

RED CROSS TO AID IN N. Y. EPIDEMIC

Health Authorities Send Out Appeal for
More Trained Nurses.

CAUSE OF DISEASE MYSTERIOUS

Frantic Mothers Interne Children in
Tenement Homes—45 Cases
Found Outside Gotham.

New York—An appeal to the American Red Cross for nurses to aid in stamping out the scourge of infantile paralysis here, which, since June 1, has caused the 196 deaths among children, was made Saturday by Health Commissioner Emerson. There are not enough trained nurses available in New York to handle the work, he said, and it had been found necessary to ask aid of the chief of the Red Cross bureau of nursing at Washington. It was intimated that several hundred workers were needed.

The call for help was sent out after a day devoted by health authorities and the most prominent physicians of the Greater City to a discussion of means by which the spread of the disease can be checked. Some encouragement was found in the fact that fewer new cases were reported Friday than on Thursday or Wednesday.

All the medical men agreed, however, that only by unremitting vigilance and the strict enforcement of every known sanitary precaution could the epidemic be kept within bounds.

Another serious phase of the situation was reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which has found that in the congested districts of the city frightened mothers have interned their children in their tenement homes, in many instances with windows closed. Such action, it was pointed out, is likely to have serious effects, not only on the children, but on adults as well.

Children's reading rooms in the public libraries have been ordered closed as a precautionary measure, and the order barring children from moving picture theaters will not be modified until conditions improve. Playgrounds in various parts of the city were ordered closed earlier in the day.

Japan and Russia Agree on China; Open Door Policy Not Endangered

Tokio—The Japanese foreign office Saturday announced as the substance of the Russo-Japanese convention signed at Petrograd on July 3, the following:

First—Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Japan.

Second—In case the territorial rights or special interests in the Far East of one of the contracting parties which are recognized by the other contracting party are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult each other on measures to adopt with a view to supporting or extending assistance for the safeguarding and defense of these rights and interests.

To a question from the Associated Press representative as to what effect the alliance would have upon the open door and the integrity of China, the foreign office replied:

"The convention is effectually an emphasis upon and an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance based upon the territorial integrity of China, whose open door and integrity are not endangered. American trade and interests are in no wise affected."

King Congratulates Men.

London—The following message was sent by King George to General Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British troops on the Franco-Belgian front: "Please convey to the army under your command my sincere congratulations on the results achieved in the recent fighting. I am proud of my troops. None could have fought more bravely." General Haig, in reply, said: "All ranks will do their utmost to deserve Your Majesty's confidence and praise."

Carranza Troops Pursuing Bandits.

Chihuahua City—Large Carranza forces, better organized and more completely equipped than any other units of the de facto government troops, Saturday were closing in on the bandits of Southern Chihuahua and Northern Durango, intent on wiping them out. Jimenez, which the Villistas captured after defeating an inferior force and killing General Ignacio Ramos, has been occupied again by government troops.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23@24 per ton; valley timothy, \$18@19; alfalfa, \$14@15.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

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

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, \$1.50@1.65 per crate; cabbage, \$2@2.25 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 25c per pound; eggplant, 10c; horseradish, 8c; lettuce, \$1@1.25 per crate; cucumbers, 75c@1.15 per dozen; spinach, 4@5c per pound; asparagus, 75c@1 per dozen; rhubarb, 12c per pound; peas, 3@4c; cauliflower, \$1.25 crate; celery, \$1.10@1.25 per dozen; corn, 65@75c per dozen.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.50@1.65 per sack; new, 2@2.25 per pound.

Onions—California red and yellow, \$3@3.25 per sack.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.25@1.75 per crate; apples, new, \$1.50 per box; cherries, 4@10c per pound; cantaloupes, 90c@1 per crate; apricots, \$1.35@1.75 per box; peaches, 75c@1.10 per box; figs, \$1@1.50 per box; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75; plums, \$1.10@1.25; prunes, \$1.25@1.50; loganberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackcaps, \$1.25@1.50; currants, \$1.25@1.50.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 22c; extras, 23c. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 24@25c; selects, 26c.

Poultry—Hens, 14c; broilers, 16@17c per pound; turkeys, live, 20@21c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 23@25c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 9@11c.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 24c bid; prime firsts, 24c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 22c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 27@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 27c; No. 2, 25c, Portland.

