

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Survey Includes Bend.

Bend — Under the supervision of Thomas G. Gerding, head of the Northwest division of the United States Geological Survey, preliminary arrangements are now being made to make the permanent survey of the Cline Falls quadrangle, which includes Bend. The north limit of the map will be in the vicinity of Culver, and the whole will cover an area of 850 square miles. So far as possible, previous government surveys in connection with local irrigation projects, and national forests and other land matters, will be utilized. The maps are of great value to the sections covered, as they show all natural features, including contours, and are made with the utmost accuracy.

Willow Factory Thrives.

Oreoc — Oreoc has a thriving up to date willow factory. About a year ago, upon solicitation, Harry Jibemann came to Oreoc and started the enterprise, and in one year's time has proved it to be a successful venture. He now has orders for baskets and furniture calling for immediate and future delivery and has been obliged to reject many orders. The enterprise has proved that on a few acres of land a living can be made by raising first-class willows for a factory trade, and working all second and third grade willows into rough wood and market baskets.

Mill Capacity Doubles.

Astoria — F. W. Swanton, manager of the Astoria Flouring mills, announced this week that the capacity of the company's mill is to be increased to 1200 barrels per day. This means that the output of the local plant will be more than doubled in capacity when the parity rates go into effect at the mouth of the Columbia river. The machinery necessary will be ordered at once.

When the mill was constructed, provision was made to install a new line of machinery without disturbing the operation of the plant.

Coos Grain Yields Heavy.

Salem — Standing oats that reach to the shoulders of a man on horseback and that yield more than 130 bushels to the acre when threshed are not uncommon in the Coos Bay country, according to J. A. Moomaw, a farmer of that section, who visited the state-house recently. Barley has produced 80 bushels an acre, while a small planting of wheat showed better than 125 bushels to the acre. Mr. Moomaw's farm is river bottom land with a heavy deposit of leaf mulch on the surface.

Two Get State Pensions.

Salem — The State Industrial Accident Insurance commission has made provision for beneficiaries under the compensation act. For Ambrogio Tomba, an employe of the Pacific Lime & Gypsum company, who sustained a broken back June 10, 1915, when he fell off a muck car, \$7074.55 was held in trust. If he lives out his expectancy he will receive \$14,156. The widow and two children of G. W. Sanders, who died last month, are entitled to \$13,413 if Mrs. Sanders does not marry again and the children attain the age of 16.

Linn Plans Fine Display.

Albany — Linn county will have a splendid exhibit at the State Fair this fall. This has been decided upon by the County court, and County Commissioner Irvine has been delegated to collect and prepare the exhibit. For several years preceding last year Linn county did not exhibit at the State Fair. One was entered last year on a small scale but this year the court has engaged more space in the exhibit pavilion and proposes to make a first-class display.

Neighbor Packing Grows.

Hood River — The community packing house system of handling apple crops continues to grow in the Hood River valley, and no less than a half dozen such institutions will be in operation this fall. The latest community organization was formed recently by O. B. Nye, A. H. Berry, Medford Reed and A. Canfield, who have secured a centrally located building on the West Side, where they will install a large grading machine and handle their apple crop co-operatively.

Many Want New County.

Bend — Unexpected success is being met with by the circulators of the county division petitions, according to reports brought in to Chairman J. S. Estes, of the local committee. Many signatures are being secured in the Sisters-Terrebone sections by volunteer workers, while locally the number of signers increases every day. The petitions will be presented to the county court at its September meeting.

Peppermint Growing is Success.

Salem — The peppermint growing experiment made during the past year on several Ankeny Bottom ranches promises to produce satisfactory results, according to Ralph Wells, who is interested in the venture. A company has been formed and a still for extracting the oil now awaits the first crop. Something more than 50 acres have been planted.

ROUMANIA TO JOIN RUSSIANS AS FIRST MOVE IN GREAT WAR

London — The Times military correspondent, discussing the probable next step by Roumania, says: "The strategic situation points to a combination of Roumania with the present Russian offensive. This line of attack will lead the Roumanian army into Transylvania, where a majority of the population favor the invaders. At the same time the passage of the Danube, an advance on Sofia and the breaking down of the Bulgarian power in co-operation with the allied forces at Saloniki have their attractions." "The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Roumania's task obviously will not be confined to the Bulgarian front, where a decision would be merely of secondary consequence. Russia has ready considerable forces for use in the Balkans, composed partly of Austro-Hungarian subjects fully armed and officered, partly by Serbians. These forces have taken the oath of allegiance to the emperor of Russia and will fight under the Russian flag."

