

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

F. B. Tichenor, who received the democratic nomination for representative in the legislature from Multnomah county, has written to Secretary of State Olcott declining to accept the nomination.

Work on five miles of bituminous paving on the Tillamook-Yamhill-Neuqua road in Tillamook county and on a 10-mile stretch between Astoria and Svensen has been resumed, the state highway department reports.

R. R. Bartlett, manager of the Port of Astoria, has sent a request to the public service commission for the placing of a chief deputy grain inspector, three samplers and three or four weighers at that point during the coming grain season.

Ten out of 11 nurses at the Salem hospital failed to return to their duties Saturday morning after they had protested to Miss Lillian McNary, superintendent of the institution, that they were being overworked and that their hours were too long.

An information was filed in the Astoria justice court Saturday charging the master of the purse seining craft President Lincoln III with malicious destruction of personal property. The defendant is accused of running over and destroying a gillnet belonging to Albert J. Slather.

Clackamas county has no men in either classes 2, 3 or 4, who want to enlist for service in the spruce production division of the signal corps. Such is the conclusion of the selective service board after holding a call open for 15 days for volunteers in this branch of the army.

With a view to diverting every possible pound of traffic from rail to water lines between Portland and Astoria, Colonel George A. Zinn, of the government engineers at Portland, has asked the public service commission for all the data available as to rail and water transportation between these two points.

How extensive government control will be over small telephone lines, such as mutual companies, is a question which will come before the public service commission soon, said commissioner Buchtel recently. So far as is known the extent to which the government contemplates handling the small lines is still undetermined.

C. S. Benson, of Bend, has been named attorney for the state land board, to succeed Vernon A. Forbes, who was drowned recently in Crescent lake. Secretary Olcott voted for W. T. Myers, also of Bend. The appointment holds good only until the return of Charles Erskine, who left the position to enter military service.

After a siege of six months in a hospital at Washington, D. C., Earl Withycombe, son of Governor Withycombe, arrived in Salem Friday night on a furlough from military duty until he is sufficiently recovered to leave for France. He was accompanied home by his sister, Miss Mabel, who for five months was at the bedside of her brother.

LeRoy Byron, 14-year-old son of Mrs. Julia Byron, of Olalla, near Roseburg, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun he was carrying Thursday. The lad, with some other boys, was hunting and in some unknown manner the gun was discharged, the charge striking him in the chest. Calling to his companions that he was shot, the boy died in a few moments.

That the annual dipping of sheep in Oregon, which is ordered by law, unless suspended by the state livestock sanitary board, probably will be held in 1919 for the first time since 1907, was the opinion of the members of the board, who convened at Klamath Falls in a regular session at the White Pelican hotel Friday. Prevalence of ticks on the sheep is believed to necessitate this action. Final decision in the matter was delayed until the meeting of the Wool Growers' association at Bend this fall.

The harvesting around Warren is well under way and the winter grains are proving a splendid crop, but spring-sown grains are nil. Winter wheat and oats are the most prolific in many years. Potatoes are only about 20 per cent average and the acreage about 40 per cent of normal.

Cook county's second July quota of 81 men left Marshfield Monday morning for Vancouver. A gala farewell was given as the Cooch Bay Limited left. Some of the men are in other parts of the state, working in shipyards, but all have been notified of their selection.

Harvesting of the cherry crop for 1918 is nearly completed. The Sheridan district has yielded the largest crop of Blings, Royal Anns and other varieties in years. The cannery at Sheridan is running to capacity. The employes are nearly all women. It has canned more than five carloads of cherries, loganberries and other small fruits.

County Agriculturalist H. R. Glayser, of Klamath county, and J. E. Pittman, of the department of irrigation and drainage, who have been conducting experiments in that county, report that the application of 100 pounds of sulphur per acre on alfalfa lands has increased the yield about one ton per acre. A number of experiments were made and the results were uniform.

U. S. CRUISER IS TORPEDOED

San Diego Believed to Be Prey of Hun U-Boat Off Atlantic Coast.

New York.—German submarines appear to have renewed operations off the American coast.

The United States armored cruiser San Diego was sunk not far from the entrance of New York harbor Saturday. Circumstantial reports regarding her indicate that she was torpedoed.

There were also reports, though not confirmed, that other ships had been attacked, one being described as a coastwise passenger ship.

Some 300 survivors reached New York on a tank steamship at 10 o'clock at night.

Thirty-two, a lieutenant, an ensign and 30 sailors, were landed in lifeboats on the Long Island shore.

Survivors were reported to have been picked up by other ships, however, and to be on their way to New York.

The San Diego was sunk at 11:30 A. M., about 10 miles southeast of Fire Island light, which is off the Long Island shore about 50 miles east of the entrance to New York harbor and on the marine highway of trans-Atlantic ships bound in and out of the port.

Although the navy department announced that the cause of the loss of the San Diego had not been determined, information received from reliable sources indicated submarines had been operating off the coast and that she had been torpedoed.

ALLIED RELIEF FOR RUSSIA IS ASSURED

Washington, D. C.—Plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia are expected to be announced in a public statement by President Wilson very soon, probably before the end of the week.

The statement, it is understood, will be of a very explicit nature, beside making clear the means of the aid to be extended.

It will say that the United States has only unselfish motives and intends to stand firmly beside the Russian people in their fight for democracy.