Veal—Fancy, 10c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10.5c per pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@11c, 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 30@33c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice, \$7.50@8.20; good, \$6.75@7.25; cows, choice, \$6.25@6.50; good, \$5.50@6.25; heifers, \$4@6.50; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.20@8.60; good to prime, \$7.75@8.10; rough heavy, \$7.50@7.75; pigs and skips, \$6.60@7.10.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$6@6.50; wethers, \$5.50@6.50; lambs, \$6@8.25.

As Wheat Season Advances More Grain Bags Are Needed

Portland—There is more inquiry for grain bags now than at any time this season. Sales are not much larger but buyers are showing decidedly more interest in bags, and sellers believe an active market is not far off. It is the improvement in crop conditions in the Northwest that is causing the inquiries to increase. The rains of the past fortnight have led all grain men to raise their estimate of the wheat crop and they are now figuring on a yield of 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels larger than they expected early in June. This condition naturally has produced a firmer bag market. Local quotations are still around the 12-cent mark, but there is not the probability of a decline that dealers faced a short time ago.

The entire coast crop is growing in size and there are no more bags in sight than there were. As a California authority expresses it, for every bag in sight two will be needed. In California, as here, there has not been much buying by farmers in anticipation of crop needs, but this is a condition that cannot last much longer. Much was heard earlier in the season of bulk handling of grain, but it is evident now that there will be but little relief for the situation on this score.

Road Increases Capital to a Million.

Chehalis, Wash.—The Cowlitz, Chehalis & Cascade railway company in supplemental articles of incorporation has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. The name of the company has been changed to read as above, instead of the Chehalis, Cowlitz & Cascade. The company has a large crew at work all along its 22 miles of projected line rushing its work and expects to have the road completed to four miles southeast of Onalaska, near Salkum, by fall. The Chehalis Mill company has its plans all completed now to rush work on its new 75,000 sawmill in South Chehalis at once.

Some Grant Crops Damaged.

Canyon City, Ore.—Unsettled weather conditions have prevailed throughout Grant county for the past two weeks. Considerable rain has fallen and has caused damage to some crops and much inconvenience to sheepmen, who are in the midst of shearing operations. The first crop of alfalfa is ready, but owing to the weather conditions, the farmers are delaying the cutting until good curing weather.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Crop Shortage Will Be Offset by Higher Prices This Year

Washington, D. C.—The monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve board, issued this week, discussing business conditions of the Pacific Coast, says:

"While the crops of this section will be less than the average, due to damage by late frosts and drouth, the farmers and fruit growers will be protected from loss through the greater prices which they will receive for their products. Peach growers who last year permitted their crops to rot on the trees because of the unprofitable prices prevailing are this year contracting to sell their product, which will be 40 to 60 per cent of the average, at more than double the prices prevailing at the same time last year.

"The damage from the frost to apples and pears in the Northwest has been quite serious and general but the prediction is made that notwithstanding this the year's crop will exceed that of 1915.

This year's grain crop of the twelfth district will be from 20 to 30 per cent less than that of last year. This shortage is due to the unusual drouth which has prevailed during the spring in certain parts of California. A material decrease in acreage is reported from the Northwest. It is asserted that the carry over from last year's wheat crop in Oregon and Washington equals 20 to 40 per cent of last year's crop.

"Mining during the past year has been the most profitable industry within this district. The next most profitable one has been livestock.

"Recent rains in Idaho have greatly benefited the grazing lands. Sheep, wool and cattle are all bringing high prices in all of the states of this district. Dairying is also prosperous."

Representative Sinnott Now Wears Oregon Jackrabbit Fedora

Washington, D. C.—High-grade felt hats can be manufactured from the fur of Oregon jackrabbits. This is no longer a theory, but a demonstrated fact, and Representative N. J. Sinnott, of Oregon, is today proudly wearing the first and only felt fedora ever manufactured in the country from jackrabbit fur.

Last winter Mr. Sinnott discovered that felt hat manufacturers were embarrassed because their supply of German rabbit fur was cut off with the war. It occurred to him that jackrabbit fur might be substituted and he sent to Oregon for a consignment of jackrabbit skins. These he turned over to the largest and best-known hat manufacturers in the East, with the request that they experiment with the rabbit fur and determine its suitability for hat manufacture.

