

LOUR PRICES RISE; BREAD TO FOLLOW

General Investigation Being Considered With Reference to Bakers.

LONDON CHARGES ARE DENIED

Members of Chicago Board of Trade Say Farmers Hard Hit—Must Recover Weather Losses.

Chicago — The Federal Trade commission may take a hand in the problem of America's breadstuffs supply if bakers made good their threat to increase the price of bread on account of the advance in wheat and flour. This possibility loomed Saturday with the arrival from Washington of Edward Hurley, chairman of the commission. Prospects that bread will soon feel the effects of the soaring market were increased when millers announced an increase of another 20 cents a barrel in advertised brands of spring wheat flour. This brings the price to \$3.30, an increase of 70 cents in three days.

During his three or four days' stay in Chicago Mr. Hurley will make an informal inquiry into soaring wheat and flour prices, as well as the threatened advance in the price of bread. The results of his findings will be embodied in a report which he will submit to the commission on his return to Washington.

"Before leaving Washington I was asked by the commission to look into this matter, particularly as Chicago is a grain and flour center," Mr. Hurley said.

District Attorney Clyne began Saturday to check up figures on the rise in the price of flour and wheat. Replying to a London dispatch, reporting the Daily Express, which said that the rise in bread which goes into effect in London Monday, is due to manipulation in Chicago, members of the Chicago board of trade declared that such statements showed ignorance.

"The article in the London paper," said Caleb H. Canby, ex-president of the board of trade, "shows lack of knowledge of actual conditions. Advertisement in prices and conditions come together, and the situation is much different from last year."

"Our sharp advance in the price of wheat," said Robert McDougal, "is merely in response to American crop conditions and the world supply situation. Europe is in a terrible predicament for supplies of wheat and naturally is much concerned over price bulges."

Income Tax Limit Not to Be Changed by Democratic Vote

Washington, D. C.—Yielding to a flood of protests from the country and from senate and house members of their own party, Democrats of the senate finance committee reconsidered Saturday their decision to lower the exemption in the income tax law from \$4000 to \$3000 for married, and single persons to \$3000 and \$2000, respectively, but voted to make the rate of tax on the lowest taxable class of incomes 2 per cent instead of 1 per cent. This action was approved later by the caucus.

Had the committee declined to yield to the amendment the Democratic senate caucus probably would have reversed it. The amendment increasing the surtax on incomes exceeding \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent is retained. The caucus voted down proposals to make the surtax as high as 15, 20 and even 25 per cent, as some senators advocated.

The Democratic caucus continued consideration of committee amendments and had before it the proposal agreed on by the committee, striking out the specific excise taxes on munitions manufacturers and substituting a 10 per cent net profit on the profits of all manufacturers of munitions and warwares that enter into munitions.

Austria to Get New Note.

Washington, D. C.—The State department has assembled for transmission to the Austrian foreign office additional data regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American tanker Petrolite, supporting the charge of the Petrolite's captain that the attack was made in violation of international law. The United States already has demanded an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation.

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS TO U. S. HOW NEUTRAL MAIL IS EXAMINED

Washington, D. C.—An explanatory statement of how Great Britain's examination of mails is being conducted was presented Tuesday to Secretary Lansing by the British embassy. It is preparatory to the more comprehensive reply to American representations now being prepared jointly by the London and Paris foreign offices.

Figures show that the average time for examination of intercepted mail is from one to three days. The minimum delay to mail between the United States and Holland is given at two days and the maximum at seven. Danish mails have been delayed from seven to ten days, when it has been necessary to remove them from a ship; otherwise only four days.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that at the outset neutral correspondence leads Russians to victory."



GEN. BRUSILOFF

General Brusiloff is the new hero of the Russians. He took the place of Grand Duke Nicholas in command of the armies of Russia on the Eastern front, and has succeeded in smashing the armies of Austria. Mme. Brusiloff is the sister of Mrs. Charles Johnston, wife of the New York author.

reponse in which enemy interests were in no way concerned was subjected to a delay, which is greatly regretted and which has since been reduced to a minimum. All preparations which seemed necessary were made, but unfortunately those responsible for them were not aware of some of the difficulties.

"For instance, there was no reason to suppose that (as proved to be the case) mail bags marked as dispatched from one neutral country to another would contain nothing but mails for or from an enemy country, that bags marked as containing printed matter would contain rubber, coffee, jewelry, etc, sometimes disguised as newspapers, as well as correspondence of all kinds, registered and unregistered, or that persons writing to or from enemy countries would already have adopted the practice of sending their letters under cover to intermediaries in neutral countries, or that great numbers of complete sacks appearing to contain merely business circulars from neutral countries would contain in reality nothing but propaganda from Germany under covers bearing neutral postage stamps.

