

BOMB FROM AIR BEHEADS CITIZEN

Girl Maimed and Many Buildings Are Damaged.

**German Aviator Drops 4 Missiles
On Paris—One Strikes Near
American Embassy.**

Paris—Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane Sunday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freynoinet, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly above the Eiffel Tower.

It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station or the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks.

The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking and windows being shattered. The bomb struck only a block from the American embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chaillet, where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb fluttered a German flag. At the sound of the explosion the promenaders in that section first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, they hurried to the scene of the havoc.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Anteuil race course. One cow was killed and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse and a fourth in Rue de la Pompo, a quarter in which many Americans live. Comparatively little damage was done in either instance.

New French Gun Kills Without Apparent Wounds

London—Confirming in a degree the strange stories told of withering death dealt by a new explosive used by French artillery, the Standard correspondent has written from Dieppe:

"A visit to the field battle of the Marne shows the devastating power of the French three-inch gun to be something of which we hitherto had not dreamed. Entire sections and companies of Germans have been struck as if by simultaneous thunderbolts, reminding one of nothing so much as the wholesale extinction of the populations of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

"On the borders of one of the forests a company of Prussian infantry at bivouac is laid out as if surprised by the fire. Two sentinels are still grasping their rifles, and a little way off a messenger lies by himself. Further on, an officer on guard lies a few yards from his men with loosened belts and lying in their blankets. Two of them still hold playing cards in their hands.

"Those sleeping and those waking were swept out of life together, without apparently having had time to move.

"Even more extraordinary is another group of 60 dead lying about a small haystack, as if in sleep, their rifles stacked and their knapsacks arranged in orderly heaps."

Cholera Cases in Hungary Proved by Bacteriologists

London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna says that government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

Rome—Dispatches from the Austrian frontier say the spread of cholera, especially in Hungary and Galicia, is causing anxiety. Lazarettos are being prepared to prevent the spread of the disease.

Prisoners of War III.

Paris—Telegrams from Budapest indicate that much alarm is felt there regarding the health situation, since numerous cases of dysentery are officially admitted to exist among prisoners of war interned in various parts of Hungary. Wounded Austrian officers from Galicia unanimously agree that the Russian artillery fire is extraordinarily good, especially that of the Kiev corps.

Fears of Low Prices for Hops Decried by Expert

Portland—"Some of the hopgrowers of Oregon are becoming alarmed without reason," said Conrad Krebs at a local hotel. "Because the buyers are not operating now means nothing, as the real demand does not begin before October or November.

"There is going to be a shortage of hops any way you figure it, and when the market adjusts itself to the new conditions prices will be higher. Growers would be foolish to sell their hops now at the 17 or 18-cent prices being talked about. In a year like this they will run no risk in holding.

"Oregon has produced only 110,000 bales, California the same quantity, Washington 40,000 bales and New York not over 20,000 bales, a total of 280,000 bales for the United States. The brewery consumption in this country is 245,000 bales annually. Because of the war brewers are not able to import German or Australian hops. On the other hand, we will have to supply the non-producing countries that

formerly bought their hops in Europe, such as Canada, South America, Japan and Australia. These countries require about 50,000 bales. England is always a great market for American hops and should she take only 50,000 bales this year—the English buyers already have 30,000 under contract—we will be face to face with a great hop shortage of not less than 65,000 bales."

Mr. Krebs declares that the shorts, who sold the Eastern brewers and dealers a large part of the Oregon farmers' hops before they were grown, are now trying hard to break the market so they can buy in cheaply. Speculators, he says, are working the same game.

"When the crop is out of the growers' hands," said Mr. Krebs, "you can look for the price to shoot upward. If the grower is wise, he will himself take this profit, which is surely coming. If he is determined to give away his hops now, he had better go out of the business."

