

PHILIPPINE MEASURE PASSED BY SENATE

Amendment for Independence in Four Years is Eliminated.

MAY REMAIN PART OF U. S.

House Expected to Approve Senate Action—Reorganization of National Government Likely.

Washington, D. C.—The Philippine bill, as reported from conference, with the Clarke amendment providing for independence of the islands within four years eliminated, but containing a promise of freedom whenever the Filipinos have demonstrated their ability to maintain a stable government, finally was approved Thursday by the senate. The vote was 37 to 22.

Senator Borah, Republican, declared the elimination of the amendment after it had passed the senate was an index of public sentiment against relinquishing the islands, and meant the United States had decided to keep the islands for all time.

"Public opinion has been so clear," said he, "that we may conclude and the Philippine people should decide that the independence question has been settled for all time unless the fortunes of war should change the American policy."

The house is expected to approve the conference measure within a few days and send it to the President. It provides for reorganization of the island government so as to materially extend native control. A senate amendment for prohibition in the islands was stricken out.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Philippine committee, told the senate that the independence and prohibition features had to be eliminated in order to get an agreement for approval of the bill at this session.

Danish Senators Are Not Ready to Sell Islands to United States

Copenhagen—The Landsting, the upper house of the Danish parliament, met Thursday as a committee of the whole to consider the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and 47 of the 61 members present placed themselves in favor of the order of the day declaring that the sale cannot be settled before elections for both houses of Parliament have been held.

The situation has been further complicated by a proposal from Premier Zahle that the government resign and help in the formation of a cabinet representing the various parties. This proposal, if carried out, would avoid the holding of elections as advocated by the Conservatives and the Left.

Native Vote Favors Sale.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies—Apparently the inhabitants of the island of St. Croix are in favor of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Unofficial balloting was held there Thursday and of the votes cast 5000 were in favor of the proposition and only 11 against it.

One Hundred Mexicans Held to Courtmartial in Chihuahua City

Chihuahua City—Preparations are under way here for the greatest series of courtmartial ever held in Mexico, in an effort to stamp out disloyalty in Northern Mexico. One hundred prominent figures in Mexican politics are held awaiting trial here in connection with the discovery of recent revolutionary plots and hundreds of witnesses have been summoned from all over the republic.

El Paso, Tex.—General Francisco Gonzales, commanding the Mexican army of Northern Chihuahua, left Juarez Thursday for Chihuahua City, where he will appear as a witness against Jose Ynez Salazar the noted revolutionist, held for trial on a charge of treason.

Seattle Pier Dynamited.

Seattle, Wash.—The timbers in the southeast corner of Pier D, at the foot of King street, were blown down and a shack built alongside the pier was entirely destroyed Thursday morning, when a bomb placed near the street end of the pier exploded. Thomas McLoughlin, a night watchman, saw the sparks from the fuse, and thinking it was a fire, routed from the shack three dock workers who were sleeping there. None were injured.

CONGRESS FINALLY APPROVES NAVAL BILL—157 WAR CRAFT AUTHORIZED

Washington, D. C.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program Wednesday by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration. The bill carries appropriations aggregating \$315,000,000.

The house accepted the building program, to which its conferees on the measure had refused to agree, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The personnel increases, on which there also was a disagreement in conference, were approved without a record vote.

The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early adjournment is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the President for his signature within a week.

Wheat Hits Highest Mark of Season—Cereal May Go Higher

Chicago—Wheat quotations Tuesday: September, \$1.42; December, \$1.46; May, \$1.50.

Amid trading that bordered on the spectacular, wheat went soaring in the pits of the Chicago board of trade Tuesday, hitting the high-water mark of the season.

September wheat, which had jumped 6 cents by noon, closed at \$1.42, a margin of 4 1/2 cents over Monday's close. The high-water mark was \$1.43. December hit the top mark at \$1.46, closing at \$1.46, an advance of 5 1/2 cents over Monday's close. May wheat soared to \$1.50, dropping to \$1.50 at the close. The rise was sensational and unexpected. It came in the face of a pending investigation of the trading on the board for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the last skyrocket advance was due to unlawful manipulation.

