

OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Highway Paving Tangle Settled.

Salem—Informed that the Columbia County court and the Consolidated Construction company has reached an agreement that the company be paid \$65,000 for work on Columbia Highway, the State Highway commission gave the county permission to reduce its appropriation for roads this year from \$40,000 to \$35,000.

Henry L. Bowlby, when state highway engineer, estimated the amount due the company at \$54,500, so various statements that the prospective settlement would be a vindication of that official are proved to have been groundless by the county allowing the company \$10,500 more than he recommended be paid.

The commission's reason for permitting the county to reduce its appropriation \$5000 was that it had reduced the state appropriation of \$60,000 recommended by Major Bowlby to \$50,000, the county appropriation having been made on the belief that it would be allowed the amount recommended by the engineer from the state.

While the commission at numerous hearings declared that it was not within its jurisdiction to settle the differences between the county and the company, sufficient evidence was produced to show that the company probably was entitled to more money than the engineer recommended be paid. The company, however, declined to state the amount it desired, contending that it was the duty of the highway department to have the work rechecked and correct the figures. This the commission said it could not authorize, although there was a partial rechecking by a private engineer, who reported that the company was entitled to several thousand more than Major Bowlby estimated.

Commission Aides Named.

Salem—State Insurance Commissioner Wells announces that James P. Moffett, of Portland, chairman of the committee on fire insurance on the Code commission appointed by Governor Withycombe, had named the following to act with him in preparing a fire insurance bill for submission to the next legislature.

F. E. Beach, representing the Oregon domestic fire insurance companies; John H. Burgard, representing the general agencies in Oregon; Harvey O'Bryan, representing the Salem salesmen agencies; W. A. Williams, representing Eastern insurance companies; Chester Deering, representing special agents, and J. C. Veazie, who will be the attorney for the committee.

A meeting of the committee will be called in a few days to consider a standard policy form, rates and the suggestion for a state fire marshal.

Boat to Coquille Planned.

Marshfield—John R. McGee, owner of the Riverton coal mine on the Coquille river, has asked merchants on the Coquille river to guarantee him freight shipments coming out of Portland and promises to charter a 300-ton vessel to ply between Portland and the Coquille river. Mr. McGee recently returned from Portland, where he secured contracts with coal dealers to handle 200 tons of coal weekly and received assurances from the Portland Chamber of Commerce of 200 tons of freight for each return trip, providing merchants on the Coquille favored the new service.

It is Mr. McGee's intention to give weekly service between Riverton and Portland and if a market can be secured for 300 tons of coal each week, the northbound trips would be capacity cargoes.

Suit Aimed at Bond Sale.

Roseburg—A suit was filed in the Circuit court here to test the validity of the railroad bonding election held in Roseburg recently. The plaintiff is Harry Pearce, president of the Roseburg Commercial club, and the object stated is to restrain the mayor and recorder from issuing or selling the said bonds. The complaint is lengthy and covers in detail the legal procedure leading up to the bond election. Mr. Pearce is a booster for the railroad and the suit is a friendly one to determine the validity of the procedure.

Two Counties to Build Road.

Tillamook—The County courts of Yamhill and Tillamook counties, at a session in this city, decided to form a joint road district to build the Sour Grass road, each county appropriating \$10,000. It is the intention of the County courts to call for bids at once, and it is estimated that the road can be built and planked in 60 days for \$20,000.

Salmon Outlook Good.

Astoria—General Manager Barker, of the Columbia River Packers' association, received a wireless message from Chignik Bay, Alaska, stating that everyone connected with the association's cannery there is in the best of health. The message also stated that preparations are being made to begin packing fish and the outlook for the season is good.

Boston Gets Wool Clip.

Echo—A large sale of wool was made here recently, 125,000 pounds of 1915 clip going at a private sale. The price was not made public. The wool was sold by Anne Vey and Joseph Monese, and was bought by Crimmins & Pierce, of Boston, Mass. It is now being baled for shipment.

Growing Filberts in Oregon.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Although filbert growing in Oregon is still in the experimental stage, there have been good results in several instances. This was to be expected, since wild hazelnuts grow in Western Oregon, and the same conditions are required in the main for the production of the filbert. Professor C. I. Lewis calls attention to the fact that filbert-growing on the experiment station farms at Corvallis is quite satisfactory up to this time and promising for the future, although nothing definite regarding the success of the industry under Oregon conditions can be published now.

