

FLOUR PRICES RISE; BREAD TO FOLLOW

Federal Investigation Being Considered With Reference to Bakers.

LONDON CHARGES ARE DENIED

Members of Chicago Board of Trade Say Farmers Hard Hit—Must Recover Weather Losses.

Chicago—The Federal Trade commission may take a hand in the problem of America's breadstuffs supply if bakers made good their threat to increase the price of bread on account of the advance in wheat and flour. This possibility loomed Saturday with the arrival from Washington of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the commission. Prospects that bread will soon feel the effects of the soaring market were increased when millers announced an increase of another 20 cents a barrel in advertised brands of spring wheat flour. This brings the price to \$8.30, an increase of 70 cents in three days.

During his three or four days' stay in Chicago Mr. Hurley will make an informal inquiry into soaring wheat and flour prices, as well as the threatened advance in the price of bread. The results of his findings will be embodied in a report which he will submit to the commission on his return to Washington.

"Before leaving Washington I was asked by the commission to look into this matter, particularly as Chicago is a grain and flour center," Mr. Hurley said.

District Attorney Clyne began Saturday to check up figures on the rise in the price of flour and wheat.

Replying to a London dispatch, quoting the Daily Express, which said that the rise in bread which goes into effect in London Monday, is due to manipulation in Chicago, members of the Chicago board of trade declared that such statements showed ignorance.

"The article in the London paper," said Caleb H. Canby, ex-president of the board of trade, "shows lack of knowledge of actual conditions. Adjustment in prices and conditions come together, and the situation is much different from last year."

"Our sharp advance in the price of wheat," said Robert McDougal, "is merely in response to American crop conditions and the world supply situation. Europe is in a terrible predicament for supplies of wheat and naturally is much concerned over price bulges."

Income Tax Limit Not to Be Changed by Democratic Vote

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to a flood of protests from the country and from senate and house members of their own party, Democrats of the senate finance committee reconsidered Saturday their decision to lower the exemption in the income tax law from \$4000 to \$3000 for married, and single persons to \$3000 and \$2000, respectively, but voted to make the rate of tax on the lowest taxable class of incomes 2 per cent instead of 1 per cent. This action was approved later by the caucus.

Had the committee declined to yield on the amendment the Democratic senate caucus probably would have reversed it. The amendment increasing the surtax on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent is retained. The caucus voted down proposals to make the surtax as high as 15, 20 and even 25 per cent, as some senators advocated.

The Democratic caucus continued consideration of committee amendments and had before it the proposal agreed on by the committee, striking out the specific excise taxes on munitions manufacturers and substituting a 10 per cent net profit on the profits of all manufacturers of munitions and wares that enter into munitions.

Aid for Syrians Blocked.

Washington, D. C.—Turkey has refused to grant the request of the United States that a neutral committee be permitted to undertake relief work in Syria, where thousands of native Christians are reported to be starving.

Austria to Get New Note.

Washington, D. C.—The State department has assembled for transmission to the Austrian foreign office additional data regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American tanker Petrolite, supporting the charge of the Petrolite's captain that the attack was made in violation of international law. The United States already has demanded an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and repatriation.

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS TO U. S. HOW NEUTRAL MAIL IS EXAMINED

Washington, D. C.—An explanatory statement of how Great Britain's examination of mails is being conducted was presented Tuesday to Secretary Lansing by the British embassy. It is preparatory to the more comprehensive reply to American representations now being prepared jointly by the London and Paris foreign offices.

Figures show that the average time for examination of intercepted mail is from one to three days. The minimum delay to mail between the United States and Holland is given at two days and the maximum at seven. Danish mails have been delayed from seven to ten days, when it has been necessary to remove them from a ship; otherwise only four days.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that at the outset neutral correspondence in which enemy interests were in no way concerned was subjected to a delay, which is greatly regretted and which has since been reduced to a minimum. All preparations which seemed necessary were made, but unfortunately those responsible for them were not aware of some of the difficulties."

Leads Russians to Victory.



GEN. BRUSILOFF

General Brusiloff is the new hero of the Russians. He took the place of Grand Duke Nicholas in command of the armies of Russia on the Eastern front, and has succeeded in smashing the armies of Austria. Mma. Brusiloff is the sister of Mrs. Charles Johnston, wife of the New York author.

For instance, there was no reason to suppose that (as proved to be the case) mail bags marked as dispatched from one neutral country to another would contain nothing but mails for or from an enemy country, that bags marked as containing printed matter would contain rubber, coffee, jewelry, etc, sometimes disguised as newspapers, as well as correspondence of all kinds, registered and unregistered, or that persons writing to or from enemy countries would already have adopted the practice of sending their letters under cover to intermediaries in neutral countries, or that great numbers of complete sacks appearing to contain merely business circulars from neutral countries would contain in reality nothing but propaganda from Germany under covers bearing neutral postage stamps.

