

This Salmon Season Is Best in Three Years

Astoria — Not since 1911 have the salmon fishing interests of the Columbia river had so successful a season as the one which will close next week. This is particularly true so far as the gillnetters and seiners on the lower river, the wheelmen and seiners on the upper river and the cannery men are concerned. The cold storage men, however, suffered a severe blow when the European war was declared, shutting off their principal market, and as a result the pack of that product, which promised to be exceptionally large, was curtailed. Strange to say, the catch by the traps was not so large as was to have been expected and that is the only class of gear that has not made a fairly good harvest.

Taken as a whole, the pack of spring salmon is approximately 40 per cent ahead of last year, the canned pack being fully 60 per cent better and pickled or cold storage output being 20 per cent less. The total canned pack for the season is slightly over 280,000 full cases of 48 pounds and is about 130,000 cases in excess of last year.

Two Per Cent of Berry Crop Donated to Advertise

Salem — To advertise the berry that the immense crop this year may be sold profitably, the membership of the Oregon Loganberry Growers' association agreed to donate 2 per cent of the crop. More than \$1200 was subscribed at the meeting.

A committee appointed to co-operate with the Salem Commercial club in the exploitation of the berry is composed of H. R. Crawford, H. S. Gile, George F. Rodgers, Ralph Moores and Frank Gilbert. The Salem Fruit Union and H. S. Gile & Co., promised dried berries for use as samples in popularizing the product.

Because of the large increase in acreage this year growers have felt for some time that the demand for the berries might fall far below the supply. To obviate this the association was formed several months ago, and it is now believed that the entire crop will be disposed of at fair prices.

Several railroads have placed orders for large supplies for use in dining cars.

Flour Holds at \$5.20.

The lowest wholesale price of flour in the Portland market now is \$5 a barrel, the only mill that quoted less than that figure having advanced its price 20 cents only a day or two ago. Other mills are asking \$5.20 a barrel. The flour market is keeping pace with the advance in milling wheat. Bluestem sold at \$1.03 a bushel, a gain of a cent over a preceding day's price. Farmers are holding very firm and are taking advantage of the situation to get all they can for their wheat.

The present price of \$5 a barrel for flour compares with the quotation of \$4.70 on this date last year, \$5.10 on the same date in 1912, \$4.95 three years ago, \$5.35 four years ago, \$6.25 five years ago, and \$4.85 in 1908.

Old Mine Is Reopened.

Molalla — The Ogle Mountain mine, 29 miles south of Molalla, started its machinery running Wednesday for the first time. This mine has been worked in a sort of a way for the last 18 years. A few years ago stamp mills were installed, but when put in operation it was discovered that too much of the gold was being wasted and operations ceased. The old stamp mills have been discarded and \$75,000 worth of modern machinery installed.

New Reservoir Proposed.

La Grande — Plans are under consideration which, if carried out, are expected to eliminate any danger of water shortage in La Grande for some years to come. City Manager Lafky is in favor of the adoption of plans which are now on file with the city for a reservoir of 2,250,000 gallons capacity, to replace the 1,000,000-gallon reservoir which now supplies the city with water, acting as a storage tank for the overflow of water carried down the Beaver creek pipeline.

Buena Vista Clover Poor.

Buena Vista — Clover hulling, which is in progress in this district, is exposing a poor yield. The midge, grasshoppers, and the long dry spell are blamed for the noted decrease. From one bushel to two and one-half bushels are being obtained. Some growers report even less than a bushel an acre. The Polk county acreage this year is said to be the largest yet planted and estimates for its value has been at a high mark.

Polk Court Term Is Over.

Dallas — The August term of the Circuit court for Polk county has adjourned after one of the longest terms ever held in this county. An effort will be made at the next session of the legislature to get the terms of court changed so that court will not convene during August, when farmers are particularly busy with their crops.

The cold storage output for the season approximates 4375 tierces of pickled fish.

The steelhead run was short also and the pack of frozen fish is fully 300 tons short of the previous year.

The present season has been peculiar in many ways. There has not been what is commonly known as a "run" since the fishing began May 1. On the other hand there was what is much better, an almost steady stream of fish from the opening day up to about the first of the present month, when there was a break and since that time the salmon have entered the river only in little spurts. Early in the season the fish averaged small and prior to July 1 the great bulk of them went into cans. Up to that time there had been little fishing in the upper river, but then great schools of what were termed bluebacks came in and as soon as they reached the upper river in the vicinity Celilo, the wheels and seines gobbled them up by the ton, making the pack of the canneries there the largest in several years.