Again a crop report was blamed for the sensational turn. Traders said the advances were traced directly to the report of the Canadian minister of agriculture, which said conditions in Canada were much worse than had been previously indicated.

There were also reports that appeared to show crop conditions in Western parts of the United States as being more pessimistic than shown by the United States report, which was made to bear the blame for the skyward advance of a few days ago, and which stirred the investigation bureau of the government to activity.

Numerous buyers of enormous quantities of cash wheat for foreign governments were also reported to have been active in the wheat pits and traders pointed to this as proof against any charge of manipulation, into which the officials are inquiring.

British Munitions Output Quite Sufficient for Self and Allies

London—Reviewing the work of the munitions department in the house of commons recently, Edwin Samuel Montagu, minister of munitions, after telling of the immense increase in outputs of all kinds of guns and munitions, informed the house that all rifles and machine guns for the armies in the field were being supplied entirely from home resources. The quality of the guns and munitions, he said, was equal to the quantity. This statement, he added, was particularly true of the heavy guns and howitzers. Mr. Montagu pointed out that half of the engineering resources of the country were required for the navy but declared that very shortly Great Britain will have provided for her own requirements and be able to devote herself exclusively to the wants of her allies in regard to machine guns. Already, he said, she was sending large amounts of guns and munitions to her allies.

Gompers Denies He Bosses Labor.

Washington, D. C.—Samuel Gompers made reply to Senator Sherman who recently denounced him in the senate as a "public nuisance" during a characterization of certain labor leaders as arbitrary and tyrannical. "It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Gompers, "for there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor. I have not the power to deliver the vote of any man or group of men."

NEWS ITEMS About Oregon

Government August Crop Report for Oregon

A summary of the August crop report for the state of Oregon, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Winter wheat—Preliminary estimate, 12,500,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 16,200,000 bushels.

Spring wheat—August 1 forecast, 4,460,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,825,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 14,400,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 16,060,000 bushels.

Barley—August 1 forecast, 4,600,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 4,680,000 bushels.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 6,790,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 5,520,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 1,820,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 1,870,000 tons.

Pasture—August 1 condition 99, compared with the ten-year average of 92.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 1,210,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 1,043,000 barrels.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second, the average on August 1 last year:

Wheat, 90 and 87 cents per bushel. Corn, 80 and 85. Oats, 42 and 42. Potatoes, 80 and 68. Hay, \$10.20 and 8.70 per ton. Eggs, 24 and 23 cents per dozen.

Nearly One-Fourth of County's Students Attend High School

"If Benton county had had eight more students in the high school last year, one-fourth of all the school children in that county would have been attending high school. That is to say, practically one pupil in every four who attended school in Benton county last year, was a high school student," said Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill, recently. This information is contained in the annual report of County Superintendent Roy E. Cannon, which was recently filed with the state department of education.

The fact that any county in Oregon has one-fourth of its pupils enrolled in the high schools is considered a remarkable showing, in view of the fact that the United States as a whole, less than 7 per cent of the children get into the high school, according to the last report of the United States commissioner of education. The attendance reports from many other counties are almost equally encouraging. Mr. Churchill believes that the increased attendance in the high schools is due to a considerable extent to their standardization, and to the new high school tuition fund law which provides free tuition to high school students.

Settlers to Get \$92,648.13 Forfeited Land Grant Lands

Moro—The bill recently introduced by Representative Sinnott, and passed by the house and senate, which now awaits the President's signature, appropriates a total of \$92,648.13 to reimburse settlers who entered upon the land of The Dalles Military Road company in 1867, and subsequently lost the land and improvements.

The grant was declared forfeited by the government, and the courts subsequently vested the title in the Eastern Oregon Land company, successors to the road company. The bill contains a proviso that not more than 5 per cent of the amounts recovered shall be paid as attorney's fees.

The total number of claims allowed is 67 and the amounts range from \$300 to \$2000 each. Thirteen of the claimants are dead and 27 have removed to parts unknown.

Widows to Get \$13,511.