Farming Course Mailed to Eighth Grade Teachers

Salem—That the agricultural work in the schools may be thorough and conducted so as to give the best results, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill is mailing all eighth-grade teachers copies of a course, of study prepared by F. L. Griffin, of the Oregon Agricultural college. The course is intended to satisfy the demands of teachers and patrons of the schools in the elements of agriculture. The introduction says:

"Agriculture should be taught, as far as possible, in terms of the child's own experience. This centers the work of the school around the dominant interests and activities of the home and the community. Students manifesting a great deal of interest in agriculture should be encouraged to apply their knowledge at home. That phase of agriculture most attractive to them should be organized into a definite project to be worked out at home under the supervision of the school."

Weights and Measures Law Is Criticised by Bureau

Salem—Declaring that if action were not taken soon Oregon would become the dumping ground of incorrect weights and measures and non-standard packages of goods discarded by other states, F. S. Holbrook, of the United States Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, has conferred with Mr. Buchtel, state deputy sealer of weights and measures, with regard to preparing amendments to the Oregon law for submission to the next legislature.

Mr. Holbrook said the Oregon law was far from being a model and that in many respects it was not workable. In place of county sealers of weights and measures appointed by the County courts, he urges the appointment by the State department of district sealers who will be directly responsible to the State department.

"The idea is to provide a plan for giving the deputies continuous work," continued Mr. Holbrook. "Under the present arrangement many of the county sealers are not continuously employed in this work and as a result little is accomplished. In many parts of the state several counties should be included in one district. This scheme would in no way disrupt or interfere with the work in large cities like Portland, which maintain their own departments."

Logging Bunks Ordered.

Salem—Having decided to make compulsory the use of the safety logging bunk, Labor Commissioner Hoff announced that he would invite the six companies offering the bunks for sale in this state to equip a train with their devices for demonstration purposes. Each company will be asked to equip one car of the train so the representatives of the logging companies may have little trouble in determining which they intend to adopt. According to the commissioner, the Oregon conception of logging bunks for many years was four stakes driven in opposite sides of a flatcar. To unload, two stakes must be chopped in two at the bed of the car, it being up to the chopper to find a place of safety when the logs began rolling. Many failed to do so, and, as a result, sustained injury or were killed.

Ship Albany Apples by Carload.

Albany—A carload of Albany apples, consisting of Jonathans, Kings, and Grimes Golden varieties, will be shipped out of this city during the latter part of the week, according to a statement made by C. H. Stewart, secretary of the Albany Fruit Growers' association.

It is planned to devote about half an hour each day to the study of agriculture. The teachers are urged when they believe the pupils will be more interested in agricultural topics than the one assigned to permit them to continue that work as long as it is thought profitable.

Mr. Churchill regards the formulas and rules given for scoring various crops in the circular as of particular importance. The pupils are urged to write the Division of Publications, United States department of Agriculture, for various booklets for farmers and to the Oregon Agricultural college for copies of its various publications.

"By having the pupils write for these bulletins three or four weeks before they are needed," says the circular, "each child not asking for more than five at one time, a splendid school library can be obtained free of cost and the pupils will be procuring a good training in letter writing at the same time."

Jackson County Landmark to Be Abandoned

Medford—One of the most interesting landmarks in Jackson county will be removed October 9, when Ed Helms will close the Helms saloon in Jacksonville. This establishment dates back to 1852, when it was opened by Helms & Winchon in the mining boom. For years the place was the social and political headquarters in Southern Oregon; court decisions were made there; it was the scene of trials, and business deals were transacted there.

A collection of pioneer relics valued at \$25,000 is on display in the building. These include the first piece of gold found in Jackson county; a photograph of three murderers hanged by the vigilantes near Yreka, Cal., in the '60s, and a piece of the rope used by the lynchers; the first pool tables ever set up on the Pacific Coast, sent around the Horn to Eureka and packed to Jacksonville; Indian relics, pioneer firearms and many freaks of nature found by prospectors in the hills.

No decision has been reached as to what will be done with these relics, but it is probable they will be lent for exhibition purposes to the Medford Commercial club.