Eugene Light and Power Companies in Rate War

Eugene — A long-anticipated rate war between the municipal power plant and the Oregon Power company was opened here this week with the announcement by the power company that it will not only meet but will undercut the reduction announced by the city plant.

The private company has filed its new schedule of rates with the State railroad commission, declining to announce the extent of the cut.

The city's reduction amounted to 11 per cent and before the cut was made the maximum rate of 9 cents for lighting and 5 cents for power was lower than offered in any city in the Willamette valley outside of the vicinity of Portland. The new schedule of 8 cents maximum for lighting and 4 cents maximum for power, with a minimum of 1.2 cents for 10,000-kilowatt quantities, is almost half the rates in Eugene two years and a half ago, before the entrance of the city plant, which claims the credit for the reduction.

The present rate war was forecast recently when the water board asked the State railroad commission to curb the activities of the private company and the latter responded with a request for unrestricted competition. Neither was wholly granted.

Highway Condemnation Suits Are Being Tried

St. Helens — About 100 farmers, several attorneys and State Highway Engineer Bowlby and his assistants, appeared before the County court in the condemnation proceedings for right of way for the Columbia Highway.

Claims for back-hill places on logged-off lands have been put in at \$500 an acre and for agricultural land that is taken nothing less than \$1000 an acre is being asked.

As there are more than 100 claims, the County court will take several days for the hearings, after which its decision will be given on all claims at the same time.

Water System for Fair.

Salem — An independent water system for the State Fair grounds has been decided upon by the board of directors, and the drilling of the first well has been started.

According to Mr. George E. Scott, the contractor, a large river flows under the grounds and Salem, and he advises that the city eventually obtain its water supply from the stream. Secretary Meredith announced that the cottage city district at the fair grounds would be moved to a tract west of the new pavilion before the opening of the fair September 28.

Canadian Company Sued.

Salem — A temporary restraining order against the National Mercantile company doing business in Oregon was issued by Circuit Judge Galloway. The action was started by Attorney General Crawford at the instance of Corporation Commissioner Watson, who alleged that the company had not complied with the corporation laws of the state. The company is a foreign corporation, having headquarters in Vancouver, B. C., and, according to the corporation commissioner, is conducting in Portland a loan business.

Hood River Relic Goes.

Hood River — The oldest structure now standing in Hood River, built 28 years ago by Robert Rand, and occupied by the city's first barber, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The structure was occupied by a plumbing company and the fire started in a pile of tar-covered ropes. Its frame walls were dry as tinder, and the flames were pouring from doors and windows in an instant. Adjoining business blocks were saved by quick work of the volunteer fire department.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland.

Portland — There was a big run of all kinds of stock at the North Portland yards. The result on prices was a decline of a quarter on hogs and a weaker feeling in the cattle market. Sheep held firm.

The best price obtainable in the cattle market for steers was \$7.15, only one load going at that figure. Five loads were sold at \$7 and two at \$7.05. The bulk of sales were at \$6.50 and \$7. Good cows sold from \$5.60 to \$6, and calves at \$8.

In the hog market the top price was \$9.25, as against a \$9.50 market throughout most of last week.

The larger part of the mutton transactions were in lambs, most of which brought \$6. Ewes sold readily at \$3.35, wethers at \$5 and yearlings at the same price.

Cattle — Prime steers, \$7@7.25; choice, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.25@6.75; choice cows, \$5.75@6; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.50; calves, \$6@8.25; bulls, \$3@4.50; stags, \$4.50@5.75.

Hogs — Light, \$9@9.25; heavy, \$8@8.25. Sheep — Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3.50@4.35; lambs, \$5@6.

The price of bluestem continues to advance, but other kinds of wheat are no more than holding their own. At the Merchants' Exchange session bluestem bids were advanced half a cent to 99½ cents, and sellers likewise raised their asking price to \$1.05. No business was put through during the session. There were reports from the country of bluestem deals at \$1.02, Coast basis, for account of interior mills, and in view of the firmness of farmers, these reports were not questioned.

Bids for bluestem, 99½c; forty-fold, 89c; club, 88c; red Russian, 86c; red Fife, 87c. Oats — No. 1 white feed, 26½c. Barley — No. 1 feed, 21c; brewing, 21½c; bran, 24½c; shorts, 25½c.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$25@25.50 per ton; shorts, \$27@27.50; rolled barley, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn — Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.

Hay — Old timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$15 @ 16; new crop timothy, valley, \$12.50@13; grain hay, \$8@10; alfalfa, \$11@12.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 25c per dozen; candled, 28@30c.