"For the past two years," says Professor Lewis, "three of the six-year-old trees on the station grounds have borne at the rate of 1,000 pounds of nuts per acre, the varieties being Barcelona, DuChilly and d'Alger. Other varieties which are being tried out are Daviana, Kentish Cob, Cob Filbert, White Aveline, Red Aveline, Purple Aveline, Crosse Blanche, Montebello, Nottingham, and Hall das Geantes. Some of the varieties bore a few nuts the second season from planting, and all of them bore some the third season, although it was not until the fourth year that anything like a commercial crop was harvested from any of the varieties.

"There are two possible drawbacks to filbert culture. One is the squirrels. If one is planting the nuts, he will have to watch the squirrels closely in the fall or it will not be necessary to hire help to harvest the crop. The second possible drawback is the blight, a disease that was said to be serious in years past. The plant pathologists at this station are working on this disease at the present time and seem to feel somewhat encouraged. The filbert is a nut which will sell readily and probably will be very profitable. One will simply have to run the chance of blight for the time being, and can probably guard against the squirrels by taking a few precautions.

"The propagation of filberts by nuts is not recommended; the seedlings show too wide a range of variation to warrant this practice. The best plan is to obtain one-year old or two-year old trees from a nursery. Any one of the leading nursery firms of the Northwest can probably furnish all the common varieties of filberts.

"The filbert is usually propagated by means of hard wood cuttings. Cuttings from six to eight inches are made late in September or early in October, tied in bunches of twenty-five to fifty, and packed in moist sand or sawdust, where they remain during the winter. By spring the lower ends will usually be calloused over, and when the ground is still damp they are lined out in the nursery row, and the top of the cutting coming at about the surface of the ground.

"During the winter the cuttings should not be in a place where water collects or where it is too wet, but simply kept moist and cool. Of course, the cuttings are made of last season's growth, just as the cuttings of grapes, currants or gooseberries. In fact, both the method of making the cuttings and treatment which the filbert should receive is practically identical with that employed for these other fruits.

"Filberts may be planted from ten to fifteen feet apart."

Newberg Wins \$50,000.

Newberg—The members of the Friends' denomination here are occupied this week with the yearly meeting of Friends, with a large attendance from Oregon, Idaho and Washington. It was announced early in the session that the fund for Newberg College, to which James J. Hill promised \$50,000, had reached the required amount to make Mr. Hill's gift a certainty. He promised the donation on condition that the remainder of a \$100,000 endowment be raised.

One of the prominent speakers at the meeting of Friends is B. Willey Beede, of the Kennedy School of Missions, of Hartford, Conn., Theological School, who has made daily addresses on the subject of missions maintained by the Friends in many parts of the country. At a special temperance meeting an address was made by Rev. Charles M. Lascout, of Haviland, Kan.

The subjects calling for general discussion thus far have been "Evangelistic and Church Extension Work," "Literature," "Temperance," "Education" and "Systematic Giving." The exercises have been interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Oregon Beats All at Fair.

San Francisco—Oregon has set a record in the number of prizes and the state and its individual exhibitors have carried off at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Most of them have been in the departments of horticulture and agriculture.

In both of these fields the state has won a grand prize. In addition to these, individual exhibitors have been awarded three medals of honor, 23 gold medals, 69 silver medals and 89 bronze medals. Among the awards was the grand prize for forage.

