

Eastern Oregon Irrigation Projects Ask for Million

Central Oregon irrigationists want not only the \$450,000 that the Federal government intends to expend for reclamation purposes in this state, but an additional appropriation of \$450,000 from the legislature, to be matched by a like amount from the Federal treasury.

Altogether, Central Oregon wants \$1,350,000 for immediate development work. Resolutions to this effect were adopted at a caucus of delegates from the interior counties to the irrigation congress being held in Portland.

While the resolutions suggest that the money be appropriated for work in "Central Oregon," it is apparent that this term is intended to apply only to Crook county and its immediate environs, including Jefferson county,

which recently was carved out of Crook county.

More than 150 delegates were represented at the Central Oregon caucus. All but a few of them, however, were representatives of Crook and Jefferson counties.

The meeting also went on record in favor of Federal guarantees for bonds issued by separate irrigation districts. This plan also has been suggested by the Umatilla county delegates and is supported generally by the Eastern Oregon irrigationists.

The Metolius Irrigation & Power company's project, more generally known as the lower desert project, also was recommended and efforts will be made to have the general state congress adopt a resolution to that effect.

Polk County Prune Tree Acreage Shows Increase

Monmouth—The prune acreage in Polk county has been increased greatly this fall by the planting of many young trees in each of the prune districts, according to a recent survey of the various sections of the county. In the summer, when the decrease in the 1914 crop was apparent, growers ordered young trees for the spring of 1915. A remarkable confidence in the crop by the old growers, the starting of more farmers into prune growing and an awakened interest among county residents toward the industry are noted preliminary features of the coming season.

The increase in acreage is shown not to have decreased to any great extent the acreage previously in use for farming purposes. Several years of toll in the hills have in many cases resulted in the clearing of tracts of land large enough to accommodate prune orchards. Since numerous tests were made on the hill land what grain crops would thrive well, it has been found that the soil is not adapted to the successful growing of any grain crop.

The problem of land utilization in the hills has been solved by the experiment which a few farmers conducted several years ago by setting out

prune trees. The first orchards showed the real function of the hilly soil in crop production, and adjacent landowners have followed with new orchards.

The first place for the prune industry to start in Polk county was on the western slope of the hills between Dallas and Monmouth and Falls City and Dallas. From there the crop spread to the open sections of the county, where it was adopted by farmers who had become accustomed to raising grain year after year. The orchards on hilly ground are producing the largest amount of prunes annually now, but the drying houses expect the orchards in the more level districts to swell the general county yield to a large extent within a few years. Already some of the new orchards have come into bearing, and the yield is expected to increase each year.

Land-clearing in the hills has brought the crop back to its original ground. Some hills, too barren to raise garden truck or grain crops and too steep to insure proper cultivation for such crops, have been converted to young prune orchards which have made a steady, uniform growth for a period of years.

City Commission Reduces Debt \$42,000 First Year

La Grande—The annual meeting of the city commission held here this week marks the close of the first year of operations under managerial form of government for this city, and according to the report of the auditor the year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the city. The bonded indebtedness has been reduced during the year from approximately \$110,000 to \$68,000 and \$9,000 more of bonds will be taken up within the next few days.

When the managerial form of government was adopted a year ago F. J. Lafky, of Salem, formerly a member of the city council there, was employed as manager of the city at a salary of \$3000 a year. Commenting on the policy of the city government of the past year Mr. Lafky said:

"We are pleased at the close of the first year to be able to show to the citizens of La Grande, and of the country in general, that the experiment has proved its worth in a more economical and more efficient administration of the affairs of the city through a greater concentration of effort and closer attention to the work of each department. While we have been as economical as possible in all of our work we have not stinted in any department and municipal improvements have been pushed as far as was necessary and advisable. The water department has been placed upon a strictly cash basis and so far as possible all other departments have been placed upon the same basis.

"The year past has been devoted in great measure to rounding up the scattered ends of the city's business and reducing the indebtedness as much as possible and we hope to continue this policy until we can free the city of all indebtedness and do business strictly upon a cash and businesslike basis."