Poultry — Hens, 15c per pound; springs, 17@17½c; turkeys, 22c; dressed, choice, 22c; ducks, 11@12c; Pekins, 13@14c; geese, 10c.

Butter — Creamery prints, extras, 35c per pound; cubes, 31c; storage, 28@28½c.

Pork — Block, 21c per pound.

Veal — Fancy, 14@14½c per pound.

Potatoes — Oregon, 1½c per pound.

Hops — 1913 crop, 16@17½c; 1914 contracts, 18@18½c.

Wool — Valley, 18½@20½c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 16 @ 20½c; mohair, choice 1914 clip, 27½c.

Seattle.

Seattle — The outlook for next week is continued low markets for fruit, the food staple that has not as yet participated in the excitement incident upon the war. Cantaloupes may be the sole exception, but these have been so low recently as to scarcely pay the cost of handling.

Low apples are outlined for the balance of the season, running far into the cold storage regions with \$1@1.25 predicted by jobbers as the top for the year. It is pointed out that even though the war should stop tomorrow, the season is too far advanced to permit of shipping the fruit to the besieged countries without appalling shrinkage. Growers in the Wenatchee valley, with a fair price this season, would have gone on a cash basis.

Cantaloupes are scheduled to go higher next week. The market, glutted for the past week with good quality fruit, shows slight reduction in volume of receipts, and growers will make an attempt to get a profit from the fruit. Prices are 75c for pories and \$1 for standards.

There has been much complaint as to the general quality of the peach offerings. Hanford has shipped in the best Elbertas, and while other sections are contributing, the standard is not what it has been in previous years. The quality of the Crawfords is not good. The market is 40@60c for best fruit.

Eggs — Select ranch, 33c per dozen. Poultry — Live hens, 10@15c per pound; old roosters, 9c; 1914 broilers, 14@15c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 per dozen.

Ranch butter — 16c per pound. Apples — New cooking, 50c@51 per box; new eating, \$1.75@1.50; Gravensteins, \$1.25@1.75.

Watermelons — 1c per pound.

Dressed Beef — Prime beef steers, 12@12½c per pound; cows, 11½@12c; heifers, 12c.

Dressed Veal — 15@16c per pound.

Dressed Hogs — Whole, packing house, 13c per pound.

Dressed Spring Lamb — 12@13c per pound.

Dressed Mutton — 9½@10½c pound.

Congress Is Busy With Issues Arising From War

Washington, D. C. — To prepare for an emergency arising from the European war, the president and administration leaders are endeavoring to assure the presence of a quorum of both houses of congress in Washington.

House leaders have made imperative demand for return of absentees and they are flocking in on every train. Already there is a substantial quorum.

While the conference primarily is to determine the nature of a war revenue measure to offset losses in revenue, some aspects of the foreign relations of the nation with particular reference may be considered.

Philippine exports are giving the administration concern just at this time, because of the conflict between Japan and Germany. A plan to place a ban on all exports from the islands, except to the United States, while the war in Europe continues is under consideration. It is argued that should the shipments from the islands to Germany or Austria be captured by the Japanese, an embarrassing situation might arise. The same might be true should exports to Japan be seized by Germany.

Administration senators who have been studying the situation believe an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and they are urging action by congress to avert trouble which might be precipitated through Philippine Island commerce. They recognize, however, that if commerce is stopped some provision must be made to compensate for losses that will follow.

French Capital Storing Supplies for Emergency

Paris — The French capital has rushed its plans to resist a siege by the German army. The city is being truned into an entrenched camp.

Following the decree issued by the military governor, ordering residents of the district within the city's line of defense forts to desert and destroy their homes within four days, enormous stacks of food were placed within the state warehouses. The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been transformed into a vast pasture filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reserves wearing the large shirts of drovers. The number of sheep pastured in the parks exceeds 10,000.

The decree calling for the evacuation of the military zone around the forts was a formal notice, although army engineers recently made a tour of the environs of the forts and explained that the residents might be called on to destroy their property, which was deemed an obstruction.

Many of the houses in the line of fire are those of poor people whose owners are now at the front. Many of these families lack resources and will be without refuge. Nevertheless, they took the situation without complaint, although they addressed a petition to the military governor, requesting that he use the power vested in him only as a last extremity.

Japanese Are Cautioned to Avoid War Discussions

San Francisco — Japanese associations in this city are circulating a note of advice to Japanese residents in America, which was issued by the Japanese Association of America. It reads:

"Japanese should endeavor to avoid heated talks and discussions with Europeans and Americans on the war situation.