Geology Professor to Begin Survey.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Graham J. Mitchell, assistant professor of geology at the university, has gone to Curry county, where he will pass three months surveying and mapping the mineral resources of a hitherto unsurveyed tract in the southwest corner of the state.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, 95c; forty-fold, 94c; club, 96c; red Fife, 90c; red Russian, 85c.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$27@27.50 ton; shorts, \$28@28.50; rolled barley, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 ton; cracked, \$37. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @16; valley timothy, \$12 @12.50; grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 40 @75c dozen; artichokes, 75c; tomatoes, \$5 crate; cabbage, 1 1/4 @2 1/2c pound; celery, \$3.50 crate; head lettuce, \$1 @1.15; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 1 @2c; peas, 4 @6c; beans, 5 @7c; cauliflower, \$1.25 crate; carrots, \$1 @1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; turnips, \$1.35.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 18 @18 1/2c dozen; candled, 20 @21c.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; broilers, 18 @24c; turkeys, dressed, 22 @24c; live, 16 @18c; ducks, old, 9 @10c; geese, 8 @9c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 27 1/2c pound; cubes, 21 1/2 @23c.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.10 @1.25 crate; apples, \$1.50 @2.50 box; cranberries, \$11 @12 barrel; cherries, 4 @10c pound; gooseberries, 2 @4c; cantaloupes, \$2.75 @4.25 crate.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.85 @2 sack; new, 2 1/2 @3c pound.

Onions—Yellow, \$1 @1.50 sack; white, \$1.75; red, \$1.75.

Veal—Fancy, 9 1/2 @10c pound.

Pork—Block, 10 @10 1/2c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 10 @11c; contracts, 10 @11c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25c; Eastern Oregon fine, 18 @20c; valley, 25 @28c; mohair, new clip, 30 @31c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4 @4 1/2c pound.

Grain bags—Nominal, 7 1/2 @7 1/2c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.30 @7.65; good, \$7 @7.25; medium, \$6.75 @7; choice cows, \$6.85 @6.60; good, \$6 @6.35; heifers, \$5 @7; bulls, \$3.50 @5; stags, \$5 @6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50 @8.10; heavy, \$6.75 @7.05.

Sheep—Sheared wethers, \$6 @6.75; sheared ewes, \$4 @5.25; sheared lambs, \$6 @7. Full wools, \$1 higher.

Oregon Exhibit Wins First Prize.

San Francisco—The Oregon horticultural exhibit, C. N. Ravlin, of Hood River, chief, has received the gold medal in close competition with Washington, Idaho and California and Eastern states and foreign nations.

The jury on awards was composed of famous horticulturists from The Netherlands, Japan, California and the East. A tremendous triumph for the state. Oregon spent on her exhibit \$2500; Washington, \$7500, and California a much larger sum. Success of Oregon is due to her exhibit being purely horticultural in character, every item being practical for horticultural purposes.

There is tremendous enthusiasm among Oregonians here over Oregon's first big capture, horticulturally, from California.

Northwest Hops on Steamer Inkum.

There were 4306 bales of Pacific Coast hops on the British steamer Inkum, which was struck by a German submarine's torpedo off the coast of England Friday morning. Eight hundred bales of the cargo consisted of Oregon hops, 1000 bales of Washington hops, and there were 2300 bales from California. The shippers of Oregon hops were James Pincus, of Tacoma, who had 404 bales on board the ill-fated steamer; H. L. Hart, of Portland, had 206 bales, and Louis Lachmund, of Salem, 190 bales.

The loss of these hops has as yet had no effect on the market at this end. Cable offers have been made to English dealers to replace the quantities that went down, but the offers met with no response. The losses fall on the English importers.

Sara Mill on Full Force.