\$2 Rise in Lumber Seen—Mill to Reopen Feb. 1st

Eugene—Anticipating a rise of from \$2 to \$3 in the price of lumber, now \$10 a thousand, the Coast Range Lumber company is booking no new orders, according to C. E. Gatte, manager of the lumber company's mill at Mabel, in the Mohawk valley, east of Eugene. The mill will reopen February 1.

Mr. Gatte expects the rise soon after the first of the year. He says it will mark the beginning of a revival of the lumber business. An order for 4,000,000 ties, now being figured upon by the Coast mills, appeared a week ago, and although Mr. Gatte states that it cannot be handled by the inland mills, he regards it to be one of the factors which will help relieve the strain. The mill at Mabel has a capacity of 100,000 feet daily.

Cool Bay to Seek Jetty.

Marshfield—L. J. Simpson, of the Port of Coos Bay; Captain T. J. Macgenn, of the steamship Breakwater, and C. A. Smith, of the Smith industries, were chosen one day this week by the Port of Coos Bay to represent this district at Washington about the middle of January in a request to congress and the board of engineers of the War department for reconstruction of the north jetty on Coos Bay and a new jetty on the south side of the bar. The party will leave Marshfield January 9.

Woman Appointed Senator.

Salem—Miss Marion Towne, of Jackson county, will not be the only woman member of the next General Assembly if the plans of Governor West, announced Thursday, do not go astray. He said that he would appoint Miss Kathryn Clark, who conducts a hotel at Glendale, state senator of Douglas county, to succeed George Neuner, recently named district attorney. The state senatorship was offered to Dexter Rice, of Roseburg, but he declined it, giving as his reason press of private business affairs.

Brewery Loses Charter.

Roseburg—By an order issued by Judge Harris, of Lane county, the Roseburg Brewing & Ice company, a corporation organized here many years ago, has been deprived of its right in the future to manufacture, dispose of or keep in storage any quantity of beer. The order is the result of action taken about two years ago by Governor West, when he instructed District Attorney Brown to begin proceedings to annul the brewery's charter. In his decision Judge Harris held that the brewery had violated local option laws.

U. S. Arrests Germans for Passport Frauds

New York—An alleged conspiracy to furnish German army officers and reservists with American passports fraudulently obtained, to enable them to return to Germany from this country without danger of molestation by French or English authorities, was brought to light Monday by the department of Justice.

The disclosure came with the arrest of Carl Ruroede, a former agent for the North German Lloyd steamship line, and with the removal from the outward-bound steamer Bergensfjord of a German army officer and three German reservists. All of them were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government through the use of American passports.

The four soldiers were taken off the steamer, which was bound for Bergen, Norway, just as she was passing quarantine, and brought back to New York on a revenue cutter. All four bore photographic passports, issued by the State department to Americans and alleged to have been furnished them by Ruroede. Other arrests are expected in the near future, one of a prominent German-American in this city.

Ruroede said, according to agents of the department of Justice who questioned him, that whatever he had done had been done on his own initiative and was inspired by patriotic motives. He was held in \$20,000 bail, which he was unable to furnish. With him were arrested John Aucher, his alleged associate, who was also held in \$20,000 bail, and Ruroede's 17-year-old son, who was released on his own recognizance.

Russia Declares Germany Made Tools of Turks

Petrograd—Sergius Sanzonoff, Russian minister for foreign affairs, has published an Orange book, which deals with the events preceding the Turkish attacks on Russian seaports in the Black Sea.

The Orange book contains 98 documents and is intended to throw light on what is termed in a summary of the contents issued through the Petrograd Telegraph agency "the clandestine and obstinate methods employed by Austro-German diplomacy in forcing the Turkish government reluctantly to war against the triple entente powers."

"The documents in the book," it is said in the official summary, "gave evidence that the independence of the Ottoman Empire was already imperiled when the German military mission was established in Constantinople. It vanished definitely from the moment the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau took refuge in the Dardanelles.

"The Young Turk cabinet, believing, perhaps in good faith, to conduct the destiny of the country, displayed a cunningness thoroughly Oriental in endeavoring to escape from Teutonic influences.

"The diplomats of Great Britain, France and Russia, perceiving the little eagerness which the Turks were showing to permit themselves to be drawn into the war, which would inevitably compromise the country, tried to persuade the pacific element in the Ottoman cabinet.

