

Topographic Map Oregon City Quadrangle Ready

Salem—John H. Lewis, state engineer, has received word that the United States Geological survey has just issued a topographic map of the Oregon City quadrangle, which includes 200 square miles south of Portland. The map is on a scale of one mile to an inch, and is printed in several colors, and shows all details, even the houses, and differentiates between paved and unpaved roads. The maps may be secured from the survey in Washington, D. C., for 10 cents each, or from survey agents in Portland. This map is one of a series that is being gotten out under a co-operative agreement between the Geological survey and the state of Oregon, and is intended to be used for drainage in-

vestigations and general development work.

It is expected that the Boring sheet will be issued this month and the Pine sheet in Eastern Oregon by the end of the year. A number of other sheets will be issued next spring.

The Geological survey also has for free distribution a bulletin on the results of spirit leveling in Oregon, done in co-operation with the state engineer. This bulletin gives the exact elevation, instrumentally determined, of over 3000 points in Oregon, in nearly every county. It is intended for use by those engaged in general development work, and by civil and irrigation engineers. A similar bulletin has been issued for Washington.

Oregon Schools to Make Exhibits at State Fair

Salem—Comprehensive exhibits representing all of the educational interests of the public schools and the state institutions will be shown this year at the State Fair.

The old pavilion has been set aside by the State Fair board for the exhibits, and nearly all of the space has been taken by the educational interests, including Oregon Agricultural college and the University of Oregon.

Mr. Chapin, county agriculturist for Marion county, will have a booth showing the work of the girls' canning clubs of his county. Booths also will be occupied by Mute, Blind, State Training and Feeble-Minded schools, the Indian school of Chemawa, and there will be a row of booths from the

various counties showing the children's industrial work.

The boy or girl who scores the highest number of points in each of the ten projects will be rewarded by being sent to San Francisco for one week.

Another feature which is proving a great interest to the boys is the Boys' Camp at the State Fair. The two boys in each county who stand the highest in industrial club work will be entitled to membership in this camp. The board of State Fair directors will entertain these boys free of charge for one week on the fair grounds.

The result of the fair last year is declared to have stimulated the boys and girls of the state to do better work during the past year.

Illegal Catsup Burned.

Portland—"Right Kind, Please," and "Kandy Brand," are the names of two consignments of tomato catsup, comprising two half-barrels and 30 cases, that were destroyed at the city garbage incinerator by United States Marshal Montag and Deputy Marshal Becker. The catsup was seized by the federal authorities after it had been delivered to various Portland restaurants by wholesale houses, who bought it from the Pacific Preserving company, of San Francisco.

Samples analyzed by government chemists showed the catsup to be adulterated within the meaning of the pure food act, although the labels on the shipments said that the product complied with the statute.

La Grande Elks to Build.

La Grande—Bids for the construction of the new Elks' club in this city were opened and the contract for the building was awarded to Palmer & Ellison, of Portland, for \$25,739. Hulme & Spaeth, of La Grande, were awarded the contract for installing the plumbing and heating plant and the Otis Elevator company will install the elevator. The total contracts for the building aggregate \$39,000 and it is expected that the furniture and fixtures for the new club house will run the total up to \$60,000 or \$65,000. Work of removing the old building is now under way and the new building will be started as soon as the old structure is out of the way.

Warden Dynamites Dam.

Eugene—E. C. Hills, deputy game warden dynamited the concrete dam across the Willamette river at the end of the mill race which supplies the Eugene factories with water power. Only a portion of the dam was destroyed and the power supply has not been cut off. The game warden said the owner of the mill race, the Chambers Power company, ignoring a notice given a year ago, has refused to provide a fish ladder to allow the passage of fish into the river. F. L. Chambers says a runway for fish was built as required by law.

Springfield Hops and Dryer Burn.

Springfield—Fire Saturday morning totally destroyed the three-kiln hop drier at West Springfield owned by Campbell & Walker, of Eugene, together with approximately 50,000 pounds of choice baled hops. The loss on the hophouse is \$3500, and that on the hops is estimated at \$9000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. Palmer Bros., J. A. Seavey and Campbell & Walker owned the hops that were destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Pendleton Hotel Opens.

Pendleton—The new Pendleton hotel, costing \$130,000 and founded by the late Mayor Matlock, opened this week. It is held under a long lease by Fred Bloch, formerly a well known hotel man of Portland, and J. C. Monahan, a business man of Colfax, Wash. The hotel has 100 rooms and is said to be one of the most complete hostleries to be found in the state outside of Portland.

School Standard Is Set.

Albany—More than 40 rural schools of the 130 in Linn county were standardized last year, according to a statement by County Superintendent Jackson, of this city. Linn county has always ranked high in the number of standard country schools. The objects of the rules just received are to provide cleaner school grounds, well-kept school buildings, proper lighting facilities, adequate ventilation and heating, and to bring the attendance up to the maximum. Any rural school in the state meeting the requirements immediately will be given a banner.