"These and similar unforeseen peculiarities made it impossible until the staff engaged had been largely increased and had become accustomed to them, to select on any fixed principle those mail bags which, when all could not be examined within a reasonable time, should be forwarded without examination."

Liquor Destruction Ends.

Girard, Ala.—Destruction of whisky and beer which had been seized from alleged violators of the prohibition law ceased here Tuesday on order of Circuit Judge Alston, when counsel for the owners filed bond for appeal to the state Supreme court from Judge Alston's former decision ordering the liquor's destruction. It is estimated that \$125,000 worth has been poured out by the sheriff the last few days.

Turkish Reply Rejected.

Washington, D. C.—New representations to Turkey in behalf of starving Syrians will be taken to the Porte by Abram I. Elkus, the new American ambassador, who received his final instructions Tuesday from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before departing for Constantinople. The United States does not accept as sufficient Turkey's statement that the Syrian harvest is ample.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Nine Oregon Crops Valued at \$30,181,730; Wheat Leads

Salem — Oregon farmers this year will reap a profit this year of \$30,181,730 from nine principal products, according to estimates compiled Monday by O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner. The crop of wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes and apples will each exceed \$1,000,000,000 in value.

The percentage of the combined condition of all crops during July, based on a 10-year average, was 94.3.

The biggest item in Oregon's enormous harvest this year, as in the past, is the wheat crop, which, based on crop conditions August 1, will show a yield of 11,781,000 bushels of winter and 4,000,000 bushels of spring, or a total of 15,781,000 bushels.

Commissioner Hoff's estimates indicate that the state's winter wheat crop is 86 per cent of the average for 10 years, while the spring wheat crop is 86.2 per cent. The estimated value of the entire wheat crop of the state at the farm on August 1 was 83 cents a bushel, or a total of \$13,097,230. The stock of wheat now held on Oregon farms is placed at 873,000 bushels.

The state bureau of labor statistics forecasts an oat yield of 13,200,000 bushels, worth \$5,412,000 to the Oregon farmer at 41 cents a bushel. The crop is 90.3 per cent of normal.

With 50,500 acres planted to potatoes this year and the crop 92 per cent of normal, a yield of 6,250,000 bushels is forecasted. At 80 cents a bushel this crop will have a value of \$5,000,000.

The state's apples crop will total 3,216,000 boxes of a value of \$3,216,000. The yield is 72 per cent of a 10-year average.

Barley will bring \$2,447,500 to the farmers, it is estimated, with a crop outlook of 4,450,000 bushels.

This year Oregon has 41,000 acres planted to corn, with a prospective yield of 86 per cent normal.

Mr. Hoff estimates that 1,200,000 bushels will be raised, netting the producers \$1,008,000.

Although the yield of pears is but 68 per cent of average for 10 years, because of unfavorable climatic conditions this year, the estimated crop is 510,000 bushels, worth \$510,000.

The rye crop, estimated at 91 per cent, will total approximately 418,000 bushels, valued at \$418,000.

Because of recent rains the hay crop, it is estimated, will run only about 2.1 tons an acre, 88 per cent of the 10-year average.

The peach crop this season is forecasted at 272,000 bushels, 59 per cent of normal, and valued at \$272,000.

The grape yield is placed at 80 per cent, and the blackberry and loganberry output at 94 per cent of the average for 10 years. The condition of truck crops for canning purposes on August 1 is placed as follows: Snap beans, 80 per cent; cabbage, 91 per cent; sweet corn, 71 per cent; cucumber, 68 per cent; peas, 90 per cent; tomatoes, 76 per cent.

On August 1, the estimated value at the Oregon farm of the state's main products Commissioner Hoff places as follows: Corn, 84 cents a bushel; wheat, 83 cents; oats, 41 cents; barley, 55 cents; rye, \$1; onions, \$1.20; clover seed, \$12; timothy seed, \$4.73; alfalfa seed, \$13.37; beans, dry, \$5.27; butter, 27 cents a pound; eggs, 23 cents a dozen; chickens, 11 cents a pound; hay, \$11.43; potatoes, 80 cents a bushel; hogs, \$7.51 per cwt; beef cattle, \$6.92 per cwt; milch cows, \$70.75 per head; sheep, \$6.25 per cwt; horses, \$107.30 per head; lambs, \$7.25 per cwt; calves, \$8.95 per cwt.

