

Day at O. A. ... Military ... really big day ... has been ... of the ... of equipment ... will be in ... the General ...

# NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

## About Oregon

### Firm Will Establish \$300,000 Shipyard at Astoria

Astoria—With the acquisition of a 100-foot frontage on Young's Bay, the J. A. McEachern company, of Seattle and Astoria, Monday completed final details that will give Astoria a \$300,000 shipping concern with expansion unlimited.

W. W. Clark, vice president, who built the battleship Nebraska for Moran Bros., now with the Seattle Construction & Drydock company, will be manager.

Soundings have been made and show that deep water fronts the property with a deep channel to the main channel entrance.

The concern will employ 400 men when the plant opens.

The firm is low bidder on barges for the Alaska Railway commission, and has other bids in for vessels.

Timber can be secured close at hand. Local capital is interested in the enterprise. The capacity of the yards as to wooden vessels will be unlimited.

### Grangers Hear Address.

Portland—In his address on "Money and Markets" before Woodlawn Grange Saturday, A. D. Stillman, of Helena, Mont., pointed out that farmers can assist themselves through co-operation and said that under the regional banking system farmers may organize national banks, saving from 3 to 4 per cent on short-time loans. This has been done, he said, in Montana, with the result that the farmers are getting money to handle their crops at 6 per cent.

"Before this co-operation," Mr. Stillman, "the farmers were paying 8 per cent for money to pay for the marketing of their crops. When they asked the banks for 6 per cent, they were told the banks could not loan them money for less than 8 per cent. The farmers got together with the result that they moved their crops and year on 6 per cent money."

### Long Closed Mill Busy.

Senior—After closing down for more than two years, the old Pacific Lumber company's mill, recently sold to the Multnomah Box & Lumber company by the receiver, started sawing lumber Tuesday.

This same company has purchased the K. Mill, one of the Dodge properties, which adjoins the Pacific National mill, and, according to Manager Mitchell, the new owners will take enough of the machinery from the O. K. mill to bring the capacity of the senior up to 175,000 feet a day. The remainder of the machinery will be sold and the buildings razed. This will give the mill about 8900 feet of front and for yards and loading facilities.

### Cattlemen Lease Range.

Senior—To make possible the running of a large number of cattle in the Valley, for which grazing privileges were denied by the Forestry Commission, the Cattle and Horse Raisers' Association of the section will lease all privately owned range lands remaining in the Valley, according to Forest Supervisor Barnes, who returned recently from a trip to Eagle Valley. The stockmen also decided to impose on the state regulations providing a minimum proportion of one bull to each 50 head of stock, making the proportion one to 25 instead. Mr. Barnes reported that the range is in good condition.

### Rangers Will Gather.

Senior—To conduct the annual meeting for the foresters employed on the Oregon National forest, Charles H. Perry, assistant in the district superintendent's office in Portland, arrived in Astoria this week. All phases of forestry work will be gone over, special attention, however, being paid to the subject of fire prevention. Although it is thought that the fire season this year will be a comparatively short one, due to the heavy snows, forest officials are determined to take no chances.

### \$80,000 Ore Is Reported.

Senior—A gold strike so rich as to be almost unbelievable has just been reported on Canyon Mountain by Denver City and Lynn George, who have been working on a claim belonging to A. Muldrick. Average samples of ore, which have been taken to Denver City, assay from \$60,000 to \$100,000 a ton. The mine had been producing only average returns until last week, when a sudden increase in values contained in the vein was discovered. It is reported that there is a lot of ore in sight, but it is not known how the high grade ore body will be

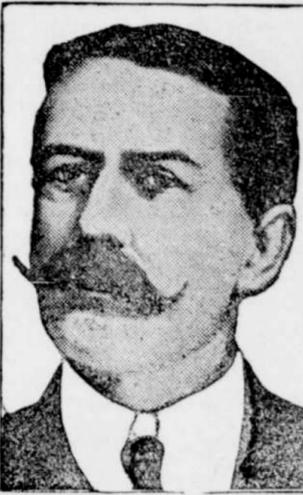
## GENERAL FUNSTON ASKS WAR DEPARTMENT FOR "ADEQUATE FORCE"

San Antonio, Tex.—General Frederick Funston asked the War department Tuesday for more troops to send into Mexico, after long consideration of the advisability of continuing the operations against Francisco Villa with his forces now commanded by General Pershing. General Pershing suggested that another regiment be sent to him, and General Funston asked the department for what he characterized as an "adequate force."

