

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Many Paroled Men

Make Good Showing

Salem — Men paroled from the Oregon penitentiary under the plan pursued by the present administration have more than justified the confidence placed in them by making good, according to Joseph Keller, state parole officer.

With the new system now followed in the release of convicts on parole, they are first provided with employment, and reports made by them to the parole officer show that during the last year paroled men earned a total of \$56,614.86. At the present time there are 326 men on parole. Thirty-one were recommended by the parole board to Governor Withycombe for executive clemency this month. Of this number 26 were recommended for parole. Officer Keller said that he had found work for nearly all of these prisoners.

Since the passage of the parole law in 1911, the records show that 711 prisoners have been paroled. The percentage of parole violations during this time has been 29, and 25 per cent during the present administration.

Of the 711 paroled men in the last six years, 173 have been discharged after having demonstrated that they had made good outside the prison. In the same period 76 parole violators have been returned to the penitentiary, and 136 violators were not returned.

Start Building Logging

Road to Timber Tract

Sutherlin—Two carloads of railroad grading machinery arrived in Sutherlin from Portland Tuesday, and grading on the Sutherlin line to the Roach company's timber, 15 miles east of here, will commence at once. The grade stakes were set during the past week by a crew of Roseburg engineers. Workmen are busy establishing a camp six miles east of town.

The work on the grade to the upper sawmill site, a distance of eight miles, will be completed within the next six weeks. From 25 to 30 teams will be employed at the outset, and the work will be under the direct supervision of the timber company. The engineer will be sent to the boundary of the Roach company's 50,000-acre tract immediately. From that point the first logging branch of the road will be staked into the heart of the best timber an additional six miles, making the distance from Sutherlin to the first logging camp to be established a total of 21 miles.

Canneries Need Workers.

The Dalles—The fruit and vegetable-preserving industries of this city are badly hampered by the lack of labor. The companies are not in position to handle all the output of this vicinity as a result. The Libby-McNeill-Libby plant is working with only half a crew, which is all they can muster. They are busy on Bartlett pears, carrots and peaches. The Dri-Fresh company also is working short, suffering from a labor famine. They are evaporating peaches, pears and prunes, but will be unable to handle all that they wish to.

The commission-houses are over-packed and they are busy shipping to the outside.

University of Oregon Enters

Class of Large Universities

University of Oregon, Eugene—The university this year is rounding the turn between the medium-sized and the large state university. The residence enrollment in liberal arts and sciences will show a one-eighth increase and will reach one thousand for the year, and this figure, combined with the enrollment in other departments, will give a total registration of about nineteen hundred. The university will thus be in the upper half of the forty-eight state universities in point of attendance.

The increase of attendance during hard times is due to the improved standards which are keeping Oregon students at home and to new work offered in commerce, journalism, and other departments.

Power Plant Proposed.

Klamath Falls—The waters of Link river within the city of Klamath Falls are to be used and a mammoth dam constructed across the head of the river, according to plans of the United States reclamation service. This is to be accomplished by leasing the right on the river.

The reclamation service has been planning for the development of the vast water power now going to waste, but, on account of lack of appropriation, the government is unable to do the work itself.

Tygh Valley Fair Success.

The Dalles—The Tygh Valley Fair came to a close Friday, ending in a grand ball. Fully 1000 patrons were on the grounds each day. The racing program was excellent and included several good size purses. Thursday was the Dalles day and about 30 autos from The Dalles were there.

The stock show drew an immense crowd and the fact that the section can raise fine blooded stock was proved by the number of thoroughbreds exhibited. The School Fair was a special feature.

CARRANZA WILLING TO PROMISE ENERGETIC WORK AGAINST VILLA

New London, Conn.—A promise of energetic measures by the Carranza government to destroy Villa and his troops will be made to the United States through the Mexican commission soon.

This promise will be supported by action, according to the Mexican agents. Greater energy will be displayed in the pursuit of Villa and his bandits, re-enforcements will arrive in the north and measures in addition to those taken by the commander of the Juarez garrison for the protection of the frontier.

