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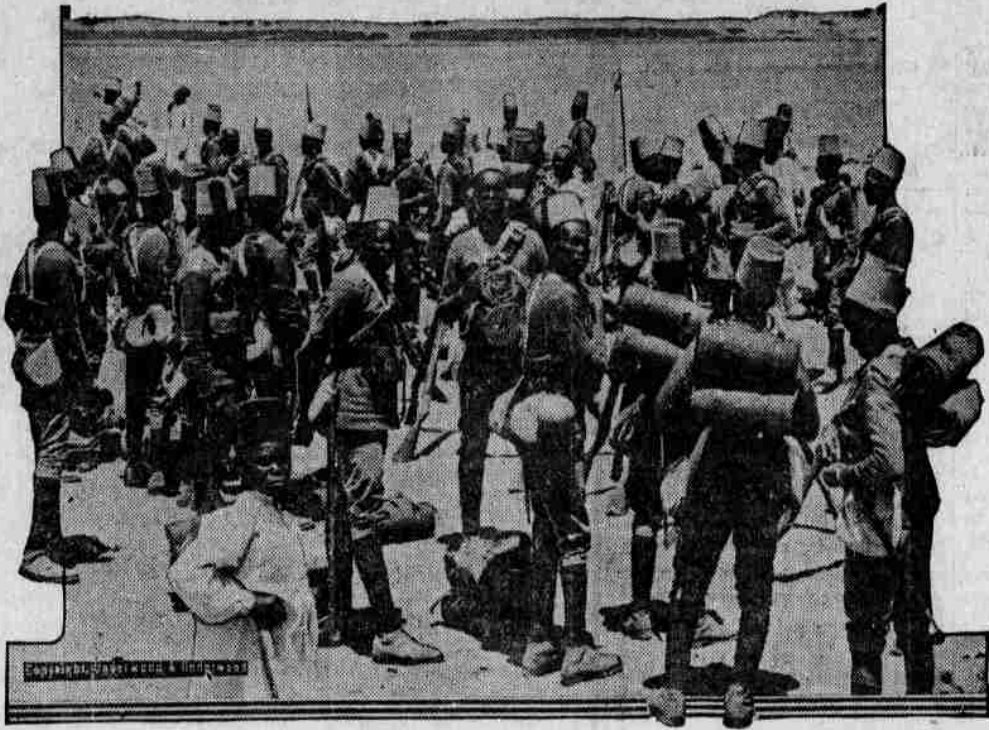
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VOLUME XXVI.

ATHENA, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

NUMBER 49.

SUDANESE WHO WILL FIGHT THE TURKS



A company of the well-trained native soldiers upon whom the British will rely to repulse a Turkish invasion of Egypt.

EUROPE ASKS U.S. ABOUT VERA CRUZ

Policy of America Toward Foreigners Is Sought.

Non-Combatants Urged to Keep Off Streets, As Disturbance Is Considered Likely.

Vera Cruz — Through W. W. Canada, the United States consul here, the consuls of Cuba, Spain, France and Great Britain have asked the United States "what effective measures are going to be taken by the United States to protect the lives and property of foreigners in Vera Cruz."

The consuls explained that they had no information to show that the Mexican government would be unable to enforce the guarantees given by it. The police assert they are daily obtaining evidence tending to show that reprisals are planned by the constitutionalists. From one prisoner they say they obtained a detailed list of houses that are to be searched.

Excitement was caused here by the circulation of a handbill which said that since General Francisco Villa's men proposed to prevent the occupation of the city the day the Americans leave, it was earnestly urged that non-combatants keep off the streets. It was added that this inconvenience probably would not last more than 24 hours, as it was expected in that time the constitutionalists would be able to secure reinforcements to make certain their tenure of the port.

There appears no likelihood of an early resumption of traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. So far as is known here the Mexican railway has not been cut, but a considerable stretch of the Interoceanic line has been destroyed. Local trains from intermediate points arrived here filled with refugees.

Allied Army Inflicting Heavy Loss on Germans

Washington, D. C.—Foreign office dispatches to the French embassy here Saturday referred to great loss of life inflicted on the enemy by the allied troops and spoke of the success of the French scouting parties in securing information of German troop movements. The dispatches duplicated with the following additions:

"Supplementary information received here reveals that the last three days' fighting resulted particularly disastrously for the adversaries as regards the execution inflicted by the allies in repulsing attacks.

