

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Work is progressing rapidly on the J. H. Chambers mill at Cottage Grove, a crew of about 20 men putting the timbers in place as rapidly as they are delivered.

Through intervention of Senator McNary a modification has been secured of the order of the Railroad administration prohibiting reduced rates on shipments of exhibits to the state fair. All exhibits sent to the next state fair may be transported in one direction free.

The first woman mail carrier in Klamath county is Miss Winifred Dolan, who is temporarily delivering the mail over Rural Route No. 1 from Klamath Falls to the Midland section, following the resignation of Elmer French. The mail is delivered by auto three times weekly.

Bennett Thompson, life-term convict, who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary on July 30, was recaptured Monday afternoon near Rainier, by James Jesse, a deputy sheriff of Columbia county. Wary from a fortnight of thin fare and sleepless vigilance, Thompson made no resistance.

Wherever practicable women will be used on state highway work in the future, according to State Highway Engineer Nunn. They will be assigned to positions of inspecting, checking rock and similar lines of employment. Orders have gone forth to engage as many women as possible and to release men for other service.

Ole Ness, a trollet who fishes outside the mouth of the Columbia river, had a narrow escape from drowning on Saturday afternoon. He had hooked a 50-pound salmon, pulled it up to the boat and stuck his gaff into it. Just at that moment the boat, which was running, was struck by a wave and careened over, throwing Ness into the water.

A committee composed of some of the heaviest taxpayers in Crook county, assisted by County Judge N. G. Wallace, have worked hard for several weeks, with the result that the State Highway commission has instructed the state highway engineer to survey the proposed postroad, up Crooked river, with a view of making it a state highway.

In response to an inquiry from C. K. Cranston, secretary of the Commercial association at Pendleton, as to prospects for better rates for the interior sections under long and short-haul legislation, Public Service Commissioner Corey writes that he believes now is the time to secure such legislation, while the railroads are under federal control.

The Oregon Interstate fair will be held in Prineville this year, October 1 to 5, inclusive. The fair will be larger and better because of improved railroad transportation. Because there will be no other fairs in this part of the state this year, and that many of them are being discontinued elsewhere, the display of livestock and other exhibits will be larger than ever before.

Saturday was the date for the disposing by auction of the ground on which the Main-street courthouse in Klamath Falls is being erected, by the new county court, but owing to the restraining injunction recently issued by Circuit Judge F. M. Calkins, of Medford, who has been called to decide this matter, the sale was not undertaken. No bids have yet been received, according to the county clerk's office, although it is announced that some would have been in had it not been for the restraining order.

On account of the demand for evergreen blackberries this season the cannery at Brownsville is working overtime and the growers and farmers in Linn county are raising more of this fruit than ever before. Five cents a pound is being paid for the berries, which for many years were considered as a nuisance and a pest. The cannery is taking any amount of the fruit, so that the man who has only one bush of the evergreens can market his product as readily as can the grower with a 10-acre field.

Henry L. Corbett, of Portland, has submitted his resignation as chairman and member of the state council of defense to Governor Withycombe, to become effective immediately. William F. Woodward, of Portland, was named to succeed Mr. Corbett.

Walter S. Brockman, the largest cattle owner in Wallawa county, was found dead Monday afternoon near a trail on Snake river. Near him lay a dead pack mule, with its load tied securely in place, and some of Mr. Brockman's horses were nearby.

Only one accident was fatal out of 591 reported to the industrial accident commission for the week ending August 8, inclusive. John M. Pearson, Portland shipbuilder, was the victim of the one fatal accident. A total of 521 of the accidents reported were subject to the provisions of the workmen's compensation act.

Fees of the state treasurer's office, including those on inheritances and on interest on deposits, are expected to increase over \$100,000 in the next two years, bringing their aggregate up to \$305,500, according to a statement filed by State Treasurer Kay with the tax commission. Expenses for the office for the two years are estimated at \$35,900.

## BOLSHVEIKI GROWL AT JAPS

Hostilities Likely on Account of Intervention, Says Lenine.