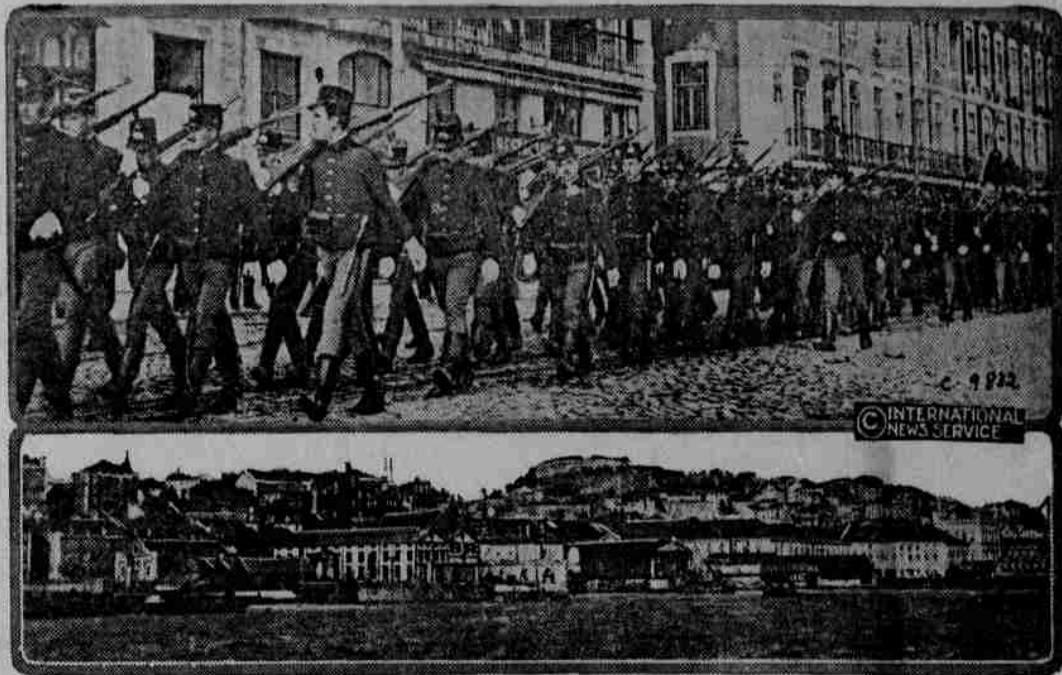
Ridgefield, Wash.—The sawmill belonging to the Allen & Ryan Lumber company at Sara, about six miles southeast of Ridgefield, is running full force and has orders that will require until fall to fill. They may continue to operate during the winter. This mill, although not a large one, employs about 20 men and about 16 in the logging camp near by.

The logging railroad, over which shipments are sent from the mill at Sara to Knappa Station on the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad for their destination, employs a number of men. Enough timber is available close by to keep them running for about two years. The capacity of this mill is about 30,000 feet every 10 hours.

Boston Orders Loganberries.

Eugene—An order from Boston for 20,000 pounds of dried loganberries is announced by J. O. Holt, of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association. The order is nearly as large as the total loganberry output of the Eugene drier last year. The price is favorable, though not made public. An increased demand is expected this year for the loganberry juice, a beverage introduced by the Eugene association last year. The plans of the Commercial club are to present the passing Shriner excursionists in July with samples.

REVOLUTION IN REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL



Below, a view of the city of Lisbon which was bombarded by the revolutionists from a warship in the Tagus, whence this picture was taken. Above, a regiment of Portuguese infantry marching through the streets of the capital.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL MEN IN AMERICA



Eighteen leaders in commercial life in China are now touring the United States and are being entertained lavishly wherever they stop. The photograph shows Collector of the Port Davis at San Francisco extending greetings on behalf of President Wilson to Chang Chen Hsu, chairman of the party.

ALFRED VANDERBILT'S SON



Little Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Jr., whose father was one of the victims of the Lusitania disaster, will share in the fortune of between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000 left by his parent. The lad's mother was Miss Margaret Emerson of Baltimore. He is not yet three years old.

ITALIAN GENERALS GETTING READY



Generals di Mayo and Peruchette of the Italian army inspecting an aviation station on the Austrian frontier.

JAPAN AFTER GERMAN TOY TRADE



Japanese manufacturers are making a determined effort to obtain as much as possible of the trade formerly held by Germany. Some time ago the government made a display of German toys that sold well in America, and the Japanese have turned their attention to duplicating these articles. The picture shows a Tokyo toymaker manufacturing dolls for the American market.

Cottonseed Meal a Good Food.

Cottonseed meal as a human food is being urged by Dr. G. S. Fraps, state chemist and chemist to the experiment station at the agricultural and mechanical college. Cottonseed meal is urged as a substitute, not for flour, but for meat, providing the same elements necessary for the proper support and development of the human system as does meat.

"Cottonseed meal flour is now being used extensively in Texas, and in view of the high price of meat and the general financial condition of the people of the state, this flour should come into a much wider use," says Doctor Fraps. "It is palatable, and if eaten in the proper ratio, makes an excellent substitute for meat."

From John Smith's Diary.

Noting that the eache slyppe brot toe our shores nothunge butte menne, we resolved toe bryunge over some guitable wywes from England, thatte ye new nation mighte notte be a stadge nation. Ye expence for these wywes we decided to lette ye husband provyde according to a hys substance, thereby making itte a donation.—Judge.