"To the east of Ypres, the Germans left more than 1200 dead in a space of ground not more than 500 to 600 metres square.

"The Germans blew up the garrison of Chauvencourt with a mine. We had partially captured this town and, resuming, we were able to force the enemy's lines back on the other troops operating in that region.

"The German press has announced that a strong French attack in the region of Cirey had been repulsed. As a matter of fact, we have not engaged at that point except in reconnoitering. Those reconnoitering parties, fortunately, have been successfully conducted, and despite resistance have discovered the position and strength of the enemy."

Japan to Rule Kiau Chau.

Pekin—General Kamio will be appointed military governor of Kiau Chau by the Japanese government, but the appointment of a civil governor has not been settled. The Japanese will have charge of the customs temporarily. Two military administrations will operate, one at Tsing Tau and one at Lantsun. Officials of the South Manchurian railway will manage the Shantung railways until order is restored. Only officials and ex-residents possessing title deeds to property will be permitted to enter.

BARON JOHN A. FISHER



Baron John A. Fisher, admiral of the British fleet, who has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg.

Russians Lose 50,000 In Attack on Germans

London—Berlin was decorated Thursday in honor of General von Hindenburg's victory in Poland, according to Copenhagen dispatch to the Times.

The Russian losses, the dispatch says, are estimated at between 40,000 and 50,000 men.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

"The battle now being fought in the Northwest corner of Poland may be regarded as possibly the most critical yet fought in the Russian campaign, and although little information is obtainable, it looks as though the victorious Russian advance has suffered a check, as it is evident the German counter attack has compelled the Russians to concentrate a considerable distance to the rear of the line reached by their right flank.

"One of the ablest critics, in the Army Messenger, admits that a new phase of the war has opened, which is likely to have a decisive influence on the whole campaign."

Turks Are Forced Back.

Paris—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas agency contains a statement issued by the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus, which says: "Engagements of secondary importance continue in the region of Zatcharek. In the valley of Glytchah, a Turkish column was defeated and forced back toward Bar. In the Erzerum region action occurred along the whole front, but the fight is impeded by the state of the roads, which have been rendered impassable by rains."

44-Year Marriage Ends.

Salem, Ore.—His wife for 44 years, Ruth A. Byrne Friday obtained a divorce from James S. Byrne, Circuit Judge Kelly granting the decree. They have three children, the youngest being 31. Desertion was alleged.

EXPLANATION IS ASKED BY U. S.

Firing on Americans by Turks Will Be Investigated.

Cruisers Told to Take No Action Unless Commanded by Washington Authorities.

Washington, D. C.—The United States government has directed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to ask the Ottoman government for an explanation of the firing by Turkish land forces at a launch from the American cruiser Tennessee, proceeding from Vourlah to the American consulate at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, cabled the commanders of the Tennessee and the North Carolina, also in the Mediterranean, to take no action which might embarrass the American government and to await specific instructions from Washington concerning the general situation.

These steps followed the receipt of a message from Captain Benton C. Decker, commander of the Tennessee, which was paraphrased in this statement from the Navy department:

"Captain B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee, wired Secretary Daniels that while proceeding from Vourlah to Smyrna to make official calls boat was fired at. Consul was anxious for safety of consulate. Tennessee proceeded to and left Vourlah at request of Ambassador and is now anchored in the harbor of Scio (Chios), Greece, from which Captain Decker's telegram was sent. Secretary Daniels telegraphed for fuller information."

Although without definite details as to just what occurred, high officials of the Washington government had no doubt that the incident, no matter where the responsibility lay, would be promptly adjusted through diplomatic channels. President Wilson is determined that under no circumstances shall the United States be involved in war with Turkey. If the Turkish officers acted without the authority of the Ottoman government and the firing was not justified by naval procedure in a closed port, it is confidently believed here that the Ottoman government will render an apology.

On account of the slow cable communication from Constantinople through the only available route—Bulgaria, Roumania, Austria and Italy—no message concerning the incident came from Ambassador Morgenthau, his last dispatches dated November 15 arriving only Thursday. They were of a routine character.

The reserve banks are not to do a banking business except with member banks.

King's Mail Fills Truck.