London.—A declaration of war by the Bolshevik against Japan is one of the possibilities of the near future, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch Wednesday from Copenhagen. The significance of the dispatch lies especially in the fact that this report of Bolshevik intentions reached Copenhagen from Moscow by way of Berlin.

Premier Lenine, the message adds, up to this time, has been opposed to such action, but it is believed that Russia "will be compelled to declare war, notwithstanding the fact that we are opposed to any new war."

Official announcement was made of the landing of allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel, on August 2.

The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population, it is said, and caused general enthusiasm.

Tokio.—Premier Count Terauchi, speaking of allied action in Siberia, said Japan would take further military measures in case the position of the Czechoslovaks demanded it.

The premier indicated that if the chaotic situation in Siberia continued, Japan might find it necessary to adopt suitable military measures to combat the Austro-German menace in the far east.

Count Terauchi said that the present step had been taken in perfect accord with the allies. If it should be necessary for the allies to dispatch additional troops and arms the country must be prepared to meet the emergency.

It is understood that the Selyukai majority party in the house is willing to adopt a wait-and-see policy. Consequently the Kensei Kai minority, which had hoped to effect an opposition combination, is powerless for the present.

## 'WOMAN AND BABY' DESTROY SUBMARINE

London.—Revelations regarding the work of British mystery craft known as "Q" ships, which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare, are made by the naval correspondent of the Times.

How a "woman and baby" accounted for a U-boat is told by the correspondent.

The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shells into her. The boats then left the ship, leaving on board a woman who had run up and down the deck with a baby in her arms as if mad.

The U-boat came alongside the vessel and the woman hurled the "baby" into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria cross.

On another occasion a retired admiral, serving as a captain, placed a haystack on board an ancient looking craft. When the U-boat ordered her to surrender the Germans were astonished to receive a broadside from the haystack.

A seaworn tramp steamer was crossing the North Sea when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon the ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the conning tower. It required only a shell or two from the tramps' concealed armament to explode the bombs and blow the U-boat out of the water.

## Belgium Honors Hoover

Havre.—The Belgian government has conferred the title of "honorary citizen and friend of the Belgian nation" on Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator.

Paris.—Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, has paid a visit to the battlefield, where he rendered homage to the American soldiers who have fallen on the field of honor. Among the places he visited was Belleau Wood. He went over the ground where the American army made a heroic stand against the Germans.

## Homes Open to Soldiers.

Paris.—French homes may be opened to soldiers from America, the British dominions and the French colonies under plans which are now being studied. It is believed that "Franco-allied clubs" will be formed so that people unable to open their own homes may meet the allied soldiers on a social footing. Premier Clemenceau has given his hearty approval to the idea, saying it was "excellent popular diplomacy."

## Germans Rob Belgium.

London.—Speaking in the house of commons Tuesday, Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, stated that the Germans had levied war contributions to a total of 2,330,000,000 francs upon Belgium, besides enormous fines upon localities, firms and individuals. These "monstrous exactions," he said, must certainly be taken into account when peace terms are being arranged.

## Cholera Toll is Heavy.

Amsterdam.—There are more than 20,000 cases of cholera in Petrograd, according to the Fremdenblatt, of Hamburg, which reports that up to last Saturday 1100 deaths had occurred.

## IDAHO "U" HAS NEW CONTRACT

Special Training for Army to Be Given to One Hundred or More Men Each Month.

Moscow, Idaho.—A new contract has just been signed between the University of Idaho and the war department which provides for a new contingent of 100 or more men to be sent to the university for special training on August 15, and at least 300 to be sent here on October 15 and every two months thereafter.

The contract provides that 40 of the 100 men to be sent here August 15 are to take training in auto mechanics and 20 in radio work. This is just the reverse of the present order, which provides for 20 taking auto mechanics and 40 taking radio work.

In a statement issued by President Lindley the conditions of the new contract are made known. He says: "The larger contingent of 200 at least will arrive here on October 15. The university is energetically proceeding with the necessary building and alterations to provide in a satisfactory way for the larger contingents which will arrive every two months beginning October 15."

