

# NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

## About Oregon

### Oregon Schools Will Celebrate Burbank Day

Tuesday, March 7th, will be observed by the public schools of Oregon with appropriate exercises celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Luther Burbank.

Superintendent J. A. Churchill announces this fact in the 1916 Industrial Club Bulletin which will be ready for distribution by the 15th of February. Not only will this bulletin contain this announcement, but it will have Mr. Burbank's latest picture and a personal letter from him to the Industrial Club members of Oregon.

"It seems particularly fitting," said Superintendent Churchill, "in connection with our agricultural and industrial club work in the public schools, that we should have a Burbank Day, and with proper preparation and exercises familiarize the boys and girls with the man who has accomplished so much for human progress. When farm boys learn that soil chemistry, horticulture, stock breeding, etc., require as much brain activity as do electricity, law and medicine, and that Burbank is classed with such men as Edison, and has an income greater than most lawyers, they will hesitate before going to the cities to become flunkies for corporations whose managers will consider them only so much property. Miss Marvin, state librarian, will give out information telling the pupils where they can get facts regarding the life and accomplishments of Mr. Burbank in order that they may arrange an interesting and profitable program for that day."

### Oregon Loan Shark Law Upheld On Appeal by Supreme Court

Salem—In an opinion by Justice Benson, the Supreme court holds that Oregon's "loan shark" law, passed by the legislature in 1913, is constitutional. The opinion was written in the case of the State of Oregon against E. W. Ware, J. Wiesen, O. O. Grovier and J. Rirchads, and affirms the judgment of Circuit Judge McGinn, of Multnomah county. Dissenting opinions were written by Justices Burnett and McBride.

In appealing the case to the Supreme court, following the conviction of all four defendants, attorneys for the defendants contended that the law was invalid and, further, that the admission of certain evidence by the lower court was in error.

Answering the allegation that the "loan shark" law was class legislation, the higher court declared that the law was necessary to protect victims of rapacity as far as practicable. Justice Benson held that the passage of the new "loan shark" law by the legislature while the appeal in the case was pending was not enough to cause its dismissal.

"Usury has been looked upon with favor for ages," wrote Justice Benson, "and it has been uniformly held that the state may either regulate or absolutely prohibit the taking of usury in its interest."

### Endowment Is Charity.

Salem—Holding that the "E. Henry Meeme Endowment Fund" was a charitable corporation the Supreme court has issued a writ of mandamus to Corporation Commissioner Schulderman file the fund's articles of incorporation as a benevolent concern. The opinion was written by Justice McBride.

Acting upon an opinion by Attorney General Brown Corporation Commissioner Schulderman refused to file the articles under the statutes relating to charitable corporations. The attorney general held that the corporation was for purpose of profit.

### Health Certificate Issue.

Roseburg—A case which has no precedent in Douglas county, and probably not in Oregon, will be presented to the grand jury during the February term of court, according to Sutherland of Oakland people. The case will involve the question of whether a marriage can be annulled if it is proved that the bridegroom obtained a health certificate in violation of the state law under which a medical examination is required before a marriage can be performed.

### Low Creamery May Enter Tenmile.

Marshfield—The Hazelwood Creamery has signified its intention of entering the field for dairy products at Tenmile and shipping from there to Portland on the Willamette-Pacific when the railroad opens this summer. The company may operate a gasoline boat on the Tenmile Lakes, buying cream from the ranchers on all the inlets. There are 800 dairy cows in the district.

## OPPOSING LEADERS IN HOUSE FIGHT FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Washington, D. C. — Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann fought side by side in the house Monday for adequate National defense. With party lines obliterated, most of the members followed their leaders and two navy measures passed without a dissenting vote. One, to provide for adding 300 midshipmen to the entering class at Annapolis next July, passed 173 to 0, and the other, to equip navy yards for construction of battleships Nos. 43 and 44, passed without rollcall.

Mr. Mann tried to put the anti-preparedness advocates on record by calling for a division on the naval academy bill, but there were no negative responses.

The appearances of Speaker Clark on the floor to campaign preparedness measures aroused wide interest. Rumors persisted that he would take active charge of the fight to increase the army and navy. Majority Leader Kitchen having joined the opposition.