Havre, France—A large motor truck was required to forward to King Albert at his headquarters in Flanders the mail received here for the occasion of his fete. No class of society forgot the Belgian ruler on his saint's day, which corresponds to a birthday in Protestant countries. Picture postcards bearing congratulations and best wishes were in the majority, but the king's mail contained poems, drawings, paintings and even original musical compositions. Children were heavy contributors.

Landslides Wreck Train.

Bellingham, Wash.—Great Northern passenger train No. 365, bound from Vancouver, B. C., to Seattle, struck two landslides 10 miles north of White Rock, at 5 o'clock Saturday. The first slide was passed safely, but when the engine struck the next one a few yards on, the engine toppled over and rolled down the embankment onto the beach. Fireman Will Cummings was injured slightly. No one else was hurt.

Kaiser's Son Recovering.

Amsterdam—"Prince August William, fourth son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph. The correspondent adds: "The report that the crown prince has been wounded has been unfounded."

Vera Cruz Police Will Shoot Lawless on Sight

Vera Cruz—General Candido Aguilar, who succeeded Brigadier General Frederick Funston as military governor of Vera Cruz, did not mince words when, through his chief of police, Theodore Freziera, he told the residents of this city that any disturbance of the peace, whether it be picking pockets or any of the graver crimes, such as sacking, would result in the execution of the offending individuals. The proclamation containing this declaration was circulated through the streets as General Aguilar's forces were arriving. The decree provides that all arms must be turned in to the authorities and any failure to comply with the order will cause the shooting of anyone in whose possession a gun is found.

This flat statement caused W. W. Canada, the American consul, to call at the police station, where he told Chief Freziera that many Americans had deposited their arms with him. The consul was told that General Aguilar had no intention of demanding them, and in fact expected the consul to use his discretion in holding the arms of any Americans. Americans are not exempt from the order, but in cases where the authorities are convinced that their standing warrants it, they will be given permits.

Vera Cruz is to go on the list of prohibition cities, at least temporarily. On entering the city the Mexicans found the saloons closed in accordance with the order issued by General Funston. This was heartily approved and under a new order issued by the Mexican commander the saloons will remain closed "until further orders."

General Aguilar issued another proclamation in which he calls on the people of Vera Cruz to assist him in the maintenance of order. The general assures them "of his intention to furnish guarantees of safety "to all residents, Mexicans and foreigners, of all classes, even to those opposed to the cause."

German Forces Again Retreating in Poland

London—An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, announces a German retreat in Poland. The statement follows:

"Between the Vistula and the Warta the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zgierz, Szadek, Zdunaska, Wola and Wozniki."

London—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd says:

"The expected victory between the Vistula and the Warta has been confirmed by private advices. Large bodies of the enemy's forces were surrounded and captured near Lowicz. The enemy is reported in some cases as abandoning his guns."

German Submarine Sunk By British Patrol Boat

London—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18, which was reported off the north coast of Scotland Tuesday, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered.

The patrolling ship rammed the submarine at 12:20 o'clock. The U-18 was not seen again until 1:30, when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside. The destroyer rescued three officers and 23 of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Anglodane collided in the Oresund with the German torpedo boat destroyer S-124, which foundered. Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer seriously injured, but later succumbed. The remainder of the crew of the destroyer were drowned.

Peace Near, Lloyds Think.

London—Remarkable optimism relative to the duration of the war prevails in financial and insurance circles in London. The Lloyd policies indicate that betting now is 10 to 6 that the war will be ended by March 31, Not long ago the betting was 5 to 1 there would be no peace within a year. The military situation in the East is regarded as favorable and little anxiety is felt for the safety of the allies left wing in the west, in spite of the massing of German reinforcements against it. As for the menace of airships and raid forces, while such attacks are expected, nobody appears to believe that they can prove to be overpoweringly disastrous.

Delayed Reward Large.

Montville, Conn.—A bequest of \$75,000 is the reward which has been given to Henry A. Bolles, of this place, for saving a little girl from drowning in the Thames river 28 years ago. The girl was the daughter of a Mr. Trumbull, of New York City, and had fallen overboard from her father's yacht. Mr. Bolles, a boatman at that time, said he remembered that the father asked his name, but he had heard nothing more since then. Trumbull died recently and Mr. Bolles has just been notified of the bequest.

Kaiser's Son Recovering.

