DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented In Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Japan and Russia have settled all claims and counter claims growing out of the war.

It is estimated that burglars have secured $500,000 in New York City since June 1.

The Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Wis., has been sued for slander by a judge of the Circuit court.

Julius Kruttschnitt predicts chaos on Harriman lines if demands of railway emloyes are granted.

Many parties of strikebreakers are being quietly hurried West, presumably to operate the Harriman lines in case of a strike.

A hurricane and high tide combined at Charleston., S. C., caused the death of five persons and immense property damage.

Fire destroyed the buildings of the Great Northern mine, in the Blue River district of Oregon, and started a disastrous forest fire.

Government Food Expert Wiley has barred green oranges from market, and California growers fear to ship their fruit East, lest it be confiscated.

A Chinese steamer is en route to the United States with 72 young Chinese students aboard, including two women, all of whom are coming to study in American schools.

Officials declare that all precautions required by law were fully observed in the moving picture theater at Canonsburg, Pa., in which 26 people were killed in a panic following a false alarm of fire.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river for the season is estimated to be worth $6,000,000.

The painting "Mona Lisa," stolen from the Louvre in Paris, is said to have been taken to Belgium on a freight train.

Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of the late founder of Zion City, will start a new colony at her summer home near Whitehall, Mich.

A barrel of oil exploding in the shaft of a mine at Ely, Nev., caused the death of seven men and serious injury to three others.

Edison, who is touring Europe, finds the bread in the old countries much better than at home.

A road roller set fire to a passing load of furniture in the streets of Portland, and the fire department had to be called to extinguish the blaze.

A young man in New York city, out of work and cash, sold a pint of his blood for $25 with which to pay his board bill. The blood was transfused into the arteries of a woman in a hospital who was not recovering properly from a serious operation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 83@84c; club, 79@80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 79@80c.

Millstuffs — Bran, $24.50@25 per ton; middlings, $32; shorts, $25.50@26; rolled barley, $30.50@31.50.

Corn—Whole, $33; cracked, $34 per ton.

Barley—New, feed, $28@28.50 per ton; brewing, $32@33.

Oats—Old white, $27 per ton; new, $25.

Hay—Timothy, valley, $15@16; alfalfa, $11; clover, $8.50@9; grain hay, $9.50@10.

Fresh Fruits — Cantaloupes, $1@2 per crate; peaches, 65c@$1.25 box; watermelons, 1c pound; plums, 90c@$1.75 crate; prunes $1.75 box; new apples, $1.75@2.50 box; blackberries, $1.50@1.75; pears, $1.25@1.75 box; Casabas, $2.25@2.50 per dozen; grapes, $1.50@1.65 per box.

Vegetables — Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, $2 per hundredweight; corn, 25@30c per dozen; cucumbers, $1@1.25 per sack; eggplant, 5@8c pound; garlic, 10@12c pound; lettuce, 30@35c dozen; hothouse lettuce, $1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 8@10c pound; radishes, 12½c dozen; tomatoes, 90c@$1.25 box; new carrots, $1.75 per sack; turnips, $1.25; beets, $1.75.

Potatoes — Oregon, 1½@1¾c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4½@5c per pound.

Onions — Walla Walla, $1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15½c; springs, 15c; ducks, young, 17c; geese, 11c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 31c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 26c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13@14c per pound.

Hops—1911 contracts, 40@41c per pound; 1910 crop, 38@40c; 1909 crop, 27c; olds, 17@20c.

Wool—Choice Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@17c per pound; mohair, choice, 36@37½c.

Cattle—Extra choice steers, $5.60@5.75; good, $5.25@5.50; choice cows, $4.50@4.75; good, $4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, $4@4.25; common, $2.75@3; choice heifers, $4.90@5; choice bulls, $3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, $7.25@7.50; good to choice calves, $5.50@6; common, $4@5; choice stags, $4.50@4.75; good, $4.25@4.50.

Hogs — Extra choice light hogs, $8.15@8.25; choice heavy, $7@7.25; heavy rough, $6.25@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, $3.25@3.50; choice two and threes, $3@3.15; choice mountain lambs, $4.25@4.35; choice valley lambs, $4@4.15; choice killings ewes, $2.50@2.75.

SERUM CURES HOGS.

California Professor Solves Problem of Curing Cholera.