"In California there is a large population of German subjects and special care should be taken in your attitude toward them.

"Japanese should refrain from conversations and actions which might tend to excite the sentiment of Europeans and Americans.

"As the United States declared neutrality, Japanese in America should recognize and bind themselves to the neutrality obligations. Outside of the necessary and proper support of their mother country, they should not give any support or assistance to any of the belligerents."

10,000 to Flee Albania.

London — The Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at Bari, Italy, says that the Italian government has arranged for the transportation of 10,000 fugitives who wish to leave Albania as soon as Prince William, of Wied, departs, as they fear anarchy. Prince William has asked Italy to leave the armored yacht Mysuratta at his disposal, as he may be forced to abandon the throne at any time.

Opera Singers Off to War.

Chicago — So many singers are endangering their lives and voices in the European conflict that the directors of the Chicago Grand Opera company, after a despairing two days' meeting, announced that there would be no performances the coming season. Bernard Ulrich, manager of the company, cabled the singers notifying them their contracts had been canceled.

TURKS ON VERGE OF JOINING WAR

Ottoman Cabinet Wavers as to Projected Action.

Great Britain, Russia and France View Situation With Disfavor, But Are Cautious.

Washington, D. C. — Tension is so acute in Constantinople that diplomats there fear Turkey may at any moment be drawn into the general European war on the side of Germany and Austria.

A strict censorship has been placed on the papers in Turkey, which are now controlled by the military and are being used, according to diplomatic dispatches here, to create a strong pro-German feeling.

The Turkish cabinet is wavering between a declaration of war and the preservation of neutrality. The diplomatic representatives of the various powers are in constant conference with the government officials, England and Russia endeavoring to keep Turkey neutral. The German ambassador, it is said, has intimated that, while Germany wishes Turkey to remain neutral, he believed the Ottoman empire should mobilize to prevent an invasion by Russia.

Feeling is acute over the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. Great Britain, Russia and France requested 10 days ago that if these ships were purchased by Turkey the crews be sent to either Germany or Austria, under safe conduct.

Many of the German sailors are still on board and 150 or more are said to have been distributed among Turkish torpedo boats.

The British government is observing these incidents with much disfavor and the situation has been aggravated by the inability of English merchant ships to pass through the Dardanelles, even after the Grand vizier has given the requisite permission. Subordinate officials disobeyed the instruction in a way as yet unexplained.

Great Britain has let it be known that if the Goeben and Breslau enter the Mediterranean with Germans aboard they will be fired on by the English.

LINER ADMIRAL SAMPSON SUNK; 15 THOUGHT DEAD

Seattle, Wash. — Within 20 miles of this port Thursday morning, at 6:30 o'clock, the passenger steamer Admiral Sampson was rammed and sunk by the Princess Victoria, a Canadian Pacific liner. The collision occurred in dense fog off Point No Point. It is believed 15 lives were lost.

The official list of dead furnished by the Pacific Alaska company contains 11 names, eight members of the crew, two passengers and an alleged stow-away, but four other passengers are missing and are believed to have perished.

The Admiral Sampson, bound for Alaska, was just creeping along in the smoke and fog, blowing her horn. The Princess Victoria, also whistling and traveling prudently, struck the Alaska boat at a quarter angle just abaft the beam and sliced almost three-fourths of the way across the Sampson. The oil tank of the Sampson was cut into by the Princess and oil was set on fire. Immediately the middle of the Sampson and interlocking bow of the Princess were enveloped in flame.

The officers of both boats had good control of their crews. The lifeboats of the Victoria and some of those on the Sampson were lowered immediately, the latter containing passengers. Persons on the Sampson began to leap into the water and were picked up speedily by the Victoria's boats and taken to the Canadian ship.

The captain of the Princess held his boat in the gap of the Sampson until the Sampson began to settle in the water and then withdrew. The Sampson sank a few seconds later.

Captain Moore, Quartermaster Marquist and Wireless Operator Recker stayed on the Sampson until they had seen all the others leave. Then they tried to lower a lifeboat, but were too late and they were engulfed with the ship.

As a result of the collision the Pacific-Alaska Navigation company filed a libel of \$670,000 against the Princess Victoria.

Ball Players Aid Red Cross.

New York — Twenty-five per cent of the gate receipts at all the National League baseball parks September 4 are to be given to the American Red Cross association for use in Europe, according to announcement made by John A. Heydler, secretary of the league. Mr. Heydler said the announcement was made on authority of President Tener.