"These and similar unforeseen peculiarities made it impossible until the staff engaged had been largely increased and had become accustomed to them, to select on any fixed principle those mail bags which, when all could not be examined within a reasonable time, should be forwarded without examination."

Italian Boys on Duty.

Rome, via Paris—Italy's Boy Scouts are to have their share in the war. The minister of War has called out all the boys belonging to the organization for service until school opens in October. These scouts will be divided into two classes. Boys over 15, with their parents' consent will do duty in the war zone as guards at railroad stations and depots. Those younger will be enrolled in the territorial service to be stationed at hospitals, mobilization centers, munitions factories, aeroplane stations and hangars.

Liquor Destruction Ends.

Girard, Ala.—Destruction of whisky and beer which had been seized from alleged violators of the prohibition law ceased here Tuesday on order of Circuit Judge Alston, when counsel for the owners filed bond for appeal to the state Supreme court from Judge Alston's former decision ordering the liquor's destruction.

Turkish Reply Rejected.

Washington, D. C.—New representations to Turkey in behalf of starving Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram I. Elkus, the new American ambassador, who received his final instructions Tuesday from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before departing for Constantinople. The United States does not accept as sufficient Turkey's statement that the Syrian harvest is ample.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.12 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.08; club, \$1.07; red fife, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.06.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked, \$39.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$18.50@20 per ton; alfalfa, \$13.50 @ 14.50; wheat hay, \$13.50@14.50; oat and vetch, \$12@12.50; cheat, \$11; clover, \$10.

Butter—Exchange prices: Cubes, extras, 25¢ per pound; prime firsts, 25¢. Jobbing prices. Prime extras, 27@30¢; butterfat, No. 1, 27¢; No. 2, 25¢, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, exchange prices, current receipts, 26¢ per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candied, 26@27¢; selects, no bid.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15¢ per pound; broilers, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 20@22¢; ducks, 11@14¢; geese, 8@9¢.

Veal—Fancy, 12¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢ per pound. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 75¢@1.25 per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per cwt; garlic, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 5@6¢ per pound; eggplant, 7@8¢ per pound; lettuce, 30 @35¢ box; cucumbers, 50¢@80 per dozen; peas, 4@5¢ per pound; beans, 4 @7¢; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; corn, 10@25¢.

Potatoes—New, \$1.85@2 per sack; Walla Walla, \$2.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cherries, 5@10¢ per pound; cantaloupes, 90¢@2 per crate; peaches, 35@80¢ per box; watermelons, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; plums, 75¢@1.35 per box; pears, \$1@2; apricots, \$1@1.10; grapes, \$1.75@2.25; blackberries, \$1.25; loganberries, \$1.25; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@10¢; contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26¢ per pound; coarse, 30@32¢; valley, 30@33¢.

Cattle—Steers, prime light, \$6.75 @7.10; heavy, \$6.50@6.75; good, \$6.25@6.50; cows, choice, \$5.25@5.50; medium to good, \$4.50@5; ordinary to fair, \$4@4.50; heifers, \$5.50@5.75; bulls, \$3@5; calves, \$3.50@7.

Hogs—Prime light, \$9.60 @ 9.75; prime strong weights, \$9.25 @ 9.50; good to prime mixed, \$9@9.25; rough heavy packing, \$8.75@9; pigs and skips, \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep—Spring lambs, \$8 @ 8.25; common, \$5.50@6; choice yearlings, \$6@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; choice wethers, \$5.75@6; choice ewes, \$5 @ 5.25; common, \$2.50@3.

Quartz Claims Are Opened.

Holland, Ore.—The "Portland" group of gold mining claims located near this place in Josephine county, and owned by V. C. McKinney and Wade V. Lewis, of Portland, has been recently leased to the Kerby Mining & Development company. A stamp mill with a capacity of 20 tons has already been installed on the property and is now ready for continuous operation, a considerable body of milling ore having already been blocked out. Heretofore this section of Southern Oregon had been considered wholly a placer region, but in recent years many gold quartz properties have been opened.

Klickitat Tax Goes Up.

Goldendale, Wash.—The Klickitat county commissioners convened Thursday as a board of equalization, as required by law, to review the 1916 real estate assessment and hear complaints of taxpayers who object to values placed on their property by the assessor. They will probably be in session about two weeks. The assessed value of real property in Klickitat county this year was raised from 25 per cent of the cash value, as determined by the assessor, to 50 per cent, the latter being the full ratio required by the law.

Ranchers Holding Wheat.

Wilbur, Wash.—The majority of farmers will not contract their new wheat at \$1 the bushel, and some farmers are holding their last year's crop. Saturday 20,000 bushels were contracted for at \$1 a bushel. Wheat harvest will begin about August 14. The weather has been favorable for ripening the grain. The acreage is smaller than last year. So far the supply of labor has been equal to the demand.

Stays \$40,000 for Wheat Crop.

