purchased from attendant or at offices of School of Physical Education.

Courts may be reserved not more than one day in advance.