Berkeley, Cal.—Results of experiments conducted by the bureau of animal industry of the State Agricultural Experiment station here, under the direction of Dr. C. M. Haring, with a view to making the raising of pork a profitable industry in this state has been officially announced by Director Wickson, of the station here.

The tests were conducted following an appropriation of $16,000 by the state legislature, starting last June, following a report from the state veterinarian, declaring that a very small part of the pork consumed in this state was raised locally. Following a statement that the industry was unprofitable mainly because of heavy losses through cholera, an appropriation was made to conduct tests in securing a serum. The report of results of the experiments was as follows:

"Careful and persistent attention to preventive measures, such as quarantine, disinfection, proper feeding, etc., on the part of the farmers generally would no doubt result in material reduction in the yearly losses from hog cholera. The importance of observing these precautions cannot be overestimated.

"However, as it is regarded as impracticable to enforce a general and completely effective quarantine, the bureau of animal industry has endeavored for years to find a medicine or serum which could be used for preventing hog cholera, or for curing hogs sick of that disease.

"It is a well-known fact that hogs which have recovered from hog cholera are thereafter immune from the disease. The experiment of the bureau of animal industry resulted in the discovery that when such immunes are injected with the blood from a sick hog, the immune is not made sick, but as a result of this infection its blood acquires the power to protect other hogs from hog cholera. It is now entirely possible to protect hogs if they are treated with serum from a properly-treated immune. In the tests practically 2,000 hogs, located on 47 separate farms, were treated. The problem has finally been solved."

Following orders from the state authorities, the new serum used as a result of the experiments is to be sold by the board of regents of the university, as fast as it is made up, to farmers in several parts of the state. According to Professor Wickson, the serum is to be sold at cost, a temporary price having been set at 2½ cents a cubic centimeter.

ALASKA IS WONDER.

Secretary Fisher's Visit to North Proves Revelation.

Cordova, Alaska—Completing a 400-mile trip along the Copper River valley into the interior of Alaska, Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, stepped from his train bubbling over with admiration and wonder at the great sights he had seen on his journey to Kenncott, the terminus of the Copper River & Northwestern railroad.

Secretary Fisher and his party, together with a delegation of Cordova business men, made the trip on a special train. At Cihtina, Secretary Fisher addressed a mass meeting of citizens. He gave them assurance of fair play. At the Bonanza copper mines, Secretary Fisher showed much interest in the mines, and was conducted through the works

During the entire trip Secretary Fisher was busy shaking hands with old prospectors and pioneers and took a deep interest in their affairs and asked many questions regarding the pressing need of their particular localities. The prospectors replied that the most pressing need was cheaper fuel.

As in other places he has visited, he asked the citizens concerning their views of the best method of opening the coal lands. While many said they were willing to leave that question to Mr. Fisher and congress, all agreed that prompt action was necessary.

Record Flight Planned.

St. Louis—Plans for a trans-Mississippi hydroplane flight next month of not less than 1,500 miles, sufficient to eclipse the world's record just established by Harry N. Atwood, are well under way here. Two courses are under consideratio—to start at St. Paul and finish at Vicksburg, Miss., a distance of 1,511 miles, or to start at Dubuque, Ia., and finish at New Orleans, 1,555 miles. The purpose of the flght is to focus attention on the Mississippi on the eve of the deep water convention at Chicago.

Pope Wholly Recovered.

Rome—The pope celebrated mass and afterward proceeded to the Vatican gardens, where he received his first visitor outside the private office since his illness. This was Cardinal Arcoverde de Albuquerque, Archbishop of Rio Janeiro, who came to pay his farewell respects, as he was leaving for America. The pontiff appeared entirely recovered and interested himself in the affairs of the diocese. He ended the audience by bestowing the apostolic benediction on the churches in South America.