Amsterdam—"Prince August William, fourth son of the German emperor, who was injured in a motor car accident, is improving, but complete recovery will take a long time," says the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph. The correspondent adds: "The report that the crown prince has been wounded has been unfounded."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Choice hops continue steady in price, as is shown by the sale of 240 bales by McKinley Mitchell to T. A. Livesley & Co. at 11 cents.

Further business was reported in the Yakima section, Conrad Bros. selling 140 bales and William Morrison 130 bales.

California wire noted the sale of the Bandy lot of 100 bales of Yolos to Donovan at 84 cents and the Palma crop of 800 bales of Consonmes to Uhlman at the same price.

Dealers estimate about 40,000 bales left unsold in this state and an equal quantity in California. Washington has about 17,000 bales, of which 9000 bales are in the Yakima valley.

Mail advices from Europe state that but very little of the Belgian hop crop was harvested.

In France the crop of the Lothungen district was lost, and in Galicia, Austria, only a small portion of the crop was saved. Germany produced a good average crop. German and Austrian brewers have bought heavily at cheap prices.

Hogs and lambs are the strong feature at the stockyards. The former are 5c to 10c higher and the latter advanced 15c. Cattle trade is light and sales are made within the former range of quotations.

All the best hogs on the market sold at \$7.50. Most of the trading during the session was in this division.

Three bunches of lambs were disposed of at \$6.50. The best previous price was \$6.35.

Poultry receipts were small and the market was firmer than for several days past. Hens and springs sold at 12 cents. Other kinds were unchanged. Country dressed meats were also firm at last prices.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.15 1/2 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.14 1/2; club, \$1.12 1/2; Russian \$1.06 1/2; red \$1.04, \$1.03 1/2. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24.00; 24.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; 26; rolled barley, \$27.50; 28.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @15.50 per ton; grain hay, \$10 @11; alfalfa, \$13.50 @14; valley timothy, \$13 @14.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50 @75c per dozen; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 6 @7c; artichokes, 90c per dozen; tomatoes, 60c @81c per crate; cabbage, \$2 @1c per pound; peas, 10c; beans, 8 @7c; celery, 5 @7 1/2c per dozen; cauliflower, 40 @75c; sprouts, 8c per pound; head lettuce, \$1.85 @2 per crate; pumpkins, 1c per pound; squash, 1c.

Potatoes—Oregon, 75 @85c per sack; Idaho, 85c; Yakima, 90c @1.10; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Green Fruits—Apples, 65c @1.50 per box; casabas, 1 1/2c per pound; pears, \$1 @1.25 per box; grapes, 75c @1.75 per crate; cranberries, \$3 @9 per barrel.

Onions—Yellow, 90c per sack.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon range, case count, 37 @40c; candied, 40 @42c; storage, 27 @30c; fresh Eastern, 35 @37c.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; springs, 12c; turkeys, young, 16 @18c; dressed, choice, 20 @21c; ducks, 10 @14c; geese, 10 @12c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 34 1/2c per pound in case lots; 3c more in less than case lots; cubes, 30 @31c. Veal—Fancy, 1 1/2 @1 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Block, 9 @9 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 8 @11c; 1913 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 17 @18c; Eastern Oregon, 15 @20c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7 @7.50; choice, \$6.50 @7.75; medium, \$6.25 @6.50; good cows, \$5.75 @6.25; medium, \$5.25 @5.75; heifers, \$5.50 @6.25; calves, \$6 @8; bulls, \$3 @4.75; stags, \$4.50 @6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.75 @7.50; heavy, \$5.75 @6.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4 @5.80; ewes, \$3.50 @4.55; lambs, \$5 @6.50.

Seattle—The scarcest staple on the street, and the one in greatest demand, is the extra fancy Yakima Gem, for which \$20 and even more will be paid. There are many potatoes of the second grade, and of commissaries, which sell at \$25, but the bulk moves on the quality basis at \$17.50 ton lots and \$18 for less than ton lots. The shortage has been so continuous that jobbers are convinced farmers have pitted their offerings and are holding for higher prices. Should the market show as little of this stock for the next week or ten days, growers will get what they are looking for. Only a few White rivers are being offered, and the street has long since become reconciled to the fact that holders are speculating.

