

GERMANS RUSH UP RESERVE FORCES

Frantic Efforts Are Made to Evade Allied Trap.

OUTLOOK IS CHEERING

General March Points Out Danger to Enemy Positions if Entente Continue Gains.

Washington, D. C.—Massed German reserves are keeping open the jaws of the trap General Foch has sprung in the Aisne-Marne region, in a desperate effort to stabilize their lines without the crushing of the forces withdrawing from the Chateau Thierry and Marne salients.

Official reports to the war department show the enemy has but a single railway to get material out of the pocket into which he has been forced.

The situation was graphically explained Thursday by General March, chief of staff, in a mid-week conference with newspapermen. For the last two days, General March said, the employment of probably 15 divisions of fresh German reserves on the Soissons jaw of the trap has practically steadied the line there. On the eastern jaw front the enemy has been crushed back more than a mile and a half on a ten-mile front, further imperiling his whole position in the salient from which he is endeavoring to extricate his troops.

"The railroad running from Soissons to Chateau Thierry now is either in our hands or under our fire," General March said. "The only way in which the enemy can get out now or get supplies over a railroad is by the remaining line from Nanteuil on the Ourcq to Basoches on the Vesle river. "It was necessary for him, if he did not intend to be caught absolutely in a pocket, to keep troops from advancing and cutting off this road, which would put him entirely at the mercy of the allied forces."

Some officers here are of the opinion that General Foch was rushing forward masses of heavy artillery which, with airplanes, would pound the interior of the German positions from three sides.

They say the very strength of the German lines now established will make his losses great from the concentrated fire. The enemy forces occupy a wedge, the center of which is less than 15 miles distant from the hard pressing lines of the allies at any point. All his communication lines are within gun range, once the "heavies" get up behind the allied lines.

Lacking railway lines on which to maneuver, the enemy probably is making desperate efforts to get his biggest guns away safely. The attacking lines are backed by circling railways on which long-range weapons on railway mounts can be shuttled back and forth at will. It is recalled that the German attack on Chateau Thierry little more than a week ago was accompanied by the fire of big naval guns, shells from which fell 10 and 15 miles behind the lines.

The bitterness of the battle around Chateau Thierry and along that portion of the north bank of the Marne where the enemy still retains a footing probably is largely due to his determination to stave off Franco-American attacks from the south, at least, until big weapons have been dragged back to safety. The American advance reported through Chateau forest and to the northeast of Epleids is beginning to menace seriously enemy positions further eastward on the Marne, which are covering his withdrawal within the salient.

It has been estimated that the Germans now have as many as 500,000 men in the limited salient they still hold. About 40 divisions are understood to have been identified there. The irregularly-shaped pocket is about 30 miles broad at its base, between Soissons and Rheims, while its greatest depth is around 20 miles.

Should the final rail connection northward come under direct gunfire, it is regarded as possible a veritable rout would result, as the massed forces of the enemy could not all be gotten away.

Much Wheat is Stored.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 300,000,000 bushels of wheat is stored in Australia, the food administration is informed. Details of the guarantees surrounding the 1918-1919 wheat harvest in Australia also were transmitted. The Australian government has guaranteed 83 cents a bushel and to this the commonwealth has added 12 cents, making the price 95 cents to the producer. In Buenos Aires the cash price for wheat is \$1.44 a bushel.

QUALITY OF WHEAT BETTER

Samples of Northwestern Grain Average Higher than Year Ago.

Samples of new wheat from the various northwestern districts, which are coming in to Portland grain offices, show that the quality of the crop will be far better than that of 1917.

Thrashing returns are in many instances exceeding earlier estimates. Portland dealers, from the reports they have received, figure that the crop of the three states will run close to 50,000,000 bushels, or about 10 per cent more than last year. The Columbia river counties in Oregon have done very well and, in fact, all of eastern Oregon, with the exception of Umatilla county, has made a better showing than was looked for a few weeks ago. In eastern Washington conditions are reported to range from fair to good, though in parts of the Big Bend and in some other localities the outrun is poor.

The samples of barley received are disappointing. Some of those from around Pomeroy, a famous barley section, test as low as 31 pounds. Indications also are for a light oats crop in the eastern counties, which will make it necessary to bring in eastern oats again this season.