The jackrabbit hat seems to be the equal of any \$5 felt hat on the market. It is of fine, soft texture, smooth to the touch and clear in color and grain. Members who examined it pronounced it a first-class headpiece and one that ought to command a good price in the market.

Mr. Sinnott was told by manufacturers, who entered upon the experiment with some doubts, that the Oregon jackrabbit fur made a much better hat than they had anticipated. He also learned from them that jackrabbits to be valuable for hat manufacture must be killed in the winter months, when the fur is heaviest, and must come from the colder portions of the West.

New Route Proposed.

Klamath Falls—A new road to shorten the distance from Eugene to Klamath county points and to make a new route for tourists from that section bound for California, is being considered in this city. Arrangements have been completed for taking the question up with the County court next week at its regular July term. The present route from Eugene to Crescent is via McKenzie Pass and Bend, a distance of 170 miles. The proposed route, in connection with the old military road, would make the distance from Eugene to Crescent 109 miles and would have the effect of routing the southern-bound tourist through Crescent via Crater Lake and Klamath Falls and on into California via Tule Lake road, through the Modoc lava beds.

Record Mortgage Filed.

Astoria—One of the largest mortgages filed in Clatsop county for many years was recorded this week. It was given by the Crown Willamette Paper company to the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings bank and Frank H. Jones, of Chicago. It covers all the paper company's extensive timberland holdings in Oregon and California and was given as security for \$6,000,000 in 6 per cent bonds, issued by the company.

CARRANZA'S NOTE OFFERS PROMISE OF PEACE WITH UNITED STATES

Washington, D. C.—Here are the salient features of the note from General Carranza to be handed to Secretary of State Lansing, which promises to lead to an eventual diplomatic adjustment of the Mexican situation:

1—Assurances that Mexican troops will establish peace and order in Northern Mexico.

2—Assurances that adequate measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of raids into American territory.

3—Charge that the presence of American troops is responsible for unsettled conditions, with a statement of events to date.

4—Reiteration of the view that the troops should be withdrawn.

5—Announcement that the de facto government has accepted in principle the suggestion of pan-American mediation, and request that the United States declare its attitude thereon.

6—Preference for a settlement of the questions at issue by direct negotiation rather than by mediation.

The note is couched in vigorous language, but in spite of some of the sharp comments made, it is said by the Mexican embassy to be conciliatory in tone. It is said that it cannot possibly be interpreted as insulting or as justifying hostile action by the American forces assembling on the frontier.

The President will not seek to read into the note what it does not contain. He proposes to take it at its face value.

The recent retirement of American troops toward the Rio Grande was directed by the President in spite of the irritation caused by the Carranza incident, for the purpose of proving to the Carranza administration had no intention of permanently occupying Mexican territory.

The same motive was behind the announcement that General Pershing would be assigned to command the department of New Mexico and is responsible for the talk now emanating from official circles that this officer is to proceed shortly to El Paso, leaving a colonel in command of the troops remaining in Mexico.

What the President desires to do is to convince General Carranza and his chiefs that this government has no lust for Mexican territory and that he will gladly order all soldiers to withdraw once he is satisfied the Carranza forces are able to maintain peace and order.

Independence Day Accidents Decrease in Past Eight Years

Chicago—Reports received by the Tribune from all over the entire country up to a late hour Tuesday night show eight deaths and 191 persons injured as the toll of the Fourth of July celebration, as compared with 19 killed and 903 injured in 1915.

For 17 years the Tribune has collected reports of the casualties throughout the country on Independence day for the purpose of directing public attention to what was in the beginning of this period no less than a National shame.

In the last half dozen years reports have shown these casualties on the decline, and this year has seen them reduce to a minimum. The year 1915 showed a setback in the steady decline in casualties, due probably to the fact that there was practically a two-day celebration, the Fourth falling on Sunday and the legal holiday on Monday.

Deaths for the last eight years have been: 1916, 8 deaths; 1915, 19; 1914, 9; 1913, 32; 1912, 41; 1911, 57; 1910, 141; 1909, 215.

Portland Man Killed.

Portland—V. D. Burnell, coxswain in the regular navy and one of the crew of the training ship Boston, was fatally injured Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock by the premature explosion of a six-pound charge during the firing of the Independence day salute aboard the Boston. He died three hours later at a local hospital.