Roumania, Her Strength and Her Ambitions.

Roumania is the 14th nation to join the war and the tenth on the side of the entente allies. Her military strength is estimated at 900,000 men, with 480 75-millimeter guns, 160 field guns and some heavy guns. The population of Roumania is 6,800,000. The achievement of her "national ambition" to unite the lands in which Roumanian population is predominant, would give her a population of about 13,000,000. Reconstructed Roumania would include, in addition to the present territory, Czernowitz, Bessarabia and a large portion of Transylvania, and in area would be as large as England, Scotland and Wales.

Wheat Tumbles 11 Cents at Chicago on New War News

Chicago — Widening of the European war zone Tuesday sent wheat prices tumbling almost as if the market had no bottom. The extreme fall in prices was 11 1/2 cents, an amount virtually a parallel to the extraordinary rise witnessed two years ago on the day that hostilities began. Transactions were on a huge scale. It was the view that the end of the war had perhaps been greatly hastened that in the main brought about the big drop in quotations. Even the most conservative traders seriously discussed the chance that by a speedy opening of the Dardanelles vast stores of Russian grain would soon reach western Europe as a result of Roumania's having at last joined fortunes with the Anglo-French allies. Word late in the session that actual fighting had begun on the Roumanian frontier set the wheat pit here nearly frantic and was followed by a wild close at the lowest prices of the day.

Berlin Trade Not Affected by Roumania's Declaration of War

Berlin — Roumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary was without marked effect on the Bourse Tuesday. Some "war babies" like the stocks of arms and ammunition concerns reacted rather sharply, but most quotations hardly changed. Semi-official statements made here expressed the belief that the influence on Germany's food problem would not be considerable. Grain contracts for the 1915 crop already have been filled largely, and the loss on imports of the 1916 crop will not be severely felt, in view of Germany's reported excellent home crop. Imports of Roumanian grain of all kinds had been placed at 1,400,000 tons. German crops are now estimated at 5,000,000 tons above those of 1915, excluding the occupied territory.

Owing to the doubtful attitude of the Roumanian government, the authorities in charge of Germany's food supplies completed their plans some time ago for feeding the population the next 12 months without the assistance of Roumania. It even is said that the bread ration soon will be increased. The authorities are planning an economic policy by which a goodly surplus will be saved from the 1916 crop for a possible shortage in the 1917 crops.

Radio Torpedo Arrives.

Washington, D. C. — Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the army's Eastern department, has been appointed head of a joint army and navy board, to pass judgment on the radio-controlled torpedo provision for the purchase of which from the inventor, John Hays Hammond, Jr., has been made in congress. The War department is authorized to expend \$750,000 for the purchase of exclusive right to manufacture the device. The Hammond device is designed to give an additional weapon for coast defense.

Receivers Cut Own Pay.

San Francisco — Warren Olney, Jr., and Frank G. Drum, former receivers for the Western Pacific Railroad company, saved the stockholders \$30,000 Tuesday. On the witness stand Olney said: "We were expecting \$35,000 each for our duties as receivers." "That's all right, Your Honor, we were going to concede \$50,000 each," spoke up Attorney John F. Bowie for the company. Judge William C. Van Fleet allowed the \$35,000 each.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland — Wheat — Bluestem, \$1.26 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.23; club, \$1.22; red five, \$1.23; red Russian, \$1.21.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$35@36.

Corn — Whole, \$42 per ton; cracked, \$43.

Hay — Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@18 per ton; alfalfa, \$14.50; wheat hay, \$12.50@13.50; oat and vetch, \$12@12.50.

Butter — Exchange prices: Cubes, extras, 29 1/2c per pound bid. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 30@34c; butterfat, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 29c, Portland.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, exchange price, current receipts, 26 1/2@27c per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candied, 28@30c; selects, 32c.

Poultry — Hens, 13@15c per pound; broilers, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 18@22c; ducks, 11@14c; geese, 9@11c.

Veal — Fancy, 12 1/2c per pound.

Pork — Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Vegetables — Artichokes, 75c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 35@75c per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per hundred; garlic, 8c per pound; peppers, 5@6c; eggplant, 7@10c; lettuce, 20@25c per dozen; cucumbers, 25@35c per box; peas, 4@5c per pound; beans, 3@4c; celery, 75@85c per dozen; corn, 10@20c.

Potatoes — New, \$1@1.25 per hundred; sweets, 3 1/2@4c.