Big Lane County Wool Pool Brings 40 Cents Per Pound

Eugene — Announcement of the virtual sale of 40,000 pounds of Lane county wool, constituting the Pomona Grange pool assembled in Eugene, Cottage Grove and Junction City, to the Portland Warehouse company was made this week by C. J. Hurd, market master of the grange. The price, though not announced, is understood to have approximated 40 cents a pound.

The wool has been shipped to Portland and will be graded there, after which final settlement with the growers will be made. The Portland concern made an advance to the growers nearly equalling the market price.

The pool represents wool belonging to 137 growers.

O.-W. R. & N. Raises Wages.

The Dalles—O. W. R. & N. machinists and boiler-makers and their helpers have been granted a raise in wages, effective August 1. The raise was unsolicited. Machinists receive an increase from 44 cents to 47 cents an hour, helpers 23 cents to 25 cents; boiler-makers, 45 cents to 47 cents; helpers, 24 cents to 26 cents.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat — Bluestem, \$1.12 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.08; club, \$1.07; red fife, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.06.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50. Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked, \$39.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$18.50@20 per ton; alfalfa, \$13.50 @ 14.50; wheat hay, \$13.50@14.50; oat and vetch, \$12@12.50; cheat, \$11; clover, \$10.

Butter — Exchange prices: Cubes, extras, 25¢ per pound; prime firsts, 25¢. Jobbing prices. Prime extras, 27@30¢; butterfat, No. 1, 27¢; No. 2, 25¢, Portland.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, exchange prices, current receipts, 26¢ per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candel, 26@27¢; selects, no bid.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15¢ per pound; broilers, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 20@22¢; ducks, 11@14¢; geese, 8@9¢.

Veal—Fancy, 12¢ per pound. Pork—Fancy, 11¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 75¢@1.25 per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per cwt; garlic, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 5¢@6¢ per pound; eggplant, 7¢@8¢ per pound; lettuce, 30¢@35¢ box; cucumbers, 50¢@80¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢ per pound; beans, 4¢@7¢; celery, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; corn, 10@25¢.

Potatoes—New, \$1.85@2 per sack; Walla Walla, \$2.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cherries, 5¢@10¢ per pound; cantaloupes, 90¢@2 per crate; peaches, 35¢@80¢ per box; watermelons, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; plums, 75¢@1.35 per box; pears, \$1@2; apricots, \$1@1.10; grapes, \$1.75@2.25; blackberries, \$1.25; loganberries, \$1.25; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@10¢; contracts, nominal.

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

Cattle—Steers, prime light, \$6.75 @ 7.10; heavy, \$6.50@6.75; good, \$6.25@6.50; cows, choice, \$5.25@5.50; medium to good, \$4.50@5; ordinary to fair, \$4@4.50; heifers, \$5.50@5.75; bulls, \$3@5; calves, \$3.50@7.

Hogs — Prime light, \$9.60 @ 9.75; prime strong weights, \$9.25 @ 9.50; good to prime mixed, \$9@9.25; rough heavy packing, \$8.75@9; pigs and skips, \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep — Spring lambs, \$8 @ 8.25; common, \$5.50@6; choice yearlings, \$6@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; choice wethers, \$5.75@6; choice ewes, \$5@5.25; common, \$2.50@3.

Quartz Claims Are Opened.

Holland, Ore. — The "Portland" group of gold mining claims located near this place in Josephine county, and owned by V. C. McKinney and Wade V. Lewis, of Portland, has been recently leased to the Kerby Mining & Development company. A stamp mill with a capacity of 20 tons has already been installed on the property and is now ready for continuous operation, a considerable body of milling ore having already been blocked out. Heretofore this section of Southern Oregon had been considered wholly a placer region, but in recent years many gold quartz properties have been opened.

Ranchers Holding Wheat.

Wilbur, Wash. — The majority of farmers will not contract their new wheat at \$1 the bushel, and some farmers are holding their last year's crop. Saturday 20,000 bushels were contracted for at \$1 a bushel. Wheat harvest will begin about August 14. The weather has been favorable for ripening the grain. The acreage is smaller than last year. So far the supply of labor has been equal to the demand.

Pays \$40,000 for Wheat Crop.