Starbuck, Wash.—C. W. Pearson, a rancher 12 miles west of here, sold to C. F. Actor, grain buyer, 40,000 bushels of wheat for \$1 per bushel net. The varieties were divided as follows: Turkey red, 14,000 bushels; sixty-three, 12,000 bushels; bluestem, 9,500 bushels; one hundred twenty-three, 500 bushels. The grain is to be delivered at the Pleasant View warehouse on Eureka flat.

39 Holsteins Bring \$11,000.

North Yakima, Wash.—Thirty-nine Holstein cows from the Tyson-McKeel ranch in the Moxee were sold and shipped Thursday to the Bitter Root Holstein company at Corvallis, Mont. The price was \$11,000. All were registered. Several cows with high records were included.

Harvest on at Gaston.

Gaston, Ore.—The weather the past week has been delightfully cool and breezy, with nights quite cool and fog in early mornings. Threshing has just begun. Baling started last week.

GUNS THAT ARE BATTERING THE GERMANS



This is one of the heavy British guns in action on the west front, where such cannon have smashed the German trenches for many miles.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN THE TYROL ALPS



This remarkable photograph just received, shows the Austrian troops on the peaks of the great range of mountains where the Italians and Austrian troops are engaged. It is reported that in many places the ice and snow are beginning to melt and great holes are encountered everywhere. Blocks of snow and ice are sliding down the mountains, impeding the progress of the Alpine fighters of both countries.

HUGHES' SUCCESSOR ON SUPREME BENCH



John Hessin Clarke of Cleveland, O., nominated by President Wilson to be associate justice of the United States Supreme court, has been federal judge for the northern district of Ohio since 1914.

MINE USED AS A BUOY



This German mine, intercepted on the Tigris river, is being used as a buoy by the British.

Unique Document.

In the "American Magazine" Prof. Charles Downer Hazen tells some ludicrous incidents of the Franco-Prussian war, describing a document that is a modern curiosity:

"Cohesion was lacking, as were numbers," he says. "Many generals were sent to command troops with which they were entirely unacquainted.

"Not only soldiers, but sometimes generals went astray, unable to find their places. 'Have arrived at Belfort,' telegraphed General Hichel on July 21, 'can't find my brigade; can't find the general of the division. What shall I do? Don't know where my regiments are.' This document is probably unique in military records. Another general hunted for his artillery staff; another for a cavalry corps which did not exist."

Whiskers and Corsets.

Patience—I see that the first baby born in Lorraine, O., will receive from merchants of the town gifts including a theater pass for life and corsets or barber service for life, as the case may be.

Patrice—It would be awful if the baby should cling to the corsets and decide to let the whiskers grow.

In These Days.

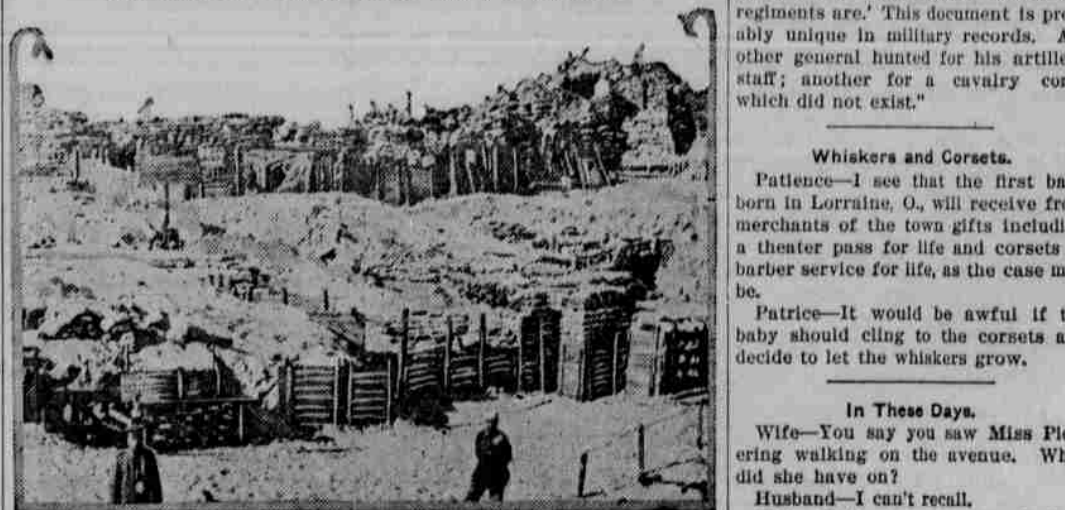
Wife—You say you saw Miss Pickering walking on the avenue. What did she have on?

Husband—I can't recall.

Wife—Well, she must have had on something.

Husband—Quite possible, my dear; I probably overlooked it.—Life.

SEACOAST TRENCHES IN FLANDERS



Photograph shows the remarkable construction of German trenches on the sands of a beach on the extreme seacoast of Flanders. Boomproof shelters have also been built out of timber work, and sand and sand bags.