It was announced at General Funston's headquarters that the Fifth Cavalry, of which one squadron is at Fort Myer, Va.; another at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and the third at Fort Sheridan, Ill., would be brought to the border at once, and sent forward along General Pershing's line of communication to Casas Grandes.

The only reason given for strengthening General Pershing's forces, known by the public generally to be considerably more than 4000, was that

### COL H. J. SLOCUM



In command of the Thirteenth cavalry at Columbus, N. M., who sent the first soldiers across the border in pursuit of Villa and his bandits.

his field of operations had become so extended that his main line of communication and the subsidiary lines were much weaker than they should be.

### Protocol Is Accepted.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson and his cabinet Tuesday decided to accept a proposal for a protocol between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico for co-operation in the pursuit of General Villa and his outlaws.

Mexico City—Although the terms of the new arrangement which, on the direct instructions of General Carranza, is being sought with the United States have not been made public here, it is understood that many of the provisions entered into between the two countries in 1882 regarding the pursuit of outlaw Indian bands are included in the proposed protocol. The United States is asked to agree not to occupy any town, village or camp, and not to penetrate Mexican territory farther than may be necessary for actual pursuit of Villa. Furthermore, a pledge is requested of immediate retirement of foreigners as soon as the expedition is an admitted success or failure.

### Senate Passes \$11,000,000 Armor Plate Factory Bill

Washington, D. C.—The Tillman bill to provide for the erection of an armor-plate factory by the government at a cost not to exceed \$11,000,000 was passed by the senate late Tuesday by a vote of 58 to 23.

Democratic senators supported the bill solidly, regarding it as one of the important measures include the National preparedness program. Nine progressive Republicans joined with the majority in voting for the bill.

Passage of the measure in the house is regarded as assured. Administration leaders are planning to bring it up soon after passage of the army reorganization and immigration bills.

The bill, which has the approval of the administration and Secretary Daniels, was bitterly opposed by several Republican senators.

### Million Dollar Oil Fire Rages.

Tulsa, Okla.—Damage estimated at not less than \$1,000,000 was done in the oil fields near Drumwright Tuesday night, when a fire starting in a pile of refuse spread to the wells. At midnight 12 wells were burning, 24 derricks had been destroyed and many thousand barrels of oil in tanks consumed by the flames. Without means of checking the fire, oilmen feared that the loss would extend into many millions of dollars.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, 96c per bushel; fortyfold, 87c; red Fife, 85c; club, 86c; red Russian, 85c. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21 @22 per ton; valley timothy, \$10; alfalfa, \$20.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23 @23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50 @26; rolled barley, \$31.50 @32.50. Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75 @90c per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.75 per crate; cabbage, \$1.25 @2.50 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 17 1/2 @20c; eggplant, 22 1/2c; horseradish, 8 1/2c; cauliflower, \$1.35 @1.50; celery, \$4.50 per crate; lettuce, \$2.25; cucumbers, \$1.25 @1.50; spinach, \$1 @1.15 per box; asparagus, 10 @15c per pound; rhubarb, \$1.65 @2 per box; peas, 9 @10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.40 @1.50 per sack; Yakimas, \$1.50 @1.75; new Florida, 10 @12c per pound; sweets, \$3.25 @3.50 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, buying prices, \$1.50 f. o. b. shipping point.

Green Fruit—Apples, \$1 @1.60 per box; cranberries, \$11 per barrel.

Eggs—Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 20c per dozen; uncandled, 18 1/2 @19c.

Poultry—Hens, 16c per pound; springs, 16c; stags, 12c; broilers, 20 @25c; turkeys, live, 18 @20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 24 @25c; ducks, 13 @16c; geese, 10c.