Cinnabar is to Be Mined.

Cottage Grove, Or.—A group of men interested in the Black Butte cinnabar mines, headed by E. B. Crane, the manager, has taken over the Buena Vista cinnabar mines, located near Riddle. Mr. Crane will manage the new group, as well as the property at Black Butte. Quicksilver remains at a price which makes cinnabar mining profitable.

The government requires that 40 per cent of the production be turned to it at \$1.05 the flask. The market price is \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Cost of Apple Boxes Up.

Hood River.—While northwestern fruitgrowers have been warned that a box shock shortage is possible, local growers are fully protected, officials of fruitshipping concerns report. The Apple Growers' association will make delivery of carlot shipments of shooks at Odell and Van Horn, Mount Hood line stations, this week.

Apple boxes will cost growers 17½ cents each this season as compared with 10½ and 14 cents last year.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Straights, \$10.85@11.05 per barrel; whole wheat, \$10.30; Graham, \$9.90; barley flour, \$10.50 per barrel; rye flour, \$11.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$10.60@11.40 per barrel; corn flour, \$11.70.

Millfeed—Net millfeed prices, carlots: Bran, \$31 per ton; shorts, \$33 per ton; middlings, \$33; rolled barley, \$70; rolled oats, \$69.

Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76 per ton.

Hay—Buying prices f.o.b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$31 per ton; valley timothy, \$29; alfalfa, \$25@25.50; valley grain hay, \$24@26; clover, \$24; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extra, 46c; prime firsts, 45c; prints, extras, 51c; cartons, 52c; butterfat, No. 1, 54c per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 42½c; candled, 45c; selects, 48c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 21@23c; broilers, 26@28c; ducks, young, 30c; geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 16½@17c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 23½c per pound.

Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.80@5 per crate; watermelons, 3½@3¾c per pound; peaches, 90c@1.40; new apples, \$2.75 per box; plums, \$2@2.50; apricots, \$1.25@1.60; pears, \$3.50; casabas, 4c per pound; grapes, \$2@3 per crate.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$1.50@2.75 per crate; cabbage, 4@4½c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1@1.75 per dozen; peppers, 17½c per pound; peas, 12@12½c per pound; beans, 10@12c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; summer squash, \$1 per dozen; eggplant, 17½@20c per pound.

Potatoes—New, \$3.75@4 per hundred.

Hops—1917 crop, 13@14c per pound; contracts, 16@17c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 35@56c; valley, 54@61c per pound.

Cascara Bark—New and old, 11c per pound.

Cattle—July 30, 1918.

Prime steers, \$11.75@12.25

Good to choice steers, 10.75@11.75

Medium to good steers, 9.50@10.75

Fair to medium steers, 8.50@9.50

Common to fair steers, 5.50@8.50

Choice cows and heifers, 8.00@8.50

Med. to good cows and hf., 6.00@7.50

Canners, 3.00@5.00

Bulls, 5.50@7.50

Calves, 8.50@11.50

Stockers and feeders, 6.00@8.00

Hogs—

Prime mixed, \$18.10@18.35

Medium mixed, 17.85@18.10

Rough heavies, 16.60@16.85

Pigs, 16.00@16.50

Bulk, 18.10

Sheep—

Lambs, \$13.75@14.25

Valley lambs, 13.50@14.00

Yearlings, 9.50@11.00

Wethers, 8.50@9.50

Ewes, 6.00@8.00

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The first veteran and hero of the world-war to return to Brownsville is A. F. Howe, Jr., who has returned from France by way of England and British Columbia. He wears on his uniform two gold stripes which honor his wounds.

Three hundred and thirty-seven draft registrants in Linn county, who registered in the initial enrollment last year, have been drafted and inducted into the service on special calls since December 15, 1917, and 213 have enlisted in the navy and marine corps.

Estimated receipts of the corporation department for 1919-20 will be \$395,018, with estimated expenditures of \$35,585, or a surplus of \$359,433 for the biennium to go into the general fund according to a special report made Tuesday by Corporation Commissioner Schulerman to the state tax commission.

Fire which started in the Warnock feed barn in Eugene Friday night, but which was quickly extinguished, is believed to have been of incendiary origin, according to statements made by members of the city fire department. A pile of boards, papers and rubbish, partially burned, was found in a corner of the building where the fire started.