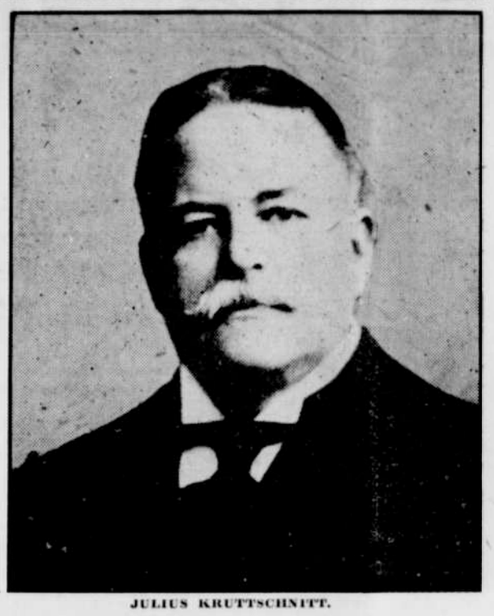
Bathers Must Be Modest.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The thousands of pretty young women from New York, Philadelphia and other large cities, who are fond of disporting themselves on the beach, and also on the streets of this resort, clad in bathing suits and high heeled shoes, are sorely distressed over an order which Acting Mayor Carmany has issued. The order bars the wearer of an undraped bathing suit from appearing on the street so garbed.

Girl Swims 15 Miles.

New York—Elaine Golding of Bat Beach swam from the Battery in New York to Coney Island, 15 miles. Miss Golding is 20 years old and weighs 190 pounds. She won many championships at short and middle distances. Her time, one minute more than six hours, is regarded as exceptional, as heavy rain fell all the time and the sea was choppy.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF HARRIMAN SYSTEM, WHO IS HASTENING WESTWARD FOR CONFERENCE WITH WORKMEN.



JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT.

"MEN ARE TREATED FAIRLY."

Kruttschnitt Says Harriman Lines Should Be Praised.

Omaha — Julius Kruttschnitt said when here Saturday forenoon on his way West that the strike question rested wholly with the employes of the Harriman lines.

In an interview, Mr. Kruttschnitt declared that the matter of a strike on the Harriman system was up to the men and that the railroad had never refused to confer with its employes.

"So far as we are concerned," said he, "we are having no trouble with our men. We are paying the best wages of any road in the country, and notwithstanding that business has been bad for months, we have been carrying on our payrolls a large number of people not needed. We have always treated our men with fairness, and at the present time are paying out annually between $300,000 and $400,000 to superannuated employes."

Mr. Kruttschnitt refused to discuss the question of reorgnizing the federated labor organization. He would not express an opinion as to whether or not the present retrenchment movement on the Harriman system had reached its limit. It all depended upon business, he asserted. In this connection, Mr. Kruttschnitt declared the Harriman lines should be praised for deferring the cutting down of their forces so long, rather than be blamed for doing it now. Other roads, he said, had been laying off men for months.

WAR'S GLORY EXPENSIVE.

Alsace-Lorraine Comes at $1,000 an Acre to Germany.

Paris — Thomas A. Edison, the American inventor, sees no glory in war, but he believes the coming of the aeroplane has put an end to it. "As I look at the historical monuments of this city," he continued, "I fail to find any bargains among them. The Arch of Triumph does not impress me, for I always see beside it another and greater arch, thousands of feet high, made of the phosphate of the bones of victims sacrificed for Napoleon's personal glory. Conquest costs; it never pays. For Alsace and Loraine the Germans have paid more than $1,000 an acre, and they thought they had gained it free; and their little march around the Arch of Triumph was in the end the costliest promenade ever made.

"But this well-assumed war lord's vocation has come to an end. The German Emperor's spasmodic twitchings are but the death throes of the conquest business. There are too many newspapers and schools in the present day of civilization to allow of the antiquated methods of those overambitious men who, hiding behind their selfish aims, in a loud cry for the glory of their country force ruin on their people.

"Anyhow, the war game has been spoiled for good by the perfection of the aeroplane. I have been told as a fact that France was able to enroll in one day 1,200 airmen for the aeroplane branch of the army. This tempered in no mean way the position taken by Emperor William in the Morrocco question. Think of the effect of a fleet of 1,000 aeroplanes, and thev can get more than 5,000 of these air engines for the price of one dreadnaught,. All the great destructive possibilities of the aeroplane are dwarfed by the moral effect on populations caused by the fear alone of indiscriminate annihilation."

Coast Guns Hit Targets.

Fort Stevens, Or.—The 12-inch mortars were fired in full service target practice, using a 1046-pound projectile and firing several thousand yards to sea at a rapidly moving target towed by the steamer Firnance. Out of 10 shots fired eight were hits. This is a phenomenal record for mortars, one hit out of 10 being considered fair shooting, bcause of the fact that mortars are fired several miles in the air and under most difficult conditions. Mortars are fired at one-minute intervals.