The Mexican commissioners and General Carranza himself are impressed with the imperative necessity of action which will wipe out of the American mind the coup d'etat of Villa at Chihuahua City. The facts regarding that even have reached the joint commission. Briefly they are:

New Maine Governor.



This is a snapshot of Carl E. Milliken, the new Republican governor of Maine, who was elected by 13,000 majority.

Agents of Villa tampered with the soldiers guarding the penitentiary and two other public buildings in Chihuahua. Taking advantage of the public holiday, when General Trevino and his officers were feasting, the Villistas attacked the town, and the disaffected troops within promptly joined them. General Trevino and those who remained loyal fled to neighboring hills and opened fire. Villa's men, after looting and seizing government property, including munitions, retreated without pursuit, the disaffected soldiers accompanying them. Thereupon Trevino reoccupied the town.

That Trevino will be permitted to remain in command, in view of what happened, is doubted by the Mexicans. From a military point of view, he acted properly when he withdrew with his loyal officers and men to the hills instead of seeking to fight in the streets, but he is criticised for his lack of information as to the state of feeling among the garrisons of the public buildings and for the failure to pursue his retreatinng foes.

Autumn Rains Check Battles; Six Weeks' Lull is Expected

Vienna—The unusually early setting in of autumn has caused a slowing down in the operations in Transylvania, where the higher points are already covered with four feet of snow.

Torrential rains on all the fronts where the Austro-Hungarians are engaged have converted the battlefields into quagmires, and the indications are that a long lull in offensive movements is coming, although the freezing of the ground would improve conditions.

Those who had hoped that a decision would come before the advent of winter now see that newer and greater offensives next spring are inevitable. Military authorities here also believe that a veritable struggle of giants will come with the new spring.

It is expected the present situation will prevail for about six weeks. Such a lull, military critics here believe, offers an opportunity for the concentration of troops of the central powers by railroad against Roumania, which has vast stores of food and petroleum. Meanwhile the forces of the central powers in Dobrudja have shortened their front from 160 to 90 kilometers, which is an advantage in the present state of weather.

Brief Session Expected.

Berlin—The coming session of the Reichstag is likely to be brief, in the belief of political circles, if the legislators have decided to create the much-urged imperial war council, which is to be composed of representatives of all the parties and is to operate with the government in handling matters of foreign policy as well as internal affairs. The most important subject of consideration will be necessary economic measures, which are expected to lead to an extended discussion, and the new food dictatorship.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.32 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.28; club, \$1.26; red fife, \$1.27; red Russian, \$1.24.

Flour—Patents, \$6.60; straights, \$6 @ 6.40; exports, \$6; valley, \$6.20; whole wheat, \$6.80; graham, \$6.60.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$25; rolled barley, \$35.50@36.50.

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

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@18 per ton; timothy, valley, \$15 @ 16; alfalfa, \$14.50 @ 15.50; wheat hay, \$13.50 @ 14.50; oat and vetch, \$13 @ 13.50; cheat, \$12; clover, \$12.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 29c per pound. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 32@34c; butterfat, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 29c, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 30c per dozen; Oregon ranch, candled, 32c; selects, 34@35c.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c per pound; broilers, 17c; turkeys, live, 23@24c; ducks, 12@16c; geese, 10@11c.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13½c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 12c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; cabbage, \$1.35 per hundred; peppers, 4@6c per pound; eggplant, 5@6c; lettuce, 20@25c per dozen; cucumbers, 25@50c per box; celery, 60@75c per dozen; corn, 10@25c.

Potatoes—New, 90c@1 per hundred; sweets, 2½@3c per pound.

Onions—Oregon buying price, \$1.35 country points.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, 75c@ \$1.40 per box; cantaloupes, 60c@1.35 per crate; peaches, 40@65c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; plums, 75c @ \$1 per box; pears, 75c @ \$1.50; grapes, 90c@1.35; casabas, 1½c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, nominal; 1916 contracts, 8@9c per pound; fuggles, 12c.

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

Cattle—Steers, prime, \$6.50 @ 7; good, \$6@6.50; common to fair, \$5 @ 5.50; cows, choice, \$5@5.50; medium to good, \$4.50@5; ordinary to fair, \$4 @ 4.50; heifers, \$4@5.75; bulls, \$3 @ 4.25; calves, \$3@6.