The forest fire situation, which has been decidedly serious in northern Klamath county, is materially improved, says President H. D. Mortenson, of the Pelican Bay Lumber company, who has extensive interests in the northern woods, and who has been taking active steps to prevent the spread of the fires.

Walter B. Chance, of Albany, who has served the past 12 years as a deputy state labor commissioner, engaged in the inspection of factories and workshops, has resigned his position and will terminate his work for the state at once. Mr. Chance has purchased an interest in the flouring mill at Aumsville, Marion county, and will move to that city to take charge of the operation of the plant.

State Highway Engineer Nunn returned to Salem Saturday, after a trip over the Pacific highway and through central Oregon with Commissioners Benson and Booth. He reports 12 miles of work on the Rice Hill section in Douglas county completed, most of the work on the Wolf Creek-Grave Creek grade finished, with the bad grade eliminated, and the Ashland underground crossing, eliminating another bad grade, also ready for use.

The bean crop in Lane county, which had been suffering from drought, was benefited but little by the recent rain. J. O. Holt, manager of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, reported Tuesday. Most of the farmers who are growing green beans, for which there is strong demand for canning this year, are irrigating their crops, he said. Beets now are arriving at the association cannery in large amounts. Two hundred bushels were delivered Saturday.

The first load of cinders for the new road from the Shippington highway via the Pelican Bay sawmill to the Fort Klamath road are expected soon by barge. One hundred tons are to be hauled on each trip. The new cut-off road will be the next county road improvement undertaken by the county and will furnish the residents of Pelican City a means of getting to and from Klamath Falls in all seasons of the year as well as making the county seat more accessible to the residents of the northern part of the county.

F. B. Tichenor, who received the democratic nomination for representative in the legislature from Multnomah county, has written to Secretary of State Olcott declining to accept the nomination.

Work on five miles of bituminous paving on the Tillamook-Yamhill-Nestucca road in Tillamook county and on a 10-mile stretch between Astoria and Svensen has been resumed, the state highway department reports.

How extensive government control will be over small telephone lines, such as mutual companies, is a question which will come before the public service commission soon, said commissioner Buchtel recently. So far as is known the extent to which the government contemplates handling the small lines is still undetermined.

C. S. Benson, of Bend, has been named attorney for the state land board, to succeed Vernon A. Forbes, who was drowned recently in Crescent lake. Secretary Olcott voted for W. T. Myers, also of Bend. The appointment holds good only until the return of Charles Erskine, who left the position to enter military service.

After a siege of six months in a hospital at Washington, D. C., Earl Withycombe, son of Governor Withycombe, arrived in Salem Friday night on a furlough from military duty until he is sufficiently recovered to leave for France. He was accompanied home by his sister, Miss Mabel, who for five months was at the bedside of her brother.

LeRoy Byron, 14-year-old son of Mrs. Junia Byron, of Olalla, near Roseburg, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun he was carrying Thursday. The lad, with some other boys, was hunting and in some unknown manner the gun was discharged, the charge striking him in the chest. Calling to his companions that he was shot, the boy died in a few moments.

Demonstrators Teach Value of Potatoes

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Thirty million bushels of potatoes, the estimated surplus of last year's crop, must be eaten before July 1 or they will rot. Potatoes are a cheap food now in most places. At two cents a pound they are equal in food value to bread at eight cents a loaf. Every potato eaten saves wheat.

Fifteen hundred home-demonstration agents of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges are ready to push the potato along a well-paved way. They are teaching how to use mashed potatoes as a substitute for wheat flour in breads and pies and cakes; they are giving instructions in the making of potato loaf and scalloped and baked dishes. They are showing women how they can train their families to eat potatoes cheerfully three times a day.

In the cities the gospel of potatoes for patriotism is spread through the war kitchens, the neighborhood centers, the clubs, the churches, demonstrations in settlement houses, talks before Red Cross auxiliaries, etc. Potato booths are being arranged in the local food shows and in the retail stores and the schools and clubs are being enlisted in the big drive.

In the country the work is not so spectacular but just as telling, for through the county organizations and the home-demonstration agents' voluntary workers the potato idea is carried directly to thousands of women in their own homes.