Tax Roll Fixed at \$19,735,115.

Hillsboro—Assessor Crandall has estimated the total of the 1914 tax roll at \$19,735,115, and the board of equalization will meet here to begin corrections of the roll. According to the State Tax commission's report of last year the assessor's summary gives about 50 per cent of the actual cash valuation. This does not include the assessments of the railways, nor telegraph or telephone systems, the values of which are fixed by the state.

Women Oppose 8-Hour Law.

Hood River—The members of the Woman's Political Research club in various parts of the Hood River valley, who recently have made a study of the eight-hour law, have condemned the measure. The defeat of the initiative measure by a heavy vote here is predicted. The Upper Valley citizens are also opposed to the bill, according to the members of a good roads delegation in this city.

Inspectors Hunt Scabies.

Salem—Two inspectors have been employed by the State Livestock and Sanitary board to wage a campaign against scabies among the sheep in Malheur and Harney counties, according to Dr. W. H. Lytle, secretary of the board. An epidemic of the disease appeared among the herds last year, and the board has since been waging war against a recurrence of the disease.

Pear Tree Promises Second Crop.

Cottage Grove—Mistaking this beautiful weather for the return of spring, a pear tree on the A. B. Wood property has sent out blossoms for the second time this year. It has already produced one crop and Mr. Wood says he expects to have a second crop about Christmas time.

Winston Prune Drier Burned.

Roseburg—The large prune drier owned by Norman Agee in the heart of the Winston fruit district was burned to the ground Saturday night. The drier was stocked with prunes, and the loss will total \$3000. Mr. Agee carried \$1000 insurance on the prunes.

Monmouth Prune Crop Light.

Monmouth—The prunes in this vicinity are being brought to the dryer rather slowly, because the crops are small. Mr. Niggi, who lives south of town, brought in some that averaged eight to the pound, and says he has more.

Germany's New Gun Is Big Surprise to World

Berlin.—It still is too early to base general predictions concerning war in the future on the engagements of the present great European struggle.

One prediction, however, does seem fairly justified already. It is that the day of fortresses has passed. The new 42-centimeter (16.8-inch) siege gun of the German forces appears to have demonstrated its ability to demolish the strongest fortifications ever made. Pictures of the demolition at Liege bear striking testimony to the power of this new arm. A single projectile demolished utterly walls of reinforced cement and steel, ripped open steel towers and piled the mass on the forts' defenders.

This new siege gun has been the surprise of the war. It has been repeatedly asserted that no nation has any military secrets that are not in possession of all other important nations, but events have proved not only that the existence of this terrible weapon was not known to foreign nations, but that only a limited number of high German army officials themselves had so much as heard of it. A member of the Reichstag, whose name is not given, is quoted as follows in a German paper:

"The fact that the German army possessed such a gun was as much of a surprise to the Germans as to foreigners, for its construction and nature were kept secret, as the situation demanded, so that even in the empire only a limited number knew about it."

German Prisoners Say Kaiser's Losses Heavy

Bordeaux.—There was given out officially information concerning incidents of the fighting and personal experiences which had been furnished by German prisoners or obtained from documents seized by French troops. It relates particularly to the fighting around Rheims between September 11 and 16.

A German artillery officer wrote: "Modern war is the greatest of follies. Companies of 250 men in the Tenth Army Corps have been reduced to 70 men and there are companies of the guard commanded by volunteers of a year, all the officers having disappeared."

The following is taken from a letter written by a German Captain of infantry:

"We were surprised by the French and I lost my company. Searching for it in a village, I was made a prisoner. Now my fate is in the hands of God."

Another German officer captured at Rheims said:

"For tactical reasons, the guard had to retreat. We had many killed and 800 wounded. The first battalion of the first regiment of the guard has not another officer. The French artillery defiled so well that we could not discover its sight. General Von Schack and the colonel of the second regiment of artillery of the guard are among the killed."

English Labor Unions

Said to Be Backing King

London.—The parliamentary committee of the trades union congress, after a two days' conference, issued a manifesto to trade unionists of the country on the war. The committee was especially gratified at the manner in which the labor party in the house of commons responded to the appeal made to all political parties to help in the defense of the country. The manifesto proceeds: "The committee is convinced that one important factor in the present struggle is, that in event the voluntary system of military service fail, the demand for a national system of compulsory military service will not only be made with redoubled vigor, but may prove to be so persistent and strong as to become irresistible. The prospect of having to face conscription, with its permanent and heavy burden upon the financial resources of the country, and its equally burdensome effect upon nearly the whole of its industries, should in itself stimulate the manhood of the nation to come forward in its defense, and thereby demonstrate to the world that a free people can rise to the supreme heights of a great sacrifice without the whip of conscription."