Starbuck, Wash.—C. W. Pearson, a rancher 12 miles west of here, sold to C. F. Actor, grain buyer, 40,000 bushels of wheat for \$1 per bushel net. The varieties were divided as follows: Turkey red, 14,000 bushels; sixty-three, 12,000 bushels; bluestem, 9500 bushels; one hundred twenty-three, 500 bushels. The grain is to be delivered at the Pleasant View warehouse on Eureka flat.

39 Holsteins Bring \$11,000.

North Yakima, Wash.—Thirty-nine Holstein cows from the Tyson-McKeelher ranch in the Moxee were sold and shipped Thursday to the Bitter Root Holstein company at Corvallis, Mont. The price was \$11,000. All were registered. Several cows with high records were included.

Harvest on at Gaston.

Gaston, Ore.—The weather the past week has been delightfully cool and breezy, with nights quite cool and fog in early mornings. Threshing has just begun. Baling started last week.

ITALIANS SWEEPING TOWARD TRIESTE

Weakened Lines of Austrian Forces Are Crumpled by Furious Assaults.

CADORNA'S VICTORY COMPLETE

Defenders of Gorizia Are Taken Off Guard and City is Given Up—Immense Supplies Taken.

London.—After three days of furious battling, Cadorna's men have entered the fortress town of Gorizia on the Isonzo front and set the seal on Italy's magnificent offensive.

The quick victory is a sure sign that the concerted allied offensive has begun to tell. While the allies in Picardy are slowly pressing forward and the Russians scoring swifter and more substantial gains in Galicia, the Italians are smashing through the whole Isonzo line.

That front has been weakened by the withdrawal of Teuton reserves to reinforce other lines menaced by the allies' battering. The German general staff apparently has not enough men to withstand three offensives. A new drive from Salonica will bring the dilemma to a critical point. Then only one course is left to the Teuton—to shorten his line.

In its preparation, in the feint attack on Monfalcone to the south and in the swift final thrust, Cadorna's victory appeals to all military authorities here as a plan perfectly conceived and brilliantly carried out.

Taken totally off guard, for they deluded themselves that their offensive in the Trentino had paralyzed the Italian effort on the Isonzo, the Austrians were bound to evacuate Gorizia once Cadorna had seized the hills of Sabotino and San Michele. The large number of prisoners and the great quantity of ammunition and booty taken is a measure of the surprise with which the attack was carried out.

The victory was due to the very effective co-ordination of all the arms at Cadorna's service.

The Italian guns first dislodged the Austrians from their defenses. Then the infantry advanced to the attack and succeeded in breaking through two lines, while reinforcements came up constantly through a subterranean passage dug to within 60 feet of the Austrian front. With the town and the surrounding heights in their hands the Italians began the pursuit with cavalry and the Bersaglieri cyclists.

Dollar Wheat is Selling Rapidly.

Pendleton, Or.—More than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat are reported to have been sold Thursday by Umatilla county farmers to local grain dealers, Henry W. Collins alone purchased 300,000 bushels.

Most of the grain was contracted at \$1 a bushel, although it is said that as high as \$1.01 was offered for club.

Baker, Or.—One hundred and fifty thousand bushels of wheat have been contracted by Portland firms in this county, the prevailing price being from 95 cents to \$1 a bushel. Most of the purchases were of bluestem, club and forty-fold, and are to be delivered immediately after harvest and shipped to eastern ports for European delivery. Most of the sellers are ranchers living between Haines and North Powder.

Walla, Walla, Wash.—Determined not to be caught as last year by a sudden decline in prices, Walla Walla wheat farmers let go of another big lot of wheat here Thursday at prices of \$1.02 and \$1.03 for club and \$1.10 for bluestem.

At the close of business it was estimated by dealers that 200,000 bushels had been sold and that already nearly a half of the 1916 crop had been disposed of. The biggest single lots, held by the wealthiest farmers, have not yet appeared on the market, but hundreds of medium-sized crops have been let go.

Spokane, Wash.—At Endicott, Washington, 200,000 bushels of wheat have changed hands from the growers to the warehouse people at a price from 95 cents to \$1.02 a bushel.

At Pullman the grain dealers showed greater disposition to buy than farmers to sell and marked a most exciting period of the season in the local grain markets. Fifty thousand bushels changed hands at \$1 and better, mostly contract wheat in small lots.

City Buries Heat Victims.

Chicago—Seventy-one bodies will go to the potter's field from the county morgue, all victims of the recent heat wave that has enveloped Chicago for the past few days. Some were buried Thursday and the others will be taken to the potter's field later. The dead are, in great part, friendless and unclaimed. They have left behind names and little else. A few are the heads of families too poor to assume the cost of burial.