"By that time the required building will be completed and the soldier-training will not in any way interfere with the regular work of the university during the academic year. The board of education and the president have from the first guarded against any such possibility. This is done in fairness to the soldier contingent as well as out of consideration for the interests of the university students."

"The smaller contingent of soldiers the university has agreed to accept has therefore not only permitted the soldiers to receive a very high grade of instruction, but the regular work of the university to be maintained and strengthened."

## Plenty of Men For Harvest.

Moscow, Idaho.—"There will be no scarcity of labor to harvest the grain crop in Latah county," said A. W. B. Kjosness, county agent and head of the farm bureau for Latah county. Mr. Kjosness and his assistants and associates have been devoting much time to the labor problem and have been in communication with all labor centers with the result that many men have been secured for work in this county.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland — Wheat — Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.  
Flour—Straights, \$10.95@11.15 per barrel; whole wheat, \$10.30; Graham, \$9.50@10.35; barley flour, \$11.12 per barrel; rye flour, \$11.50@12.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$11.40@12 per barrel; corn flour, \$12.20@13.40; oat flour \$12.50@12.75.

Millfeed—Net millfeed prices, carlots: Bran, \$31 per ton; shorts, \$33 per ton; middlings, \$33; rolled barley, \$70; rolled oats, \$65.  
Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76 per ton.

Hay—Buying prices f.o.b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$34 per ton; valley timothy, \$29; alfalfa, \$28@27; valley grain hay, \$26@28; clover, \$26@28; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extra, 47½¢@48¢; seconds, 44¢; prints, extras, box lots, 52¢; cartons, box lots, 63¢; half boxes, ½ c more; less than half boxes, 1 c more; butterfat, No. 1, 55¢ per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Oregon, ranch current receipts, 43¢@44¢; candled, 47¢; selects, 49¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 23¢@24¢; broilers, 26¢@27¢; ducks, geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 18¢@19¢ per pound.  
Pork—Fancy, 23½¢@24¢ per pound.  
Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$2.00@2.75 per crate; watermelon, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; peaches, 75¢@1.50; new apples, \$1.25@3 per box; plums, \$2@2.25 per box; apricots, \$2 per box; pears, \$3.50 per box; casabas, 4¢ per pound; grapes, \$2@3 per crate.

Vegetables—Tomatoes 75¢@1.25 per crate; cabbage, 4¢@4½¢ per pound; lettuce, \$2.50@3 per crate; cucumbers, 75¢@1 per box; peppers, 15¢ per pound; peas, 12¢@12½¢ per pound; beans, 10¢@11¢ per pound; celery, \$1 per dozen; summer squash, \$1 per dozen; eggplant, 15¢ per pound; corn, \$2.75 per crate.

Potatoes—New, \$3@3.25 per cwt.  
Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.75@3.00; California, \$2@2.50 per sack.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 35¢@56¢; valley, 54¢@61¢ per pound.  
Mohair—Oregon, new clip, 55¢ per pound.

August 13, 1918.  
Cattle—Prime steers \$11.75@12.75  
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@8.00  
Choice cows and heifers 8.00@9.00  
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 \$18.95@19.25  
Medium mixed 18.75@18.95  
Rough heavies 17.25@17.65  
Pigs 16.50@17.00  
Bulk 19.10

Sheep—Lambs 13.50@14.50  
Valley lambs 13.00@14.00  
Yearlings 9.50@10.50  
Wethers 8.50@9.50  
Ewes 6.00@8.00

## CARE PROPERLY FOR THRASHING OUTFITS

Simple Equipment Is Insurance Against Dust Explosions.