Odd Malady Kills Horses.

Prineville—A fatal contagion broke out among the horses of this community last week. While unloading fine stock from the trucks from the Henry McCall ranch at the Fair grounds, a few days ago, two of the draft horses were seized suddenly with a strange disease and within a few minutes both were dead. On the way back to the ranch another horse was stricken in the same manner and died on the road. Two other horses on the McCall ranch showed signs of the same affliction and are in precarious condition after failures of local veterinarians to explain the mystery.

The state veterinarian was telegraphed for. In the meantime the stockmen in this country are uneasy, because of the immense number of horses in this country that may become infected.

Columbia Extends Road.

St. Helens—The strip on the Portland road north from Scappoose and known as West Lane has been filled, graded and macadamized for more than a mile. Rock was hauled from St. Helens by gasoline truck night and day. It will be finished this week.

Prison Delegates Appointed.

Salem—Governor West has named Rev. A. A. Moore, of Salem, and W. G. MacLaren, of Portland, delegates to the convention of the American Prison association, which will meet in St. Paul October 3.

Villa Demands Resignation of Gen. Carranza

Chihuahua, Mex.—The immediate resignation of Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalists is the only basis on which General Francisco Villa will agree to the settlement of difficulties between himself and Carranza. This was his reply to messages of officials in Mexico City who protested against his attitude towards Carranza.

Villa declared he never would accept Carranza as head of the republic. His reply, as given out here follows:

"I lament the circumstances that have brought about grave danger, but sincerely protest that my sole ambition will be to arrange existing difficulties without shedding blood if possible.

"I emphatically declare, however, that the only move that can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Fernando Iglesias Calderon so that, in the shortest possible time, elections may be called. At the same time I declare I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice president or president ad interim of the republic.

"I shall prove the rectitude of my intentions and the disinterestedness which animates the force of this division. Later the world will realize where rests true disinterestedness and where abortive ambitions."

Food Shortage in Europe Predicted by Lord Milner

London—A timely warning to prepare against an inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner, who points out that although the present harvest is abundant, an immense decrease in production in 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting.

Of the 650,000,000 quarters of wheat and rye annually produced throughout the world 350,000,000 come from these countries, and other producing countries cannot possibly make up the deficiency.

Lord Milner predicts that in the latter half of next year, if not before, all nations which live on wheat and rye will be competing fiercely for a share in the diminishing supply. He adds:

"We may hope that our own country will be better placed than its neighbors to obtain, at some price to avert famine. But there can be no certainty of this, and in any case, being as we fortunately are, in a better position than other countries involved in the war, to turn our land to full account, it is surely a matter of extreme necessity to use every acre, which can profitably be employed in that manner, for the production of the most necessary of all foodstuffs."

Farmers ought, says Lord Milner, to rise to the emergency of their own accord. They have it in their power, not only to save the country from imminent catastrophe, but at the same time to benefit themselves if they will only act with promptitude.

Chinese to Spend Millions for Trade in America

San Francisco—That the Republic of China will spend \$10,000,000 in the United States and Canada in 1915 in the development and extension of her trade with North America, was the gist of a message received here by the Panama-Pacific exposition direct from President Yuan Shai Kai, and confirmed in a similar communication from the head of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of China.

In the working out of what is perhaps the greatest commercial enterprise China has ever planned, 50 wealthy and influential public men of the republic will come to San Francisco early in 1915. After studying trade and manufacturing conditions in connection with the exposition, they will make an extensive tour of the United States and Canada, establishing branches of Chinese business houses in every important center.

It is in providing capital for these branches that the Chinese business associations and the government will expend the \$10,000,000 to the big "booster" excursion for the establishment of closer commercial relations with the West.

Kaiser's Fifth Son III.

Berlin—Prince Oscar, the emperor's fifth son, it was announced Tuesday, is suffering from a heart affection, due to his exertions in the field, and has been obliged to leave his regiment. He is under the care of physicians at Metz. The empress received a letter from the emperor in which he referred optimistically to the situation.