Hogs—Prime, \$9.50@9.80; good to prime mixed, \$9.50 @ 9.65; rough heavy, \$8.75@9.25; pigs and skips, \$8.25@8.75.

Sheep—Lamba, \$5.50 @ 8.50; yearling wethers, \$5.50@6; ewes, \$3.50@ 5.50.

Walla Walla Growers Sell Wheat in Shaky Market

Walla Walla—In the past few days farmers have sold about 100,000 bushels of wheat at about \$1.20 for club and \$1.28 for Turkey red. The actions of the grain market have alarmed some of the growers, who sold at 10 cents less than they could have obtained a few days ago.

Alex Wray and J. E. Berryman sold 22,000 bushels of choice bluestem at top prices, and G. Schwenk sold 7000 bushels. There were numerous small lots sold.

Winter bluestem, sown in the light land section 12 miles north of Touchet, yielded 25 bushels to the acre, while Turkey red, sown under the same conditions, yielded but 22, according to reports made to County Agriculturist O. V. Patton, who has been experimenting with different grains.

Henry Vincent, one of the big Eureka flat ranchers, has just completed the harvest of 115,000 bushels of wheat.

Apples Sell for \$2.10 a Box.

Wenatchee—The Rock Island unit that employed G. M. H. Wagner & Sons as selling agent has received returns on the first two cars of winter bananas shipped. The cars were sold on the Chicago market and netted the unit \$2.10 for extra fancy, \$1.50 for fancy and \$1.20 for C grade on one car and \$2 for extra fancy and \$1.50 for fancy on the second car. The second car was shipped one month ago. The Rock Island district, almost without exception, always ships the first straight car of winter bananas every year and usually receives top price. Direct from Rochester, the market center of New York apple district, F. E. Thorn, representative of Kimball Brothers of New York, brings the news that the apple crop of the Empire state is of poor quality and will have a large percentage of culls. Virginia presents the opposite situation. It has the largest and best quality crop in its history. The orchards in the Shenandoah valley and Cumberland valley are loaded with fine fruit.

Klamath Wants Grazing Toll.

Klamath Falls, Or.—A movement to secure for Klamath county the taxes said to be due it for the grazing of transient livestock within its boundaries has been started here by the Klamath Commercial club. The club is compiling data concerning the amount of such stock grazed in Klamath county during the season of 1915. The state law provides that owners of livestock grazed in counties in which the owners of the stock do not reside are liable for a tax on this stock.

Western Washington Hops Sold.

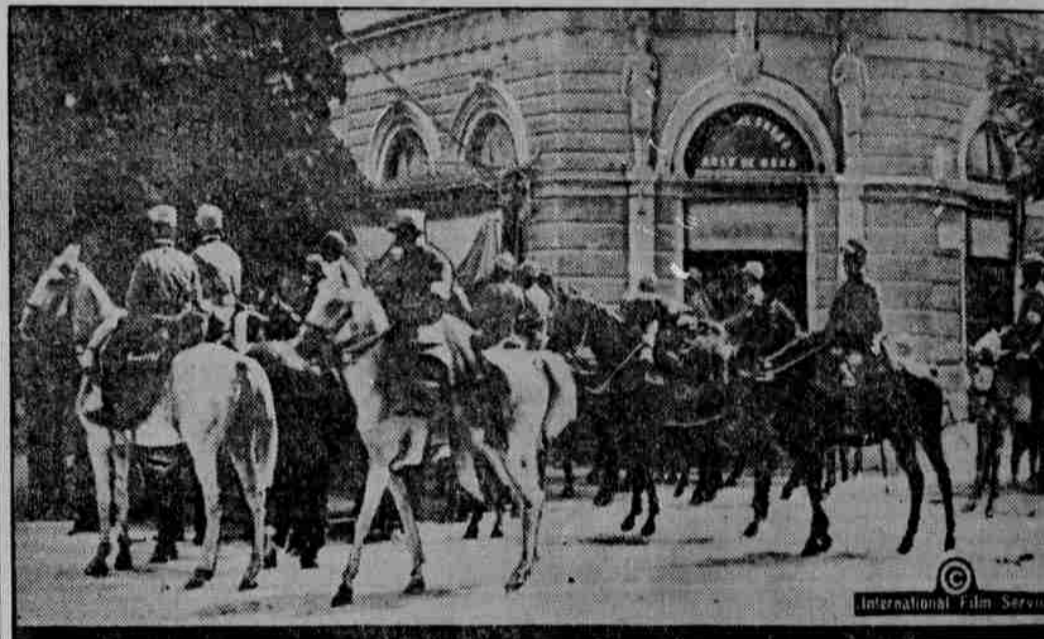
Several hundred bales of new Western Washington hops were sold this week. The two Miller crops, aggregating 400 bales, were sold at 9 cents, and Carl Kohler sold 100 bales at 8 cents. The Gus Olds crop of 90 bales was also sold.