Eight shots has been discharged from the six-pound gun in firing the salute when the accident occurred. The ninth charge had been thrust into the chamber and C. F. Trullinger, member of the crew, was standing beside the gun closing the breech when the powder exploded. The brass shell was thrown back against the deflector of the gun and, tearing through that, a portion of it struck Burnell, who was standing directly in its path pointing the gun.

Twenty-five Infants Die.

New York—Twenty-five children died from the epidemic of infantile paralysis here during the 24 hours ended at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, according to an announcement by the health department. Twenty-four deaths occurred in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan. Fifty-nine new cases and 31 suspected cases of the disease were reported from four boroughs. Of these, 48 cases and 15 suspected cases are in Brooklyn.

INSTEAD OF MEAT

SOME SUBSTITUTES FOR THE
HIGHEST-PRICED FOOD.

Expert Gives Advice That Is Well
Worth Following at This Time
When Provisions Are Generally
at a High Figure.

(By MISS BAB BELL, Missouri College
of Agriculture.)

The high meat bill is a great cause of the high cost of living. Many people believe that meats are absolutely necessary, and they do have the advantage of having a good flavor and being very easily and quickly cooked, but many of us would have bigger pocket-books and better health if we spent for meat only a sixth instead of a third of what we pay for food. One of the members of the home economics faculty of the University of Missouri goes home to the farm every summer, where her father and brothers are doing plenty of hard outdoor work. She gives her mother a vacation, takes charge in the kitchen herself and feeds the household to a large extent on meat substitutes, which they seem to find well adapted to their needs.

Fish is not as good a meat substitute as many people believe. For while it seems less heavy, it is not less likely to form objectionable acids, but milk, milk products and eggs are good things to use instead of so much meat. A quart of milk or eight or nine eggs has about as high a food value as a pound of the best steak, but on most markets will cost much less. Other wholesome dishes which should be used to take the place of meat are soups, cottage cheese, cream sauces, variously flavored puddings made of milk and cereal of different kinds, and countless other economical, nutritious, easily digested dishes which any good housewife knows how to prepare.

Boiled eggs cooked in water below the boiling point are not as hard to digest as many people believe, but if cooked in very hot water they are more likely to be leathery and hard to digest. Fried eggs are also more digestible if cooked slowly.

Nuts are becoming more popular as meat substitutes, although many kinds of nuts are not cheaper than meat if bought on the market at present prices. On many farms, however, it is merely a matter of picking up hickory nuts, hazelnuts or walnuts, instead of letting the hogs get them, and on a great many others it is a very easy matter to raise peanuts enough for the family and have plenty to fatten a few hogs.

Those who wish to try some meat substitute dishes can secure directions for making them by writing to the Missouri college of agriculture at Columbia. We include here two tried at the college:

Cottage Cheese—Use sour milk that has set. Warm it slowly in a double boiler, if one is at hand, until the whey separates from the curd. Then strain through cheesecloth; chop fine, mix with milk or cream and season to taste. Be careful not to heat too long or too hot before straining, or the curd will be tough.

Creamed Fish in Rice Cases—Line a buttered mold about a quarter of an inch thick with boiled rice. Fill with chopped or boned salmon or other fish, to which thick white sauce has been added. Brown slightly in the oven, turn from the mold and serve.

Squab Pie.

Line a deep dish with puff paste, bake ten minutes in a hot oven and allow to rise. Cover this with a layer of good sausage meat, fill it with four to six squabs stuffed with a force meat flavored with truffles. Cover the birds with a layer of sausage meat and another of paste. Paint the pie with yolk of egg and bake from one to two hours. Fill the hole left in the center with one cupful of melted aspic jelly. Serve cold.

When Cooking Greens.

When greens are cooked, add a tiny pinch of baking soda to the first water in which they are parboiled for five minutes. Drain this water off and replace it with fresh water for the final cooking.

Veal Salad.

Dice the remains of a veal roast, add one-half onion grated and one cupful celery cut fine. Serve on crisp with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Amount of onion and celery given will flavor four cupfuls of meat.

Carrots and Peas Creamed.

Scrub and cut into dice enough carrots to make a pint. Let stand in cold water for half an hour. Drain and cook in an uncovered kettle of boiling water until carrots are tender. (Old carrots require about one-quarter of an hour.) Add a pint of peas and a pint of cream sauce.

Yellowness in Clothes.

Three things will cause white clothes to yellow—the iron in the water, a too free use of soda, or improper rinsing.