"They succeeded, however, only in delaying the rupture which was a part of the Teutonic program.

"As soon as the Austro-German diplomats became convinced that the Turks were hesitating as to what course to take, German hands led German ships in a treacherous attack on the peaceful shores of an empire which was maintaining perfect neighborly relations with the Turks."

Get Busy, Edison Says.

West Orange, N. J.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, predicted Monday that 1915 will be a most prosperous year. He said: "Now is the time for the United States to go ahead. We can manufacture cheaper today than in many years to come. However, many of our best business men seem to be penny wise and pound foolish. I am surprised that commercial and industrial America has been affected with a form of paralysis evidently as the result of the war in Europe. This is all due to unnecessary alarm."

Norse Nations May Unite.

London—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says he learns from thoroughly trustworthy sources that the Triple Entente, resulting from the recent conferences of the Scandinavian kings at Malmoe, will be continued after the war has ended. Although no political alliance is yet intended, it is not improbable that the understanding between the three small nations eventually may result in a strong Scandinavian nation, divided into three independent families.

American is Real Santa.

Petrograd—A member of the American colony of Moscow has contributed 3500 presents for Russian children whose fathers are at the front. The gifts consist of gloves, shoes, caps and other articles of clothing, and their distribution is to be completed before the Russian Christmas. George T. Marye, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Marye passed the holidays at Moscow.

Loss in East Is 2,000,000.

London—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "It is officially estimated that 27 German army corps are operating against Russia. Four hundred thousand Germans and Austrians have already been taken prisoners and their killed and wounded are three or four times heavier."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—The demand for hops is much better than it was at the close of last week. No sales by growers were reported recently, but several hundred bales of mediums changed hands at 9 to 11 cents. The market is quoted at 12 to 13 cents for the best grades.

There was no further change in the egg situation. The tone of the market in steady, as the supply of fresh Oregon was not heavy. Buying orders from the North have temporarily ceased.

Butter and cheese are holding steady at prevailing quotations.

Trade is brisk again in the fruit and vegetable line on Front street. There was a fair supply of everything and prices held steady. A car of fancy sweet potatoes was received and a car of lettuce is due.

Hogs comprised the larger part of the 26 cars of stock received at the yards Friday, and the bulk of the trading was also in this division. The hog market ruled steady in spite of the large run. One load sold at \$7.15, a nickel better than the previous day's price, but most of the sales of good light stock were at \$7 and \$7.05.

In the cattle market only odd lots were handled and price conditions in this line are unchanged. Sheep and lambs also traded in at former prices.

Receipts of poultry are not equal to the demand and the market is firm at the quotations printed. Buyers wanted chickens, and for the best offerings paid a premium. There was also a good demand for dressed meats and prices were steady.

With hogs—Alanson Lewis, Bancroft, Idaho, 1 car; E. C. Palmer, Oakland, 1 car; S. B. Baker, Mikalo, 2 cars; J. B. Younts, Condon, 1 car; G. H. Russell, Redmond, 12 cars; W. B. Kurtz, Maitin, 2 cars; J. W. Silva, Gooding, 3 cars; Morgan Farm company, Goldendale, 1 car; L. L. Crider, Roosevelt, 1 car.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.38 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.37; club, \$1.35; red Russian, \$1.29; red Fife, \$1.30.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$28@28.50 per ton; shorts, \$30@30.50; rolled barley, \$29.50@30.50.

Corn—White, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$27.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$13@13.50; grain hay, \$10.50@11; alfalfa, \$13@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.75@2 per dozen; eggplant, 8@10c pound; peppers, 8@10c; artichokes, 75@85c dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 crate; cabbage, 1@1.5c pound; beans, 12c; celery, 2.50 crate; cauliflower, \$2.25; sprouts, 8c pound; head lettuce, \$1.85@2 crate; pumpkins, 1 1/2c pound; squash, 1c; carrots, \$1.25 sack; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Apples, 60c@1.50 box; casabas, \$1.65 crate; pears, \$1@1.50 box; cranberries, \$9@11 barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 sack; Idaho, \$1@1.10; Yakima, \$1@1.10; sweets, 2 1/2c pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 f. o. b. shipping point.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 32@33c dozen; candled, 35c; storage, 25@29c.