Enormous Losses Caused to Grain and Implements Which May Be Guarded Against—Fire Extinguisher Is Quite Effective.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Owners of thrashing outfits are urged by the United States department of agriculture to install simple equipment as insurance against grain and smut dust explosions and fires which cause enormous losses to grain and machinery during the thrashing season, particularly in the Pacific northwest. Fine dust which accumulates when the machine is operating has been found to be very explosive and will readily ignite. It has been established that many, if not most of these explosions have been caused by the ignition of the dust by static electricity generated by the moving parts of the grain separator. The engineers of the department have developed an efficient



Thrashing Outfit Destroyed by Grain Dust Explosion.

method of grounding the machines to remove the electricity, consisting of wires connecting the metallic parts with the ground. An automatic fire extinguisher also has been developed and has proved very effective in reducing fire losses. A suction fan placed near the cylinder has been found to be successful not only in reducing the amount of dust in suspension in the machine, thereby removing part of the danger of explosion, but is an important factor in cleaning the grain and increasing its market value. Complete instructions for equipping a machine to prevent losses due to dust explosion and fire can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## BIG LOSS FROM RODENTS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Native rodents are the cause of enormous losses in many states. Some idea of the loss suffered by individual states is shown by reports from state directors of agricultural extension work. For example, the loss in Montana was from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; North Dakota, \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000; Kansas, \$12,000,000; Colorado, \$2,000,000; California, \$20,000,000; Wyoming, 15 per cent of all crops; Nevada, 10 to 15 per cent of all crops, or \$1,000,000; New Mexico, \$1,200,000 loss to crops and double this amount to range.

## Keep Cultivator Polished.

Keep the cultivator polished with much use from now till fall.

## Eliminate the Males.

It seems quite well established that hens kept separate from males will produce slightly more eggs and of better keeping quality than those allowed the presence of cock birds.

## Bon't Buy Canned Vegetables.

A garden on every farm! There's no money in selling milk at wholesale and buying canned vegetables at retail.

## Keep Aphids Off.

Keep the aphids or plant lice off the flowers and garden crops by frequent spraying with some tobacco preparation.

## Principal Food of Goose.

While the principal food of the goose is grass, and it needs hardly anything else during spring and summer, still it will eat any of our common grains.

## Chief Source of Revenue.

Some farmers make the raising of potatoes their chief source of revenue for a series of years.

# GOOD ROADS

PROTECT ROADS OF COUNTRY

Former Governor Tener Declares It Military Necessity to Keep Highways in Repair.

"It is up to the federal, state and local governments to save our highways," remarked John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, former governor, president of the Permanent Highways corporation of New York. Governor Tener declared that it is a military necessity for the proper authorities to protect the roads. "We must preserve the roads of the country, and particu-



Application of Seal Coat in Progress.

larly we must save the foundations if we are to protect the commerce and industries of the country which are supplying the needs of our men on the battle fronts as well as the taxes of the government and the necessities of the men, women and children who are keeping the wheels going at home.

"The federal government, the manufacturer and the farmer for months have been depending on the highways for the transportation of enormous amounts of materials and supplies by motor trucks. The roads fast are wearing down and hundreds of miles of highways will become useless unless the resurfacing of these roads is encouraged so that the foundations may be saved. In road construction, the principal cost is in the foundations. The top, or road surface, naturally is the first to give way, break and finally grind up and disappear, leaving the foundations exposed.

"Foundations costing hundreds of millions of dollars now are in danger of being ruined forever, when they could be saved by proper resurfacing, but this should be done at once or else the costly foundations will have to be done all over again. In some states and localities there is a disposition to delay work until after the war on the theory that men and materials are more needed in the war work. This is a mistake which should be corrected. Without the highways the business of the country would be crippled. The roads must be preserved both for war purposes and for the safeguarding of our industries, upon which our country's revenues depend. Makeshift surfacing will crumble in a few months and will have to be done all over again. If properly surfaced now, hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved."

## BOOST FOR GOOD ROADS IDEA

Highway Magazine Does It by Asking Four Questions—Delivery Facilities Increased.

Four questions which every American is requested to put to himself are suggested by the Dixie Highway, the good roads publication of the Dixie Highway association.

Do you ever stop to consider that every bale of cotton the farmer can add to his wagonload makes his profits that much greater?

And that every pound of merchandise which can be added to the truckload makes truck haulage that much more reasonable?

And that every foot of good road over which these wagons and trucks travel increases the nation's delivery facilities?

And that every inch of bad road—of fair-weather-only road—makes hauling that much more expensive; makes the farmer's profit that much less than it should be?

## Width of Earth Roads.

The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, 25 or 30 feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine, which are wide and shallow.