Salem—Nineteen widows of Marion county will be paid \$13,511 due them under the Widows' Pension act of 1913, as a result of a recent decision of the Oregon Supreme court sustaining the Circuit court's ruling that the 19 applicants were entitled to relief. The County court ordered the pensions paid after withholding payment for three years. Mrs. Eva Maude Wolfe, one of the applicants, will receive a total of \$1715 in back pension.

Car Shortage is Serious.

Salem—Convinced that business interests in Oregon tributary to the Southern Pacific company face disaster and ultimate bankruptcy unless immediate measures to relieve the growing freight car shortage are adopted, the Oregon Public Service commission has demanded that the company furnish needed facilities to Oregon producers and shippers.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.17 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.15; club, \$1.13; red fife, \$1.15; red Russian, \$1.12.

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, no bid; prime firsts, 26c per pound; Jobbing prices: Prime extras, 27 1/2@30c; butterfat, No. 1, 27c; No. 2, 25c, Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, exchange price, current receipts, 26 1/2c per dozen. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candied, 27 1/2@30c; selects, 32c.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c per pound; broilers, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 20 @22c; ducks, 10@14c; geese, 8@10c.

Veal—Fancy, 2c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@81 per dozen; tomatoes, 40@75c per crate; cabbage, \$1.75 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 5@6c; eggplant, 7@8c; lettuce, 30@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; peas, 4@5c per pound; beans, 4@7c; celery, 75@85c per dozen; corn, 10@25c per dozen.

Potatoes—Walla Walla, \$1.75@2 per sack.

Green fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 60c@1.75 per crate; peaches, 35@85c per box; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 1/2c per pound; figs, \$1@1.50 per box; plums 75c@1.35; pears, \$1@2; apricots, \$1@1.25; grapes, \$1.50@1.75; blackberries, \$1.25; loganberries, \$1.50@1.75; casabas, 2@2 1/2c.

Hops—1915 crop, 8@10c; 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 23@26c; coarse, 30@32c; valley, 35c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, prime light, \$6.75@6.90; prime heavy, \$6.75@7.10; good, \$5.75@6.25; choice, \$5.25@5.50; medium to good, \$4.50@5; ordinary to fair, \$4@4.50; heifers, \$3.50@5.75; bulls, \$3.50@7.50.

Hogs—Prime light, \$9.70@9.75; prime strong weights, \$9.70@9.75; good to prime mixed, \$9.50@9.65; rough heavy packing, 8.65@8.75; pigs and skips, 8.50@9.10.

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

Show Waning of Summer Season.

Spokane—The passing of the cherry, apricot, blackcap and red raspberry shows that the summer season is waning.

The novelties in the store are fresh figs at 30 cents a dozen, Malaga grapes at 30 cents a box, and dark grapes at 25 cents a box.

Peaches both from California and Washington districts are plentiful and becoming more so. They retail at 20 cents a basket.

Watermelons are only 2 cents a pound, while good sized cantaloupes can be obtained for a nickel, and somewhat larger ones at four for a quarter.

Prime pears from the Wenatchee district, perfect in color and shape, are tempting at 30 cents a dozen.

Spring chickens are plentiful and many people, especially if of southern extraction, think they are improved if accompanied with a dish of sweet potatoes of which the first of the present season are now retailing at 10 cents a pound.

Squash, green corn and artichokes, varied with green or wax beans, offer a pleasing variety and celery again aids in the making of a salad or adding to the variety of hor d'oeuvres.

Sugar Drops Again; This Time 25c.

Tacoma—Sugar took a drop of 25 cents a hundred Tuesday, and granulated cane is now quoted at \$7.85. The decline affects all grades. This is the third drop in sugar in the last two weeks. Dealers expect perhaps one or two more small declines as the new crop comes in, but say that a general shortage will result in high prices for sugar again this winter.

Idaho huckleberries, the big blue mountain berries, are on the local market. They are in excellent condition and sell for 15 cents a pound. All kinds of grapes are now to be had. Plenty of plums and peaches are on the market. The best of the peaches still come from California.