Men Will Not Compromise.

San Francisco—E. L. Requin, president of the San Francisco Federation of the shop employes of the Harriman lines, said Saturday night that he believed a secret vote being taken here by the Federation would be unanimous for a strike. The result of a vote will not be made public. "It now rests entirely with the company," said Requin. "The men all over the country have declared unanimously for a strike unless our conditions are met. We are determined we shall be recognized as a Federation."

Burn Judge in Effigy.

Seattle — United States District Judge Hanford was hanged in effigy Saturday by a crowd in front of Dreamland rink at a mass meeting to protest against his action in issuing a temporary injunction in the trouble between the Seattle, Renton & Southern railway and its patrons in the Rainier valley. Judge Hanford issued the injunction restraining passengers and the city from interfering with the company's efforts to collect extra fare.

Miners for 8-Hour Day.

Denver—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners went on record in favor of the Hurd eight-hour day law and authorized a vigorous campaign to keep the bill from being referred to the people.

FIVE KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF UMPQUA VALLEY BRIDGE

Roseburg, Or.—Five men were almost instantly killed and five others were injured, four of them seriously, when the big wooden bridge spanning the Umpqua river in Coles valley, 18 miles northwest of Roseburg, collapsed and fell into the water, a distance of about 60 feet. All the killed and injured were members of the Douglas County bridge gang, and had been at work repairing the ill-fated structure for about three weeks. With the south end of the bridge intact, the crew began removing the false work to the opposite end of the structure to replace some defective eyebeams.

They had only partly completed the task when the whole span suddenly quivered and an instant later crashed to the water below. The entire crew was removing the floor planking when the collapse came, and none were able to escape.

The injured were cared for by neighboring farmers and doctors were rushed from Roseburg and Oakland in automobiles to the scene of the disaster, where everything possible was done for the injured men. The five bodies of those killed were also recovered by farmers and taken to Roseburg for interment.

The bridge consisted of a single span 332 feet long, and was built in 1891, at a cost of $22,000. A steel bridge will probably be built in its place.

FINDS NEW RACE.

Part Eskimo, Part Scandinavian, Yet Know Neither One.

New York—Finding of a race of people never before included in the books of anthropologists, a race that is Eskimo in habits and Scandinavian in physique, by Wilhjmar Stefasson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition, may solve two or more historical mysteries. This strange race, inhabiting the Arctic region of British America, never had seen an Indian or an Eskimo, the explorer says in a letter received from him in Brooklyn.

Railroad Hospital Aided.

San Francisco—Mrs. E. H. Harriman has given $50,000 to Dr. Ainsworth, chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific system for the establishment and endowment of a bacteriological and pathological laboratory for the benefit of the employes of the company. This announcement was made by Dr. Ainsworth, who said the laboratory would be in the Southern Pacific general hospital in San Francisco. Negotiations are now on to engage an expert from the Rockefeller institute, of New York, to take charge.

Gates Mourned in Texas.

Port Arthur, Tex.—While the funeral of John W. Gates is taking place in New York Thursday memorial services will be held in Port Arthur, participated in by the Elks' lodge, the city administration, Catholic and Protestant churches, more than 1,000 employes of the Texas company, 5,000 to 6,000 citizens of Port Arthur and several thousand others from Beaumont, Houston, Orange, Galveston and other Texas cities. All places of business in Port Arthur will close for half a day.

Oil Trust to Reorganize.

New York—Arrangements are being made, it was announced Thursday, in the reorganization of the Standard Oil company to provide for holders of fractional shares of stock in the Standard's 33 subsidiary companies. The earnings of the corporation continue at the rate of more than $80,000,000 a year. Attorneys for the company are now engaged in reorganizing its constituent companies and electing officers and directors.

Two Frozen on Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—W. A. Skinner and his wife, of Dallas, Tex., were frozen to death near the summit of Pike's Peak Thursday. Their bodies, almost covered by snow, were found side by side by a man walking down the peak. Skinner and his wife had started to walk to the top of the peak.

RECIPROCITY STIRS CANADA.

Speakers Allege American Products Will Flood Markets.

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports coming in from all parts of Canada show the intensity of the election struggle now under full headway, and reflect also the position and progress of the various elements on the main issue, reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

Although the campaign comes while harvesting is at its height, conventions and political meeting are drawing audiences unparalleled for size. It is conceded that a greater percentage of votes will be polled than ever before in Canada.