Poultry—Hens, large, 15c pound; mixed, 13@14c; springs, 12@13c; turkeys, dressed, 20c; live, 17c; ducks, 12@14c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 32c pound in case lots; 3c more in less than case lots; cubes, 27@29c.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c pound.

Pork—Block, 9@10c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 10@13c; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 14c; salted bulls, 10c; salted calf, 18c; salted kip, 14c; green hides, 12c; green bulls, 8c; green calf, 18c; green kip, 14c; dry hides, 25c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c pound; Eastern Oregon 15@20c; nominal mohair, 1914 clip, 27c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4@4 1/2c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8; choice, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.85; medium, \$5@6; heifers, \$5@6.50; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3.50@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.80@7.15; heavy, \$6@6.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5.25@6.10; ewes, \$4.25@5.50; lambs, \$6.25@7.50.

Seattle Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.35; Turkey red, \$1.30; fortyfold, \$1.34; club, \$1.33; Fife, \$1.33; red Russian, \$1.28.

Barley—\$28 per ton.

Car receipts: Wheat 13, oats 5, barley 3, hay 6, flour 5.

Tacoma Wheat—Wheat quotations on the local market, as furnished by leading firms, are: Red Russian, \$1.26; milling bluestem, \$1.33; club, \$1.30; fortyfold, \$1.31; red Fife, \$1.28.

Fresh Meats—Steers, 12c; cows, 11 1/2c; heifers, 11 1/2c; wethers, 12 1/2c; dressed hogs, 12c; trimmed sides, 16 1/2c; combinations, 15 1/2c; lambs, 13@14c; Diamond T. C., 14c; yearlings, 13c; ewes, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 30@31c; Oregon, 28@30c.

Combination Auto and Street Hat



A COMBINATION automobile and street hat is a soft, close-fitting affair, made of one of the fashionable lightweight fur plushes, which are likely to be much used in millinery. These plushes are more silky and more pliable than ever before, and they are the last word in the manufacture of this fabric. Some of them are marvelous imitations of natural furs. Others are new and rather eccentric patterns in combinations of color, and are frankly plush without an attempt to imitate anything. Others still may be described as conventionalized copies of the markings in natural furs.

The small turban shown in the picture is made of plush which combines a suggestion of broad tail and ermine. Over the body of the surface, which is black, blotches of white appear in which black points of ermine-tail are simulated. The crown is an ample puff of the material set in a coronet which turns up to the width of about two and a half inches all around. At each side short straps, cut from the white portion of the plush, are sewed to the crown at one end. These straps are lined with thin satin and furnished

with a snap fastener at the other end. By means of this the strap is fastened to the coronet. A third strap, across the front, supports a single, standing loop made of a fancy weave in white plush. This loop terminates in a square end which is provided with a snap fastener. By means of this fastening the veil can be held off the face, or the veil may be taken off and the trimming fastened down to the brim. Two views of the turban, pictured here, make plain this method of using the snap fastener on a hat which must do duty as a street hat and for automobile.

The long chiffon veil has stood the test of time as the most practical accessory of the autolists' wardrobe. It is well to choose it in a washable quality and color. If carefully handled, chiffon stands washing very well.

For a long journey the hat pictured here, designed for the cool days of autumn and for winter, will be found very comfortable. Added to this fine attribute, it possesses the charm of novelty in material and smart style in design. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Made Especially for Misses



VERY special attention, in these days of specializing, is given to the miss from sixteen to twenty years old, in the matter of her millinery. After our young lady has passed sweet sixteen, and up to the time that her school days are finished, a fine discrimination must be exercised in selecting her clothes.

Two favorites in the world of velvet hats designed for misses are pictured here. They show an expert sense of clothes on the part of their designer. In these hats we see the simplicity of trimming which is characteristic of the season. And we are confronted with a diversity of size when the time comes to make a choice.

Shapes range from the small close-fitting turban to the wide-brimmed picture hat. The simplest of the round turbans like that one shown here, fall within the choice for misses.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.