Apples—New, cooking, 50 @60c box; Jonathans, 75c @81; Winter Bananas, \$1.25 @1.50; Kings, 75c @81; Delicious, \$1.25 @1.50; Spitzenbergs, 75c @81.25.

Dressed beef—Prime beef steers, 12 @12 1/2c per pound; cows, 11 1/2 @12c; heifers, 12c.

Dressed veal—15c per pound.

Dressed hogs—Whole, packing house, 8 1/2 @10c per pound.

Dressed spring lamb—12 @13c per pound.

Dressed mutton—10 @10 1/2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 85c per pound; beans, new, 21 @23c per pound; bell peppers, 9-lb boxes, 65 @75c; beets, new, \$1 @1.25 each; cabbage, local, 75c @1 per 100 pounds; celery, 40 @60c per dozen; carrots, local, 75c @1.25; cauliflower, local, 75c @1.25 dozen; potatoes, White Rivers, \$14 @16 per ton; Yakimas, \$18 @20; sweets, \$2 per cwt.; tomatoes, hothouse, 50 @75c; turnips, new, white, \$1.25 each; do. Yakima, yellow, \$1.25 @1.50 each.

Tax Ratios Increased Far Above Last Year

Salem—Because of comparatively quiet real estate market the greater part of the year, the State tax commission has fixed ratios somewhat higher than last year for virtually all counties. The higher ratios, however, do not necessarily mean higher taxes, but mean that the valuations for taxable purposes are nearer the actual values than last year, when property values were higher.

The ratios are for the use of the county assessors in determining the taxes of public service corporations and for the purpose of arriving at each county's proportion of taxes for use of the state. Under the law the commission finds the actual value of public corporation property and fixes a valuation for taxable purposes in the same ratio of actual value as the county assessors fix for the assessment of other property for taxation. The property of public service corporations is the only property actually valued by the commission and the ratios are fixed for the benefit of the county assessors in levying the taxes.

In Multnomah county, where there is a large part of public service corporation property, the ratio is increased from 60 to 63 per cent, but in 1912 it was 65 per cent. The biggest increase was made in Tillamook county, where it was advanced from 60 to 88 per

cent. An increase of from 52 to 63 was made in Grant, from 80 to 86 in Curry and from 66 to 74 in Klamath. The ratios are used as a basis for equalization between the counties in apportioning the state taxes, the apportionment and levy of state taxes to be made in December, and the collections to start early in the spring.

The State tax commission, which is composed of Governor West, Secretary of State Olcott, State Treasurer Kay and Tax commissioners Galloway and Eaton, has been gathering information and conducting hearings for more than a month in arriving at the ratios. Virtually all public service corporations had representatives before the commission asking for reductions of tentative ratios fixed by the commission.

A comparison of ratios for this and last year is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: County, 1914 Ratio, 1913 Ratio, County, 1914 Ratio. Lists ratios for Baker, Clatsop, Clatskanie, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill.

New Willamette Valley Southern Soon to Operate

Oregon City—Willamette Valley Southern tracks will be laid into Mount Angel, Marion county, by Thanksgiving, trains will be running on regular schedules by December 15 and direct connection over a new electric railroad will be established shortly afterwards between Portland, Oregon City and the terminus of the new line.

It is understood generally that traffic agreements will allow direct connection between Mount Angel and Portland. An early morning express service will leave Mount Angel and gather milk, cream and farm produce which will be delivered into Portland every morning and a daily freight service will be maintained. Freight in small quantities now is coming in on the road, but all of the company's equipment is busy hauling gravel from this city to the end of the line for ballast. Two and three trains of eight or 10 cars each carry ballast on the line each day.

Rails are now laid on the line and

the track is thoroughly ballasted with gravel four miles past Molalla. Six passenger cars and other equipment are now in Portland waiting until the road is completed.

Depots and electrical substations at Beaver Creek and Monitor are well under way. Crews now are working along the right of way on the larger cuts where there is danger of slides in the rainy season and piles will be driven in several places to make the safety of the track sure.

Over the new line Mount Angel, the terminus, is 30 miles from Oregon City, or 43 miles from Portland. Molalla is 19 miles from Oregon City and 32 miles from Portland.

The railroad officials are making tentative plans for the train service. The passenger service will be equal to any of the lines in the state. The best equipped coaches have been obtained and the company is planning to cut the time from Portland and Oregon City to Molalla and Mount Angel under present steam road schedules.