RUSSIANS MARCHING THROUGH SALONIKI



Russian troops marching through the streets of Saloniki, where they arrived recently to join the forces of the other entente allies for a great offensive against the Teutons and Bulgars.

VICTORIOUS ITALIANS ENTERING GORITZ



This is the first photograph of the victorious Italian forces entering Goritz.

PAYING HOMAGE TO VON HINDENBURG



German soldiers hammering nails into the gigantic wooden statue of General von Hindenburg, newly appointed chief of staff of the German army, which stands in one of the principal squares in Berlin. For every nail a donation is made to the Red Cross fund.

PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BAVARIA



Commander in chief of the Austro-German armies of the central eastern front. Though seventy years of age this veteran soldier is robust and in perfect health. Each day he takes a long swim and indulges in steeplechasing to keep in trim.

Overdrawing at Bank of Health.

"No funds."
That's the way your check is stamped when your bank allowance gives out.

Every good business man takes care not to overdraw his account.

But how many men give a thought to their balance in the First Natural Bank of Health?

Not many. They overdraw when they oversleep in the morning; when they overeat at noon; when they overwork late in the day, and when they overdrink and overplay at night.

And they keep on overdrawing, day in and day out, because the accounting system in the First Natural Bank of Health differs from that of an ordinary bank.

They are not brought to a sudden stop with the warning, "No Reserve."
So they keep on until the day when disease draws a big sight draft—and then they find their body bankrupt and not a physical asset in sight.

Self-Possession.

The car over which the driver had just lost control was a big, high-powered one. It mounted the curb at 15 miles an hour, crashed through a plate glass front and continued its way, leaving wreckage in its path, to the rear of the store, where it was brought to a stop. The Palm Beach driver looked about, and perceiving it was a motor accessory shop, remarked: "I just dropped in to see if I could get a new windshield." "You bet," replied the proprietor, "and I can fix that steering gear for you, too, if you'll wait about ten minutes."

Faint Praise.

Will Rogers, cowboy, turned reporter during the New York performances of "The Stampede," and wrote long pieces for Mr. Hearst's journals. Rogers really wrote them—he stopped in at the Astor every evening and dictated them to the young lady who stenographs there. Rogers acted just like a regular reporter.

He carried copies of the paper around with him until the next day's paper came out. When his first story was published a week ago, Rogers proudly showed it to a regular newspaper man and inquired his opinion. The newspaper man read it and showed-ered praise upon it.

"It is very good, Will," he told him—"very good, indeed. Quite praiseworthy. I know how it is—I'd probably be an awful joke trying to throw a rope, too."

Kensington Gardens.

Kensington gardens, London, England, were at first only 25 acres in extent, but have been several times enlarged, and now have an area of 240 acres. The gardens are traversed by walks and ornamented with rows and clumps of noble trees. Near the western border of the gardens, or park, for such they are, stands Kensington palace, an edifice of brick originally the seat of Henenge Finch, earl of Nottingham and lord chancellor of England. The palace was afterwards bought by King William II, who enlarged it under the supervision of Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's cathedral. William and his consort, Mary, died in Kensington palace and there died Queen Anne and King George II. It was the birthplace of Queen Victoria. It has not been a royal residence since 1790.