Reciprocity has continued the dominant issue since Premier Laurier and Opposition Leader Borden made their initial addresses. Since then Mr. Borden has remained in Ontario, speaking daily, while Premier Laurier, after one Ontario meeting, has swung over the French-Canadian province of Quebec, where he has been addressing from one to two meetings each day, including Sunday.

Meantime the premiers of various provinces and other leaders have been arraigning themselves on the firing line. Premier Whitney, of Ontario, Premier McBride, of British Columbia, and Premier Hazen, of New Brunswick, have taken the stump in opposition to reciprocity, and to the return of the Laurier candidates. Clifford Sifton, formery a member of the Laurier ministry, is holding meetings in Ontario, at which he denounced the reciprocity agreement.

The grounds taken for and against reciprocity are shown in the reports coming from all sections. The fight against reciprocity is made on both economic and sentimental grounds. The opposition speakers declare that agriculture in the United States is so much better developd than it is in Canada that the Canadian farmer will be swamped by the arrival of food products from the United States. Conservative papers have been printing offers from alleged American fruit, dairy and provision firms to sell cheees, fruit, vegetables and other provisions to Canadian dealers at less than the prevailing Canadian rates, as soon as the reciprocity agreement is confirmed.

PORTUGUESE NOT UNIT.

With Divided Party, Nation Is Facing Crisis—Strikes Added Menace.

Lisbon—The political situation in Portugal is taking a serious turn. The Republic party is completely divided. The advanced element, under the leadership of Alfonse Costa, provisional minister of justice, and the conservative section, under Antonio Almeida, provisional minister of the interior, and Senor Camacho, declared open war at the elections for the presidency, the moderates winning the day.

The difference in the strength of the two sections is not great and President Arriaga is devoting all his energy to conciliating the rival factions, but the chances of his succeeding are not considered easy.

"MONA LISA" CLEW FOUND.

Cherbourg Police Say Two Men Went Aboard Ship With Panel.

Cherbourg—In connection with the search for the painting, "Mona Lisa," which disappeared last Monday from the Louvre at Paris, the port police have reported to the Paris headquarters that, on Wednesday last two men carrying two frame canvasses separated by a wooden panel, sailed aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II for New York. They think that possibly the panel concealed the painting "Mona Lisa." The authorities in Paris have been advised.

Rome—Visitors to the gallery at Villa Carlotta, on Lake Como, recently have remarked the disappearance of a copy of the painting "Mona Lisa," executed during the lifetime of Leonardo DaVinci. No one konws what became of it, and the newspapers suggest a connection between its co-disappearance and the men.

Girl In Lynching Plot?

Lincoln, Neb. — Miss Eunice Murphy, living on a ranch near Cody, Neb., is wanted by the state authorities on the charge of having incited the murder of her sweetheart, Charles T. Sellers. Sellers was hanged the night of June 18, by Kenneth Murphy, the girl's brother; Harry Heath, her cousin, and Alma and George Weed. Miss Murphy is supposed to be at Independence, Mo. Requisition papers have been issued. It is alleged that she expected to inherit his property.

Woman Head Postal Bank.

Los Angeles—When the postal savings bank opens in Los Angeles about the middle of September, it is to be in charge of Mrs. B. G. Shelton. Mrs. Shelton for years has been the assistant superintendent of the money order division in the local postoffice and formerly was connected with the auditor's division in the Postoffice department at Washington. Mrs. Shelton was given the positon because of her peculiar fitness. She will be the first woman superintendent of a postal savings bank.

Man on Log Defies Rapids.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—While 5,000 persons looked on James Pollock, a riverman, of Tower, Mich. shot the St. Maries river rapids on a log. For his feat he received $35. In a canoe with Indian guides, Pollock was taken to the head of the rapids. Six minutes later, after having been whired about the thousand gigantic boulders and often obscured from view, he emerged from the rapids without a scratch.

Girl Tossed Overboard.

Holland, Mich.—Angered, he said, because Grace Lyons, of Chicago, broke her promise of marriage, Walter Hopper, of Chicago, attacked her on board the steamer Puritan in midlake and tossed her overboard. Her body was not recovered. News of the tragedy was flashed by wireless and officers were waiting for Hopper when the boat reached the dock.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

GOOD OF CHILD IS AIM.