Butter—Prices from wholesaler to retailer: Portland city creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard grades, 34c; lower grades, 31c; Oregon country creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard makes, 31 @33c; lower grades, 30 @30 1/2c; packed in cubes, 2c less. Prices paid by jobbers to producers: Cubes, extras, 29 @30c; firsts, 27 @27 1/2c; dairy butter 14 @18 1/2c; butterfat, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 30c.

Veal—Fancy, 11 1/2 @12c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 11 @11 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 10 @13c per pound; 1916 contracts, 11 1/2 @12c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 20 @30c per pound; valley, 27 @28; mohair, Oregon, 30 @31c per pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice grain and pulp, \$8 @8.50; choice hay, \$7.50 @8.15; good, \$7.25 @7.50; medium, \$7 @7.25; cows, choice, \$6.50 @7; good, \$6.25 @6.50; medium, \$5.50 @6.25; heifers, \$4 @7; bulls, \$2.50 @5.75; stags, \$3 @5.25.

Hogs—Prime light, \$9.20 @9.35; good to prime, \$8.25 @9; rough heavy, \$8 @8.25; pigs and skips, \$8 @8.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$7.75 @8.25; wethers, \$6.75 @8; ewes, \$6.25 @6.75; lambs, \$8.75 @10.

### Steady Egg Market Looked For.

Portland—The egg market has settled at the 18-cent basis, where it will probably remain during the rest of the storage season. It is expected, with warmer weather at hand, that receipts will increase fast, but this is not likely to cause any difference in the market, as speculators are prepared to take all that come in at this price.

The following notice to egg shippers has been issued by a leading local buyer:

"To facilitate the rapid transaction of business during the egg-storing season, we have decided to suspend the established rule for grading eggs during the months of March, April and May, 1916, and substitute therefor the following simple and, we believe, entirely just method of buying eggs at, as it is commonly called, 'case count.' Prices quoted will be for fresh unwashed hens' eggs as brought to market by the producer (not culled or skimmed) and to weigh in regular 30-dozen standard No 2 egg cases not less than 54 pounds. Such eggs shall be known and designated as 'fresh current receipts.' It is further understood that 'fresh current receipts' shall be accepted as good delivery if they do not show to exceed two dozen dirties and cracks per case of 30 dozen."

### Asparagus Higher; Rhubarb Lower.

Portland—Asparagus was firmer Tuesday in response to higher prices in California, and the local market was advanced to 10 and 15 cents. California rhubarb was easier at \$1.65 and \$2 per box, according to grade. Another shipment of Oregon cauliflower arrived and it was held firm at \$1.35 and \$1.50 per dozen.

There has been an advance in oranges in California and higher prices are looked for on the street in the near future. A single car of bananas arrived in Portland Tuesday.

### Good Offers for Klamath Wool.

Klamath Falls, Or.—George McGinnis, a wool buyer from Red Bluff, Cal., who buys wool in this county every year, was in town recently looking after business interests. He is offering 22 cents a pound for coarse wool for spring deliveries. Sheepmen hereabouts view the wool outlook with as much pleasure as last season.

# Colleges of Northwest

Articles Beneficial to Agriculturists, Stockmen, Dairying Interests, Mining, Capitalists, Etc. —Written for this Paper

### Effects of Irrigation on Crops.

To determine the effect of irrigation on palatability of potatoes, samples of irrigated and unirrigated potatoes were delivered to fourteen householders in 1911 with the understanding that they should be cooked in the same manner and any possible difference in eating quality noted. The parties eating these were not informed as to the difference in the mode of production until after their reports were made. Four favored the irrigated product, five the unirrigated, and five were unable to detect any difference. From these replies it appears that the palatability of potatoes due to a moderate amount of irrigation is slight indeed.

Chemical analyses of potatoes from the unirrigated plot in 1911 indicated that irrigation causes a slight increase in the water content and a corresponding decrease in starch, protein and other constituents except fat. Irrigated hops analyzed by the Oregon Agricultural College station chemist contained a lower per cent of objectionable hard resin than did the unirrigated potatoes. The effect of irrigation on the moisture content has been studied for years.