### GENERAL ARLABOSSE



General Arlabosse, one of the French commanders, standing in front of his "mansion" in the French lines in eastern France.

Immediate improvement of the navy by designing new battleships along the lines of the best now in use, doubling the membership of both Annapolis and West Point, creation of many additional regiments for the army and short-term enlistments to produce a reserve, were among suggestions made by the Speaker. He said he expected to discuss the subject of preparedness generally soon.

Mr. Mann reiterated his previous pleas for a larger army and navy and aided in maneuvering the bills to passage. "This is not the time for criminalization and recrimination," he said. "It is not the time to find fault with that which has been. It is time for all to join hands for that which may come."

### Navajo Indians Threaten War on Whites in Tuba, Arizona

Flagstaff—The Indians on the Navajo reservation are threatening to kill all the white inhabitants of Tuba and burn the government buildings there, according to William Durbree, superintendent of construction of the Indian school at Tuba. Durbree arrived here Tuesday. Tuba is on the "Painted" desert, about 90 miles north of here.

The few white families living at Tuba have but small amount of arms and ammunition with which to defend themselves, Durbree said.

Superintendent T. Runke and two police officers of Tuba attempted to arrest a "bad" Indian January 26, Durbree said. The Indian shot at the officers and was killed when the policemen returned the fire.

Friends of the Indian immediately began to foment trouble among other Indians on the reservation.

### Slide in Seattle Kills Two.

Seattle — Two persons were killed and a third injured late Tuesday night in a snow and mud slide which wrecked two cottages at Magnolia Bluff in the northwestern part of Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gurney, whose home was wrecked, were killed. August Bauder and J. Ackerman, who were visiting the Gurneys, escaped, although Bauder was slightly injured. The slide, carrying rocks and trees, swept 350 feet down to the beach.

### Airman Falls Fifth Foe.

Paris—Sergeant Pilot Guynemer, of the French flying corps, has just brought down his fifth German adversary, and has been mentioned for his exploits in an official communication. He flies alone and uses a great biplane which makes 90 miles an hour.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat — Bluestem, \$1.07 per bushel; fortyfold, 97c; club, 95c; red Fife, 95c; red Russian, 94c.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17.50@18.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$14@16; alfalfa, \$19@20; oats and vetch, \$13@14.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23.50 per ton; shorts, \$26; rolled barley \$31@32.

Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.10@1.30 per dozen; tomatoes, California, \$1.75 @2 per crate; cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; garlic, 12c per pound; peppers, 20@25c; eggplant, 25c; sprouts, 8@9c; horseradish, 8c; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$4.75 per crate; beans, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, \$2.40@2.50 per crate; peas, 8@10c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.50@2 per dozen.

Green Fruits — Grapes, \$4@5 per barrel; cranberries, \$11.

Potatoes — Oregon, \$12.50 @ 2 per sack; Yakimas, \$1.85; sweets, \$2.75 @3 per hundred.

Onions — Oregon, buying price, \$2 f. o. b. shipping point.

Apples—Spitzenbergs, extra fancy, \$2.25; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.25@1.50; Jonathans, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; Yellow Newtowns, extra fancy, \$2; fancy, \$1.75; choice, \$1 @ 1.25; Baldwins, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; russets, orchard run, \$1.

Eggs — Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 40c per dozen; uncandled, 37@39c.

Poultry — Hens, small, 15@16c per pound; large, 16@17c; small springs, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 24@25c; ducks, 13@15c; geese, 10c.

Butter — Creamery prints, extras, 34c per pound; firsts, 32c; seconds, 30c. Butterfat, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 30c. Veal—Fancy, 12c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 9c per pound.

Hops — 1915 crop, 9 1/2 @ 12 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@25c per pound; valley, 25@26c; fall lambs' wool, 25c; mohair, Oregon, 28c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 3 1/2 @ 4c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.25@7.75; good, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; choice cows, \$5.50 @ 6.50; medium, 4.75@5.20; heifers, \$4@6.40; bulls, \$2.50@4.50; stags, \$3@5.25.

Hogs — Light, \$7.25@8; heavy, \$6.25@7.