These home-demonstration workers are dedicating their time and energy to the work of aiding the women of the country in their war-conservation problems and are proving more and more every day that this is the most direct and practical route for carrying an idea into the hearts and homes of American women.

IT IS TO LAUGH

Bears It Manfully.



Lady of House—Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?
Tramp—Oh, yes, mum; but I never complain.

Necessary Expenditure.

"I say, Brown, can't you manage to pay me that \$10 you owe me? I need the money."

"Awfully sorry, old man, but I can't do it."

"I notice you manage to go to the theater two or three times a week, though."

"That's just it. The thought that I owe you money is worrying me so that I have to do something to help me forget it."

His Wife's Fault.

"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.

"Dat's right, judge, I does."

"Well, why don't you pay him?"

"Why, I hain't got nothin' t' pay him wiv', judge."

"Well, why haven't you?"

"To tell de hones' truf, judge, s'pects my wife has felled down on de job!"

Just One Word.

"Henry, you ought to know a little German before you go abroad. Suppose you are captured? You will want to know what the Germans are saying to you."

"Don't worry about that," said the khaki-clad hero confidently; "all I ever expect to hear from a German soldier is 'Kamerad!'"

Occupation of the Hour.

"I suppose your motto is business before pleasure."

"Not now," replied Senator Sorghum. "A fight takes precedence over both of them."

Their Dilemma.

May—Dick Welles told me last night he loved me, but did not ask me to marry him.

Bella—And he asked me to marry him, but didn't say a word about love.



Few Senators Present to Hear the Opening Prayer

Some time ago, when the archbishop of York, primate of England, was in Washington he prayed at the opening of a session of the senate. Most of the senators were present. They all listened devoutly and attentively and when the archbishop wound up with the Lord's prayer they joined in with him. There is nothing very extraordinary or striking about this incident until it is considered in connection with the attendance of the senators on ordinary occasions when prayer is offered in the senate chamber. Often there are only a handful of senators and a few youthful pages present. On one occasion only one senator and a few pages were on hand when the opening invocation was delivered.—Pathfinder.

Mother's Cook Book.

Little cubes of sugar. Little grains of wheat—Save them with the bacon And other kinds of meat.

Every dinner table Wherever people eat, Will help decide the verdict—Victory or defeat.

Cherry Time.

Cherries, like other small fruits, may be canned without cooking. Crush the fruit well and mix with equal parts of sugar; stir until the sugar is well dissolved before canning. Care should be taken that the jars are sterilized, and that they are perfectly sealed; then keep in a cold place.

A few preserved cherries to use as a garnish for various dishes are quite an addition to the fruit closet. When canning cherries, if a kernel or two of the pits are added to each jar, the flavor of almond, which is most delicate, is given to the fruit.

The Royal Ann, which is a sweet, juicy cherry, makes a most delicious salad. Sprinkle the cherries, after pitting them, with a little lemon juice and sugar. Served in a fruit bowl, garnished with cherry leaves, one has a most refreshing breakfast dish.

A pretty garnish for cherry jelly or other desserts is the fresh cherry left in bunches with the stems on, dipped in powdered sugar. Arrange around the jelly or molded dessert.

Cherry Fritters.

Make a batter of a cupful and a half of flour, barley or corn flour, mixed with equal parts of wheat flour; sift with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and one half cupful of milk, one beaten egg. At the last add a cupful of pitted cherries that have been covered with sugar and allowed to stand for an hour. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat, and fry to a golden brown. Serve with a sauce made from the cherry juice and sugar.

Cherry Conserve.

Chop one pound of raisins, two pounds of cherries, three oranges, (juice and rind), and cook with four pounds of sugar for 20 minutes. Seal in small jars. This is delicious.

Cherry Salad.

Remove the pits from large, dark cherries like the "Bing," and fill the cavities with blanched filberts. Arrange a few on head lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

The New Beginning.

Almost everyone believes in the principle of making a new start. When we fall we comfort ourselves with the hope that we can try again. But we must not forget that in starting again one of the most important considerations is just where we should make this new start and how to begin it.—Exchange.

Mint Marks on Money.

The marks of the five mints of the United States visible on coins are: CC for Carson City; D for Denver; O for New Orleans; and S for San Francisco. Nothing appears for Philadelphia.