Chicago Egg Prices Low.

Chicago—Five cars of strictly fresh eggs were sold here Monday to as many different buyers at 20 cents, according to J. B. Mitchell, president of the Chicago Butter & Egg board.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Oregon hops sold this week at the highest price of the season. McNeff Bros. bought 133 bales of fuggles at 18½ to 19½ cents. One hundred bales of this quality were obtained from a local dealer and the remainder was the Cooper lot at Independence.

Several dealers were in the market, but found growers very firm. A bid of 17 cents on 250 bales of West Side hops was turned down by the owner. It is said a number of purchases of inferior grades and of small lots over contracts have been bought at 14 and 15 cents, but holders of good hops are not disposed to sell them under 18 cents.

Apples are moving better. The market is in good shape for fancy stock, and as prices are reasonable the demand is growing. Fancy apples are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 and choice at 75 cents to \$1. The season for Gravensteins is drawing to a close and Kings, Jonathans, Twenty Ounce, Snows and that class are coming to the front. The trade looks for a heavy local consumption of apples as soon as summer fruits are off the market.

The Canadian apple crop is not going to be the menace to Northwestern apples on Eastern markets that was predicted a few weeks ago, according to Walter M. Dickerson, who has just returned from Canada. Several weeks ago the opinion was freely expressed by authorities that because of the big apple crop generally, including Canada, and the curtailment of Canadian apple exports by the European war, Canadian apples would seek an outlet in the United States in competition with apples grown here.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.03 per bushel; forty-fold, 96c; club, 94c; red Russian, 90c; red Fife, 90c.

Oats—Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$26.25 per ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.

Milled—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.25; 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, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12@13.50.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 30@31c per dozen; candled, 33@35c.

Poultry—Hens, 13½@14c; springs, 14@14½c; turkeys, young, 22c; ducks, 10@15c; geese, 11@12c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 35c per pound; cubes, 31@32c.

Pork—Block, 11@11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50c per box; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 6@7c; artichokes, 85c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 50@65c per crate; cabbage, 1½c per pound; peas, 5@6c; beans, 4@6c; corn, 75c@1 per sack; celery, 50@85c per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.75; asparagus, \$2.25 per box; sprouts, 10c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.25; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8.50; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.25; heavy, \$7@7.25.

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

Seattle—Yakima potatoes are so scarce on the street that the trade was supplied wholly from White Rivers, which jumped to the unusual level of \$30. There was not a sack of Eastern Washington spuds on the entire avenue. Growers were paid \$22 in less than carload lots for White Rivers. It is thought that the scarcity of Yakimas is due to the recent rains, which have prevented digging. It is a consoling idea for the street to hug to its bosom, but there is no escape from the knowledge that growers are speculating and in furthering this plan are withholding shipments from the market with the evident determination to cause a rise.

The apple trade is very brisk, with the choice of buyers running strongly to cooking stock. Frequent sales in lots of twenty-five boxes were made. There is little call as yet for eating stock. Jonathans are in demand and Winter Bananas enjoy a liberal movement. The life of the apple trade is due to the disappearance of peaches and pears. Only a few Elbertas are available and these sell up to 65c. Bartlett pears have gone for the season. Idahos and Fall Butters are arriving in good commercial lots.

Eggs—Select ranch, 35@36c dozen.

Poultry—Live hens, 10@15c pound; old roosters, 10c; 1914 broilers, 13@14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 per dozen.

Dressed Pork—10@11c per pound.

Dressed Veal—Small, 13@14c per pound; large, 9@13c.

Apples—New, cooking, 75c@1 per box; Gravensteins, \$1@1.25; Jonathans, \$1.25@1.50; Winter Bananas, \$1.75; Kings, 75c@1.

Crabapples—40c@1 per box. Cranberries—\$8.75 per barrel.