Sheep — Wethers, \$6@7.25; ewes, \$4.25@6.55; lambs, \$7@8.55.

### Coast Hop Prices Take Jump in London Market

Portland — More interest is being shown in the hop market than at any time since the recent deals were completed by the Oregon Hopgrowers' association. Prices have not been advanced, but the market is on a very steady foundation.

The sharp advance in the London market, cabled the first of the week, of 10 shillings a hundredweight, equal to about 2 1/2 cents a pound on Pacific, confirms advices lately received of the strengthening of the market abroad, due to a reduction of English stocks. Local exporters report no increase in orders from the other side, but anticipate an improved demand.

The Bagley crop of 427 bales at Hillsboro was bought by the F. S. Johnson company. The price was not made public. The same firm bought 59 bales from Charles Leith, of Woodburn, and a number of other lots at Woodburn, aggregating 200 bales, including the crops of Whitney, Lemry, Crosby, McCormick, Dubois and Killen. The prices of the Woodburn lots ranged from 9 to 10 cents.

### Apple Shipment Made.

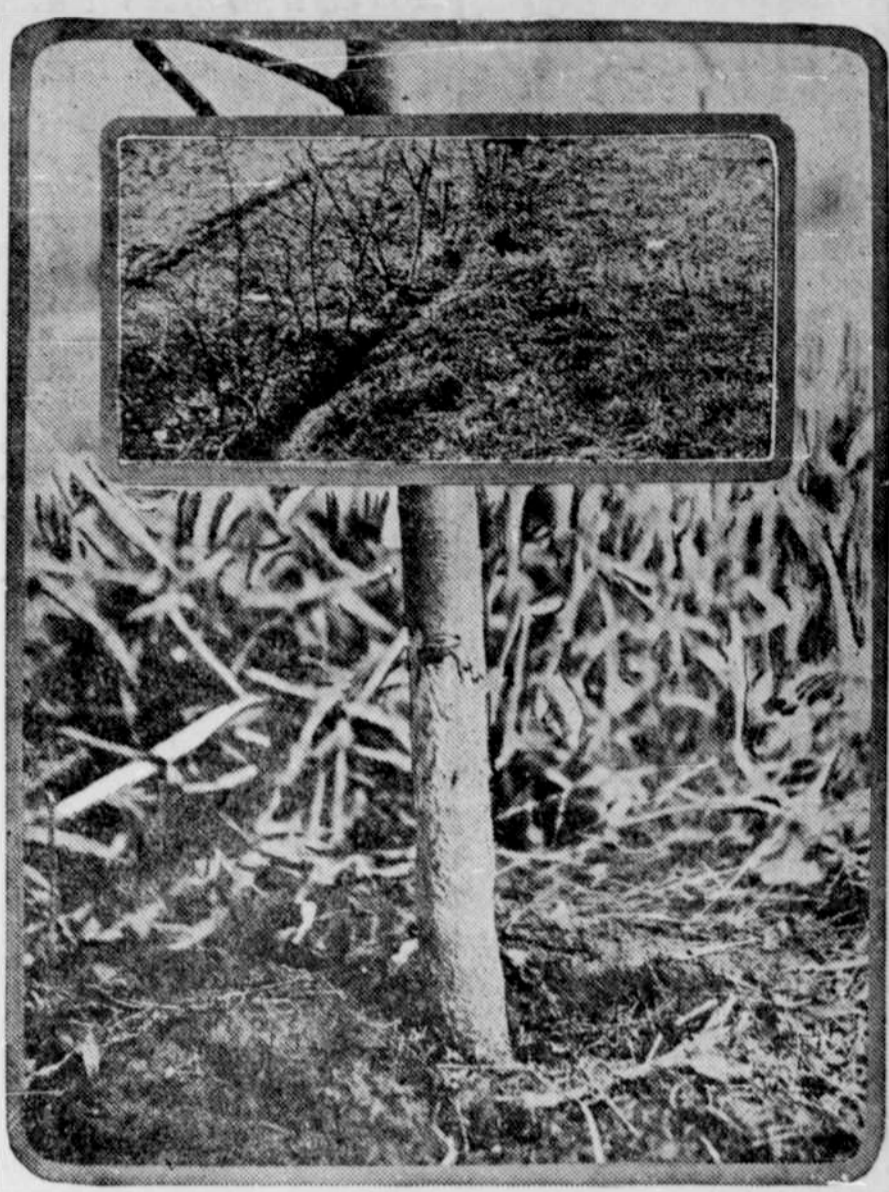
Hood River, Or.—The first shipment of Hood River apples since Monday, January 31, left here this week. Wilmer Sieg, sales manager of the Apple Growers' association, said he has been unable to fill orders because of the snow. With the weather breaking every effort to clean up the stock will be made.