Onions — California, \$1.75 per sack; Walla Walla, \$1.75.

Green Fruits — Apples, new, 90c@1.15 per box; cantaloupes, 60c@1.60 per crate; peaches, 40@85c per box; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; figs, \$1@1.50 per box; plums, 75c@1.25; pears, \$1.50@1.75; grapes, \$1.35@2; casabas, 1 1/2c per pound.

Sack Vegetables — Turnips, \$1.25; carrots, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25@1.50.

Hops — 1915 crop, nominal; 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c per pound; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 35c.

Cascara Bark — Old and new, 4 1/2c per pound.

Cattle — Steers, prime light, \$6.75@6.90; prime heavy, \$6.75@7.10; good, \$5.75@6.25; choice cows, \$5.25@5.75; medium to good, \$4.50@5; heifers, \$3.50@5.75; bulls, \$3@5; calves, \$3.50@7.50.

Hogs — Prime light, \$9.25@9.60; prime strong weights, \$9.40@9.50; rough heavy packing, \$8.65@8.75; pigs and skips, \$8.50@9.10.

Sheep — Spring lambs, \$8@8.35; common lambs, \$5.50@6.00; choice yearlings, \$6@6.25; good yearlings, \$5.50@5.75; choice wethers, \$6@6.50; choice ewes, \$5@5.25; common ewes, \$2.50@3.

Fruit and Melons Meet With Good Demand at Tacoma

Tacoma — Large consignments of fruit and melons are arriving in Tacoma this week from California and Yakima districts, and the demand is almost as great as the supply. Peaches and cantaloupes lead in popularity among the fruit and melons, while Yakima tomatoes are the most popular vegetables being received. The end of the season for red raspberries and loganberries is at hand, but small receipts are still a daily occurrence. Yakima cantaloupes are fast replacing the California product, although the latter are of better quality. The Yakima cantaloupes are small and are a little green yet. Elbertas are off the market at present, the California crop having gone and the Yakima crop being as yet unripe. A few Elbertas may arrive the latter part of the week. There is a scarcity of Slappy and Early Crawford peaches on the market, but plenty of clingstone varieties. Pears, plums and grades are meeting with a good demand. Gravenstein eating apples are hard to get and their scarcity makes the price high. There are plenty of cooking apples. Sweet potatoes are selling well. Green corn continues scarce and high. Cucumbers are plentiful and cheap. Butter holds its advance to 34 cents. Egg prices are steady.

Walla Walla Prune Harvest to Yield \$500,000 to Growers

Walla Walla — Prune harvest started in Walla Walla this week, several hundred pickers being given work in the many orchards. Harvest is about two weeks later than usual. Close to \$500,000 will be brought into the valley this year. The price of prunes is the highest known here. Two weeks ago \$60 a ton was quoted. Then the price advanced 10 per cent, and several orchardists say they were offered better prices than these. Elsewhere in the Northwest frost wiped out nearly all the prunes. Those in the Walla Walla valley were not damaged. Harvest of onions is well under way. There will be 500 cars of onions this year, worth about \$400 a car. On the Blalock fruit farm 842 sacks were secured from one acre. At a cent a pound the returns from this acre were \$842.

Potato Crop is About Average.

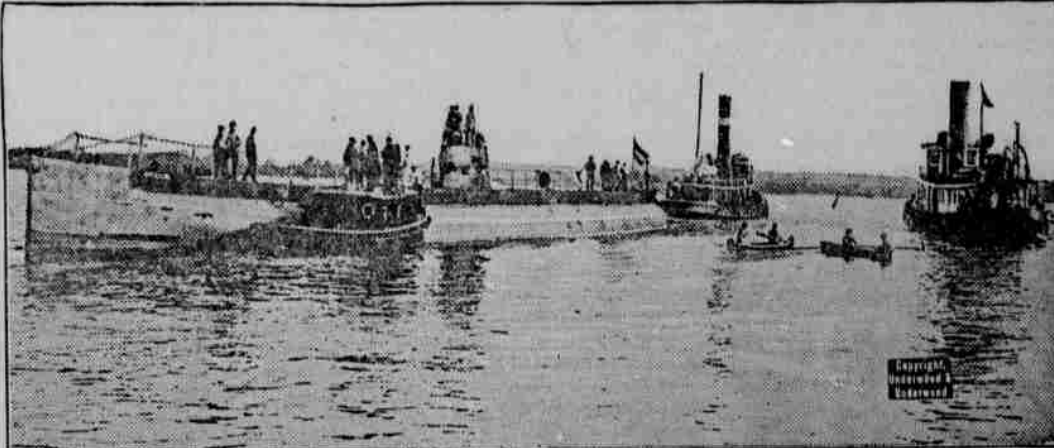
Potato crop prospects in the United States are summarized in the government monthly crop report as follows: The August 1 condition of the potato crop forecasts about an average production, taking the United States as a whole. The forecast is 364,000,000 bushels, which is 5,000,000 less than the July 1 forecast, but 5,000,000 more than last year's production and 3,000,000 more than the average of the preceding five years. During July prospects improved moderately in the North Atlantic and Pacific Coast states.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS



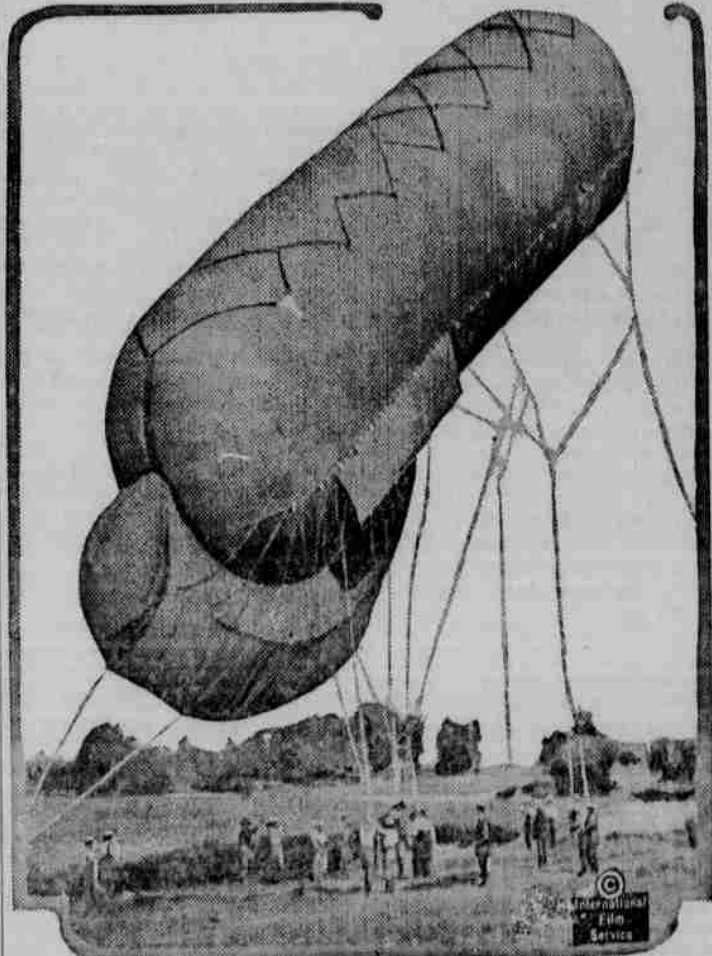
Photograph just arrived in this country showing an endless line of Austrian prisoners captured by the Russians in their latest great drive. The prisoners under escort are being taken to the interior of Russia to a prison camp. The line of captured Austrians extends as far as the eye can see.

SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND STARTS FOR HOME



German merchant submarine Deutschland just as she started from Baltimore on her dash to sea. The Deutschland is bound for Bremen with her cargo of rubber, nickel and gold. She will have to evade the hostile cruisers that have been waiting for her to leave American waters.

KITE BALLOON AT SALONIKI STARTING



Kite balloon belonging to the allies about to start on an inspection flight over the lines of the enemy.

HEAD OF RUSSIAN STAFF



General Bonick, head of the Russian general staff, photographed in France, where he was sent by the czar to inspect and review Russian troops now fighting on the Champagne front.

HOW FATAL BOMB WAS MADE



Newton Potter, who, it is believed, made the bomb that killed seven and injured 40 spectators of San Francisco's preparedness parade, is here seen showing how the bomb was welded.

TRYING TO PREVENT RAILWAY STRIKE



These are the members of the federal board of mediation and conciliation who have undertaken the attempt to arrange the differences between the railway managers and the brotherhoods so there shall be no strike. Left to right, they are Martin A. Knapp, W. L. Chambers and G. W. Hanger.

It All Depends. "Kissing," said the coy maid, "should be strictly confidential." "But," observed the strenuous young man, "think what we would have missed if the discoverer of kissing had never made it public."