Alderman Urges Importance of Hygiene in School Study.

Salem—A shorter course in technical grammar, a complete course in drawing, nature study, agriculture, industrial work and music and manual training, opening with a course of study in physiology and hygiene, in which special emphasis is laid on practical hygiene, are some of the features in the new course of study for the schools which has been prepared by Superintendent Alderman. The manual of the revised course of study will be ready for distribution about August 30. Clean finger nails, well-brushed hair, shiny shoes and clean clothes are other recommendations.

In commenting on the new courses the superintendent says:

"In carrying on the work outlined in this course of study I hope the teachers of Oregon will, first of all, look to the health of the boys and girls. See to this then, if there is any time, teach the other work offered in this course. The primary object of the study of physiology in our sschools should be to teach an intelligent care of the body."

Teachers are advised to return to the old-time recess of not less than 15 minutes during the morning session and again in the afternoon, but it is said that the recess will do no good unless the teacher makes a supervision of the playground a serious part of the day's work.

The more simple facts of sanitation are expected to be taught. In speaking of this Mr. Alderman says that it is of more value to the boy who expects to live in the country to know that the well should be dug in a place where it will not receive the drainage from the barn or the closet than to know the exact number of bones or muscles in the body. The teachers are also advised to teach this work by examble as well as by direct method. The school grounds and the outbuildings are to be cared for; the interior of the buildings should be kept clean, and, where the buildings have not special ventilating system, every window is to be provided with a windowboard, so that the children may have an abundance of fresh air.

INDIAN HOPPICKERS BUSY.

Growers Near Chemawa Say Average Crop is of Fine Quality.

Chemawa — Hoppicking has begun in this locality in the Lewis Savage yard. This yard is being picked by the Indian pupils of the school, as it has been for the last 12 or 15 years. In addition to this yard the Indian boys and girls will pick the George Savage yard, the McNary, the Bent Jones and the Yerkes yards.

The demand for help in the hop yards comes from miles around, and the schol authorities are able to supply but a small proportion of those requested. The Indians are very clean pickers, and the high prices this year will require that the hops be picked extra clean.

The girls of the school are taken to the yards early each day in carryalls and hayracks, chaperoned by the teachers of the school. Their noon luncheon is sent to them and they return in the evening to the school for a late supper. The boys are sent out to the yards in charge of an employe and go into camp, remaining until the yard is picked. They take along a camping outfit, and each day meat and bread and fresh vegetables are sent to them.

The hops this year are only an average crop in this neighborhood. The quality of the hops is excellent.

SCHOOL FUND LOAN OUT.

Farmers in State Quick to Borrow on First Mortgages.

Salem — Within 15 days the state board received appplications for over $260,000 worth of school fund loans and as a result it has been necessary for the board to again shut off applicants. This condition indicates that there is an immense demand for money throughout the state. All loans from the school fund are made on first mortgage farm lands and the loan cannot exceed one-third of the value of the property.

A limit of $2,500 is placed on the loans. The board has been passing favorably on those loans which are for $1,000 and less, as a greater number of people will be served this way before passing to those applications which are for larger amounts. It probably will be several months again before the board will announce itself as ready to receive further applications.

Fires in Crater Reserve Few.

Medford — "Campers and hunters are much more careful this year than ever before about setting forest fires in the National forest," says M. L. Ericcson, supervisor, who has returned from an inspection tour of 75 miles of recently-constructed telephone lines in the Crater forest reserve. Though the forest is dry and steady breezes have been blowing for the past few weeks, there have been no fires of consequence. The added facilities for fighting have enabled the rangers to discover and stop fires.

Yamhill Has Heavy Timber.

McMinnville—A cruise of the timber lands of Yamhill county by the assessor's office has revealed a quarter section of fir timber that is generally conceded to be the peer of any other quarter section of timber in Oregon and Washington. This body of timber lies on the north fork of the Yamhill river and contains 94,700,000 feet of saw timber, valued in the county assessment at 50 cents per thousand, which totals $51,400.

Eccles Gets Government Pine.

Portland—One hundred million feet of white pine timber located in the government timber reserve in Sumpter valley has been awarded to W. H. Eccles & company, of Ogden, Utah, on a bid filed by Mr. Eccles in June last. He has just received notice of the award from the department in Washington, D. C.