"Another factor to be remembered is that upon the result of the struggle in which this country is now engaged rests the preservation and maintenance of free and unfettered democratic government, which in its international relationships has in the past been recognized and must unquestionably prove to be the best guarantee for preservation of the peace of the world."

"The mere contemplation of the overbearing and brutal methods to which people have to submit under a government controlled by a military autocracy living, as it were, continuously under the threat and shadow of war, should be sufficient to arouse the enthusiasm of the nation in resisting any attempt to impose similar conditions upon countries at present free from military despotism."

"But if men have a duty to perform in the common interest of the state, equally the state owes a duty to those of its citizens who are prepared and readily prepared to make sacrifices in its defense and for the maintenance of its honor."

Wounded Briton Praises Germans.

Berlin.—By wireless to Sayville, L. I.—Hon. Aubrey Herbert, member of Parliament, who was among the wounded in a German hospital and taken back by the British, expresses his thanks for the courtesy shown him in the German hospital and praises the humanity of the German soldiers.

PRINCE OF WALES TO FRONT



The twenty-year-old prince of Wales leaving Buckingham palace to join his regiment, the Grenadier Guards, with which he went to the continent.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—The scarcity of potatoes, the firm prices asked by growers and the poor quality of a good many of the recent arrivals have led to the shipping in of outside stock. Two cars reached here one day this week, one coming from Yakima and the other from California. A quantity of Idaho potatoes is also on the market. The jobbers are getting \$1.50 for these potatoes, whereas, \$1.35 is all that retailers will pay for the ordinary run of home-grown stock.

The early Oregon crop suffered severely from the dry summer, and the potatoes were small in size and for the most part inferior. The late crop, which has not yet come on, has been materially benefitted by the recent rains. The vines are green and growing and potato authorities now estimate that the crop, if an early frost does not get it, will be fully two-thirds of normal. Before the rain came they did not look for over half a crop.

There is much complaint of the refusal of farmers to sort over their stock properly. There are enough good potatoes on the farms to supply all local needs, and if they were graded there would be no necessity of bringing in outside stock.

There is a fair run of stock at the stock yards and trade was quite active. The cattle market continued to exhibit strength, as did sheep, but hop prices were lower and the undertone of the market was heavy.

The feature of trading in the cattle division was the sale of two loads of prime steers, averaging 1055 pounds, at \$7.37. A few head were disposed of at \$7.25, and other sales were closed at \$6.25 to \$6.70.

The hog market was under the same strain that has borne prices down of late, liberal receipts and more or less of poor quality material. The best price obtainable was \$3.55, which lacks 20 cents of the price paid for standard hogs.

Steady prices were realized in the few transactions in the sheephouse. Choice ewes sold at \$4.50, and others at \$3.50 and \$4, while lambs were taken at \$5.75.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7.10; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$5.75@6.50; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8.50; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.70@7.75; heavy, \$7.70@7.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.40; ewes, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5@5.50.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.02@c per bushel; forty-fold, 92c; club, 91c; red Russian, 89c; red Fife, 90c.

Oats—Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$26 per ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, 23.50; bran, \$23; shorts, \$24.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26 @26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$28.

Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked, \$39.

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

Onions—Yellow, \$1@1.25 per sack.

WILSON ANSWERS KAISER'S PLAINT

Reply Made to German Charge of Use of Dumdum Bullets.

Washington Says Conference at End of War Will Lay Blame on Guilty Side.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Thursday replied to Emperor William's protest that the allies were using dumdum bullets. The President's reply follows closely the statement he made to the Belgian commissioners protesting against the alleged German atrocities. His reply to President Poincaré's message will follow the same lines. The text of the President's reply to Emperor William was: "I received your Imperial Majesty's important communication of the 7th and have read it with the gravest interest and concern. I am honored that

MEYER WALDECK



His Excellency Meyer Waldeck is the German governor of Kiauchau, Germany's city in China which Japan is attacking.

you should have trusted to me for an impartial judgment as the representative of a people truly disinterested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when, I take it for granted, the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed.

"The nations of the world have fortunately, by agreement made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. When such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter in such matters, will supply.

"It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present struggle, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which, like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

"I speak thus frankly, because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so as one friend should to another, and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgment until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relation, will commend itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The President made a similar reply to the Belgian commission which visited the White House to protest against the alleged atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium.

WAR IS COSTING BRITONS ALONE \$44.80 A SECOND

London.—The cost of the war up to the present, including the losses resulting from commercial paralysis, has been \$11,265,000,000, according to figures compiled here. The cost to England alone, based on figures covering 43 days from August 1, has been \$166,500,000. This is at the rate of \$3,872,093 a day, \$161,337 an hour, \$2689 a minute and \$44.80 a second.

Ambrose Bierce Missing.

Washington, D. C.—Ambrose Bierce, widely known as an author and newspaper writer, has been missing in Mexico since last December, and friends have requested the State department to begin a search for him.