For the first time in several weeks there is a plentiful supply of tomatoes on hand, but many of them are still a little green. The price is \$1.25 a box and they are due for a drop. Sweet corn is still scarce. Cantaloupes were almost cleaned up because of the great demand. Standards are quoted at \$1.50 and ponies at \$1.40 a crate.

Eggplant from Prosser is selling at 8c a pound.

MUST WATCH FOOD

HOUSEKEEPER'S RESPONSIBILITY IN THE HOT WEATHER.

Almost Every Variety Will Quickly Spoil Unless Especial Care is Taken—Points of Importance Worth Remembering.

An additional responsibility is brought to the housekeeper in the hot season, writes Mrs. Christine Frederick in the Chicago News. She must pay greater attention to her food supplies and the way they are kept. It is in periods of high temperature that all foods, and particularly meat, milk and fruits, are likely to spoil and decay.

The laboratory is not so far distant from the kitchen and, indeed, the best housekeepers are those who make a laboratory out of their kitchen and follow in it the principles that science has proved. It is undisputed that there are minute organisms or bacteria in the air which feed on our foods. There are also in the foods themselves certain substances which, while not alive, are the products of living things and which cause fruits to ripen, seeds to grow, etc.

Both these causes result in deterioration or decay of the food unless they are prevented. Bacteria of various kinds and allied plant organisms like mold attack and break down food tissue, causing the food to become unfit for use. Now, there are about three ways in which the housewife can prevent food from deteriorating:

1. By keeping the food in a low temperature, as with the icebox, etc.
2. By sterilizing and killing the bacteria by means of a high temperature.
3. By the use of certain preservatives, as sugar, salt, vinegar, spices, etc.

The first means entails constant supervision of the refrigerator. Newspapers should not be used on the shelves or on the ice, as this prevents proper circulation of air and may cause the box to become bad smelling and damp, the very conditions under which bacteria flourish most. It should be kept clean and foods properly placed in it. Overripe fruit, hot or even warm foods, strong smelling foods, like onions and bananas, should never be placed in the box. Small quantities of leftovers should be covered with glass or agate saucers and only glass, china or agate should be used in which to lay away food.

The second point can be followed by cooking a quantity of food which seems to be on the point of spoiling. A box of berries can be saved by stewing with sugar. Milk which undoubtedly would not keep until the next morning will be satisfactory if scalded. Many other foods which might become subject to mold or spoilage can be saved by being thus cooked or sterilized and perhaps canned temporarily.

Salt, sugar and vinegar are helpful, natural preservatives. Their addition to many fruits and vegetables will make them "keep" several days longer than if they were not used. For instance, beets, string beans, cucumber, etc., which in warm weather cannot be allowed to stand over night unless in a very low temperature, will be perfectly preserved if covered with a weak solution of vinegar or brine. Soups and all twice cooked foods like stews, etc., are particularly likely to ferment and should be watched carefully. All containers of food must be allowed sufficient air and not closed when the foods are still warm.

Nutmeg Cookies.

Mix two cupfuls of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of butter, two thirds of a cupful of sour milk, nutmeg enough to flavor, two eggs, a teaspoonful of soda and enough flour to roll. Roll out thin and bake in a quick oven.

Potatoes With Cheese.

Cut six cold potatoes in cubes. Make a white sauce, one cupful milk, two tablespoonfuls flour, season with salt and pepper and add four large tablespoonfuls grated cheese. In dish put layer of potatoes, cover with sauce, etc., until full. Cover with crumbs, dot with bits of butter and brown in oven.

To Keep Meringue From Falling.

To keep meringue from falling, add to it a saltspoonful of baking powder just before putting the meringue on the pie.

Mussel or Clam Salad.

Wash, boil five minutes, remove heads and black membranes, dip in melted butter, salt, pepper and lemon juice mixed, set in ice box one hour; serve with lettuce, French dressing and minced parsley, cress or cucumber.

Dyeing Rags for Rugs.

When dyeing rags for home-made rugs, tie the bunches of rags tightly round before dipping in the dye. This will give intervals of rags without color, and the effect when woven will be greatly admired.