SOIL EXPERT IS HERE.

H. W. Grunsky, of Medford, to Inspect Oregon Farms.

Medford — The United States department of Agriculture has recently assigned one of its experts in irrigation, H. W. Grunsky, of this city, to conduct a series of investigations in one or more of the many promising agricultural districts east of the Cascade range.

The irrigation investigation office has gradually extended its field of operations from small beginnings, 15 or 20 years ago, until now it has a corps of trained engineers invading each of the states west of the Mississippi river as well as many of those east.

Of all the offices and branches of the department of agriculture there is perhaps none more directly helpful to the condition of the individual farmers and the districts in which it operates than this office.

Mr. Grunsky has opened an office at 530 Beck building, Portland, and is anxious to get in touch with all interested farmers.

"My first duty," said Mr. Grunsky, "will be to decide just where to operate, and what lines of investigation will be most helpful. We do not care to throw ourselves into the arms of disinterested parties, but will go where, other things being equal, we receive the best welcome. The funds at our disposal are limited and we need the co-operation of wide-awake farmers who are willing to meet us half way in experimentation. Some of the most probable lines of inquiry open are: The amount of water to be applied for the best economic returns; time and number of applications; effect of water on soils and effect of irrigation on different crops with respect to a particular locality."

SHIPPERS GET REQUEST.

Northwest Fruitmen Granted "Storage in Transit" Rate.

Portland — Fruit shippers in the Northwest were granted the long-prayed-for "storage in transit" rate by the various railroads operating out of this territory.

This information was received in Portland by a telegram sent by Frank W. Robinson, general freight agent of the Harriman lines, to Harvey E. Lounsberry, assistant general freight agent. All other roads have advised their local agents of the arrangement.

In effect the new rate will be 10 cents per hundred pounds on apples sent from anywhere in the Northwest to any Eastern destination, in addition to the regular published freight rates. Storage will be permitted at any main line point subject to local conditions, such as switching charges and warehouse rates.

This arrangement will give the Northwest dealers advantage of the Eastern market as soon as possible after favorable prices are quoted.

A shipper will be able to bill his fruit through to his Eastern market and store it at any convenient point. When the market is sufficiently attractive he will be able to continue the movement to destination.

This additional charge of 10 cents will enable the shipper to take advantage of the through rate. Otherwise, if he desired to store his fruit so as to be near the market he would be required to pay the combination of local rates.

APPLE CROP TO BE LIGHT.

Hood River Growers Expect Only Half of Last Year.

Hood River—"If the demand for small-sized apples, which prevailed throughout the markets last season, continues this year," said Charles R. Castner, county fruit inspector, "Hood River growers will find a ready market for their products. Because of the desire of the consumer to be able to purchase small-sized fruit last year, the local orchardists have not done as much thinning this year as last."

W. K. Newell, president of the state board of horticulture, was in this city and met with the different fruit men, marketers and growers. Estimates of the valley's product this season place the crop at between 50 and 60 per cent of last year's. The Apple Growers' union is distributing among the growers estimate blanks. These probably will be in before the middle of September, and then it will be possiblle to make definite estimates.

Newberg After Springs.

Salem — A lively contest has developed over Newberg's prospective water supply. J. C. Hodson, acting mayor of Newberg, filed in the office of the state engineer on Otis and Guard springs, a few miles east of Newberg. The water from these springs is wanted for the city's water supply. A few days previous J. D. Gordon filed on these same springs for irrigation purposes. Mayor Hodson alleges that the cityhas expended considerable money in opening up the springs, and that Gordon knew this.

Citizens Improve Own Harbor.

Tillamook — Without government aid, and relying solely on their own resources, residents of Nehalem have undertaken the construction of a jetty at the mouth of the Nehalem river, which will give them excellent harbor facilities. At a cost of $50,000, a jetty from the south shore of the Nehalem, extending 2,000 feet seaward, with a solid wall of rock rising from 10 to 30 feet above the river bottom, will be built.

Canal May Be Rushed.

Oregon City—President Hedges, of the Oregon City commercial club, has received a telegram from Representative Hawley giving the information that no further congressional action was necessary in connection with the construction of the canal on the east side of the Willamette river at the falls. Mr. Hawley is of the opinion that the work will be started soon.