It appears that the moisture content is not appreciably increased by irrigation except where more than the most economical amount of water is applied.

During several seasons the potato crop has been sorted to determine the percentage of culls in each plot. The percentage of small potatoes and cull potatoes decreases with the amount of irrigation up to the most economical amount of irrigation. It seems to remain about constant or to decrease a little with the heavier irrigations. With proper irrigation there is more control over second growth than without irrigation.

Irrigation of potatoes above the most economical amount seems to have caused an increase in the proportion of dry matter in the tops as compared to the tubers. Where there is any irrigation water left in the soil at harvest time the vines are likely to be larger, later in drying, and to make larger growth. Irrigation of beets causes a greater root development without as much increase in the leaves. In the case of beans irrigation results in a greater increase of pods than of tops, and the proportion of marketability of the product is increased by irrigation in the beans as it is in the beets.

Irrigation of corn has increased the yield of corn stover more than it has the percentage of ears, or has caused a greater proportion of stalks than ears. Irrigation resulted in higher germinating power and the more perfect development of corn, but resulted in a less matured condition and a slightly lowered germinating power of beans. Up to the most economical amount of irrigation the irrigated potatoes have been as good for seed purposes as have the irrigated potatoes.

Irrigation usually causes larger sized plants. Kale plants become large and succulent with irrigation and the leaves become thick and smooth. There are fewer curly leaves on the kale plants where they are irrigated. Usually also the leaves are of a healthy green appearance. Over-irrigation causes development of the plant instead of the fruit and prevents proper maturing of the fruit. Potatoes

and pumpkins are inclined to make more vine growth with irrigation. The horticulturist at the College has found that irrigation causes larger-sized fruit, less windfalls, brighter color and later maturity, elongated specimens of fruit and more fruit bugs. They have found that the trees made longer and stronger wood growth and bore heavier foliage, where irrigated.

### Boys' Work Department of Y. M. C. A. Offers Cup Contest

Last fall at Salem and at Ontario, Oregon, over four hundred older boys from Oregon and Idaho attended two boys' conferences, which were conducted under the direction of the Oregon-Idaho Young Men's Christian Association Executive Committee. Now the Boys' Work department of that committee announces a big Cup Contest for older boys and another for smaller boys. Among those who are putting forth cups in the older boys' contests are Gov. James Withycombe, W. M. Ladd, Portland; Mayor H. R. Albee, of Portland; Mr. A. C. Schmitt, of Albany, and President Melvin A. Brannon, of the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho. The contests have been launched and to give more groups opportunity the application date has been set forward to April 15.

For older boys' clubs and classes in Sunday Schools, High Schools, Y. M. C. A. and other boys' organizations contests include five lines of endeavor—Bible study, agriculture, membership increase, per cent of attendance and thrift. Any club which can qualify may enter any one or all of these five contests, and as the committee has tried to set up regulations that will put all classes on an equal basis the contest bids fair to be close from the start on April 1st to the close November 30th.

The younger boys, twelve to fifteen years of age, are to have an equally attractive contest involving tests physical, religious and educational, which tests may be conducted by leaders for boys' groups of various organizations. The cup for this contest has been offered jointly by President U. K. Hall, of the Oregon Sunday School association and President H. C. Baldridge, of the Idaho Sunday School association.

No contests have probably ever been organized with such a variety of activities and including so thoroughly all classes of boys' organizations as these under the direction of the State Y. M. C. A. committee for the boys of Oregon and Idaho. Further information may be had by addressing John H. Rudd, Interstate Boys' Secretary, 305 Y. M. C. A., Portland, Oregon, stating clearly in which contests you are interested.

### Czar May Conserve Meat.

Petrograd—The Russian ministry office will shortly introduce a bill in the Duma prohibiting throughout Russia the killing of livestock on Tuesdays and Thursdays and fixing the number of cattle that may be slaughtered on other days. The bill will provide for prohibition of the sale of all kinds of meat in markets, restaurants and hotels on Wednesdays and Fridays and for the closing of butcher shops on those days.

### MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON



General Funston Commander of the American Forces along the Mexican Border, and asks for more "adequate force."