Reports from growers in all parts of the valley intimate no damage from the thawing of the snow.

Local officials, however, have no encouragement as to exports of fruit for the coming season or for heavy sales of late export apples. The Fruit and Vegetable Producers and Distributors' joint committee, a London organization, is now engaged in a gigantic campaign to educate English people to use only home-grown vegetables and fruits. The local association has received from London a circular letter, issued by the organization, which says:

"This committee has obtained the support and co-operation of many kindred associations keenly interested in the growth and distribution of British fruits and vegetables, and the joint committee is now actively engaged in advocating an increased consumption of these products."

## MICE DO MUCH INJURY TO FARM CROPS



Rose Hedge Injured by Field Mice. Young Pear Tree Destroyed by Field Mice.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pine mice occur throughout the eastern portion of the United States, and do much harm to fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, as well as to garden produce and other farm crops.

Pine mice are seldom seen on account of their molelike habits, for they live in their own underground



Apple Tree Injured by Meadow Mice.

burrows or in mole runways. The presence of these mice in mole burrows can usually be detected by an occasional opening that they make to the surface from the runway. Pine mice are not so prolific as their near relatives, the meadow mice, but protected as they are by their underground habits, they sometimes become abnormally abundant. This is especially apparent in states where hawks

and owls, which are enemies of these rodents, are continuously persecuted. The mice live upon roots, seeds, succulent vegetation and bark of young trees, and are very destructive to sweet potatoes and other tubers, as well as to trees and shrubs.

The most practical method of controlling this pest is by poisoning. Sweet potatoes cut into small pieces have proved to be the most effective bait. They are prepared as follows:

Sweet potato bait—Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about the size of large grapes. Moisten four quarts of these and drain off excess moisture. Slowly sift over them one-eighth of an ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid), using a pepper box or salt shaker for the purpose, and stir constantly to distribute the poison evenly.

One or two pieces of the poisoned sweet potatoes should be dropped into the tunnels through the natural openings, or through openings made with a stick. A systematic use of this poison invariably results in an almost complete extermination of pine mice. These pests are also easily trapped, but owing to the extra time and labor required, this method does not compare favorably with poisoning.

### USE OF A MANURE SPREADER

When Used Judiciously Increased Yield in Crops Will Pay for Device Within Short Time.

If you haven't time to haul out the manure from the barns and corrals and spread it in the old-fashioned way with a pitchfork, buy a manure spreader and do it right.

If you will use it judiciously, the increased yield in crops will more than pay the cost within two seasons, and the spreader, well cared for, will last for many years.

You cannot become an efficient farmer and realize the maximum returns from your time and labor without good implements.

### Market Poultry.

French poulters use considerable care in preparing carcasses for the market. In fact, they are experts in that line. They not only know how to stuff fowls to get a plumper carcass, but they whiten and mold and manipulate the fowls after killing, until they look almost good enough to be eaten without further preparation.

### To Get Rid of Twig Blight.

To help in controlling twig blight on fruit trees get rid of all old, useless pear, apple or wild fruit trees, prune out badly blighted twigs and cut away blighted spots on trunks or large limbs.

### Have Poultry House Dry.

If the poultry house is perfectly dry, and by that we mean the ground under and above it, the chickens will not suffer from the cold.

### Storing Squashes.

Squashes should be stored in a dry place at a temperature of about 50 degrees. Do not lay more than one deep on shelves.

### Make Hens Comfortable.

Of course, it is unpleasant to leave a warm fire and go out and shovel the snow from the path to the poultry house, to make things comfortable for the hens these stormy days.