Kaleva Brothers and Sisters Hold Convention

Astoria—The National convention of the United Kaleva Brothers and Sisters, formerly the Finnish Brotherhood, closed its session here this week. The convention decided to meet once in four years, changed the name of the organization, voted to admit women to membership and doubled the salaries of the national secretary and treasurer.

The next convention will be held at Fort Bragg, Cal. The question of establishing an insurance branch of the order was postponed until the next convention in order to allow the subordinate lodges further time to consider the innovation.

Officers to serve during the ensuing four years were elected as follows: President, Gust L. Laine; first vice president, Andrew Johnson; second vice president, Mrs. Aino Martin; secretary, Sven Lomberg; treasurer, Waldeman Walkinen; trustees, Walter Mork, Henry Niemi, John Peronen, Samuel Burg and Arvid Moiseio; auditors, Samuel Askinen, John Wilnamiki and H. F. Tolikka.

Seaside Creamery Pays.

Seaside—Seaside's co-operative creamery has made a satisfactory showing in the first 18 months that it has operated. The capital stock is \$5000 and in the year and a half since it started, the stockholders have received approximately \$2700 in dividends, in the form of increased prices for butter fat, that being the manner in which the profits are distributed. At the last meeting of the board of directors Manager C. W. Brague resigned and F. H. Loughton was appointed to fill the position of secretary and treasurer.

Big Lumber Cargo Sent South.

St. Helens—The St. Helens Mill company this week sent the Cello, with a million feet of lumber, for San Pedro and the Multnomah for San Diego. The Multnomah left the dock 30 minutes after the Cello had cleared. These two vessels had a race on their last trip down the coast. Each vessel with a full quota of passengers. The Willamette took a full load of lumber and passengers for San Pedro. The Yosemite, with 40 passengers and 600,000 feet of lumber, departed for San Francisco.

Baker Growers Refuse to Sell.

Baker—Prices on grain slumped still further in the Baker market. Offerings for wheat were \$1 for blue stem and forty-fold and 98 cents for club, two cents below the top offerings of last week. Barley dropped from \$20 a ton to \$19 a ton, oats fell off 2 1/2 cents a hundred-weight, the offers being only \$1.123. Farmers refused to sell at the reduced prices, which were based on the reductions in Portland.

Florence Mayor Ousted.

Florence—At a special election Thursday, George W. Evans was recalled from the office of mayor and C. W. Morey was elected by a vote of 104 to 78. Grounds for the recall were that the mayor directed destruction of a building which was being moved without permission from the council, and when judgment was obtained by the owners of the building, voted for the payment of the judgment and costs from city funds. The mayor's defense was that the improvement made by the destruction of the building was in excess of the amount of the judgment, and the fact that the city council in regular session authorized the payment of the judgment, the suit having been brought against George W. Evans as mayor and against another city official.

Railroad Sues County.

St. Helens—The Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company has brought suit in the United States court against the Consolidated Contract company and Columbia county for \$21,303.30 damages as a result of construction on the Columbia highway in Columbia county. The railway company alleges poorly constructed embankments and bulkheads in road work near Clatskanie, where the new highway runs close to the railroad tracks, thus endangering persons traveling on the railroad. Trespassing, piling debris and throwing stones from blasting are alleged also. An injunction restraining further defective construction is asked for.

Mail Changes Planned.

Marshfield—Coos Bay business men are trying to plan a scheme of changed mail service which will assure receipt of the daily mail at the cities of Marshfield and North Bend earlier than is now the rule. A plan is being worked out by Superintendent W. F. Miller, of the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railway, that will bring the mail from Myrtle Point so that it will arrive in Marshfield at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and the schedule for this train service has been submitted to the Portland offices and if approved will go into effect in about a week. There is another plan to carry the mail up and down the beach in autos, boats and stages, between Coos Bay and Mapleton.

Coquille Cannery Active.

Marshfield—The Coquille River Co-operative Canning company has had a successful season. John Nielson, secretary of the institution, states the cannery packed 9000 cases of salmon, which is 3000 case short of the best output. A considerable proportion of the 1914 pack consisted of chinook, which came into the river for the first time this year. The run of chinook was due to the work of the salmon hatchery on the north fork of the Coquille, which several years ago started hatching chinook.