The sending of economic aid also will be announced in the president's statement, but the personnel of the commission probably will not be.

Plans for the military expedition to be conducted jointly by the United States and Japan with Great Britain and France do not at this time contemplate the reconstruction of the eastern front as a battle line to draw German troops from the west.

The objects of the expedition, as they will be outlined in detail in President Wilson's statement, which personally he is preparing, will be to protect American interests, the interests of the Russian people themselves in their fight for democracy and for the safeguarding of vast supplies which will be sent to Russia as part of the program of economic aid.

The president's statement will be the official announcement to the world of the decisions which have been referred to in recent news dispatches from Tokio and London.

No Coal For Brewers.

Washington, D. C.—Brewers were notified Thursday by Fuel Administrator Garfield they could not count on coal beyond that needed to use up the materials now in the process of manufacture, including malt already manufactured.

This action was taken, Dr. Garfield said, because of "the present coal transportation and other shortages."

Dr. Garfield disclosed that the order issued July 3, curtailing fuel for the production of beer, "near beer" and other beverages in which certain cereals are used, was the result of deliberations of a committee appointed by President Wilson to consider the reduction of activities in non-war industries.

Bolsheviks Losing Ground.

Washington, D. C.—The situation in Siberia is daily presenting new phases. At three widely separated points, opposition to the soviet government had strengthened its positions.

On the shores of the Arctic and White sea the small international entente force which has been holding the railroad terminus at Kola and Murmansk has been considerably reinforced and is understood to be advancing southward along the railroad towards Vologda and Moscow.

Canada's Draft Law Valid.

Ottawa, Ont.—Constitutionality of the amended military service act, abolishing certain exemptions, was upheld by the supreme court of Canada Monday, in dismissing the application for a writ of habeas corpus made on behalf of a drafted man. The appeal division of the supreme court of Alberta had previously decided the amended law was invalid. The whole fabric of the Canadian draft law was involved in the case.

Pledge Given to Jews.

London.—Great Britain has promised the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish national center to which Jews from all countries can unite in spreading Jewish thought and ideals, according to George Nicol Barnes, privy councillor and labor member of the cabinet, in a speech to the American Zionist medical unit.

QUALITY OF WHEAT BETTER

Samples of Northwestern Grain Average Higher than Year Ago.

Samples of new wheat from the various northwestern districts, which are coming in to Portland grain offices, show that the quality of the crop will be far better than that of 1917.

Threshing returns are in many instances exceeding earlier estimates. Portland dealers, from the reports they have received, figure that the crop of the three states will run close to 50,000,000 bushels, or about 10 per cent more than last year. The Columbia river counties in Oregon have done very well and, in fact, all of eastern Oregon, with the exception of Umatilla county, has made a better showing than was looked for a few weeks ago. In eastern Washington conditions are reported to range from fair to good, though in parts of the Big Bend and in some other localities the output is poor.

The samples of barley received are disappointing. Some of those from around Pomeroy, a famous barley section, test as low as 31 pounds. Indications also are for a light oats crop in the eastern counties, which will make it necessary to bring in eastern oats again this season.

Cinnabar Is to Be Mined.

Cottage Grove, Or.—A group of men interested in the Black Butte cinnabar mines, headed by E. B. Crane, the manager, has taken over the Buena Vista cinnabar mines, located near Riddle. Mr. Crane will manage the new group, as well as the property at Black Butte. Quicksilver remains at a price which makes cinnabar mining profitable.

The government requires that 40 per cent of the production be turned to it at \$1.05 the flask. The market price is \$115 to \$120.

Cost of Apple Boxes Up.

Hood River.—While northwestern fruitgrowers have been warned that a box shoo shortage is possible, local growers are fully protected, officials of fruitshipping concerns report. The Apple Growers' association will make delivery of carlot shipments of shooes at Odell and Van Horn, Mount Hood line stations, this week.

Apple boxes will cost growers 17½ cents each this season as compared with 10½ and 14 cents last year.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Straights, \$10.85@11.05 per barrel; whole wheat, \$10.30; graham, \$9.90; barley flour, \$10.50 per barrel; rye flour, \$11.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$10.60@11.40 per barrel; corn flour, \$11.70.

Millfeed—Net millfeed prices, carlots: Bran, \$31 per ton; shorts, \$33 per ton; middlings, \$33; rolled barley, \$70; rolled oats, \$69.

Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76 per ton.

Hay—Buying prices f.o.b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$31 per ton; valley timothy, \$29; alfalfa, \$25@25.50; valley grain hay, \$24@26; clover, \$24; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extra, 46c; prime firsts, 45c; prints, extras, 51c; cartons, 52c; butterfat, No. 1, 54c per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 42½c; candied, 45c; selects, 48c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 21@22c; broilers, 26@28c; ducks, young, 30c; geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 16½@17c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 23½c per pound.

Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.80@5 per crate; watermelons, 3½@3¾c per pound; peaches, 90c@1.40; new apples, \$2.75 per box; plums, \$2@2.50; apricots, \$1.25@1.60; pears, \$3.50; casabas, 4c per pound; grapes, \$2@3 per crate.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$1.50@2.75 per crate; cabbage, 4@4½c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1@1.75 per dozen; peppers, 17½c per pound; peas, 12@12½c per pound; beans, 10@12c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; summer squash, \$1 per dozen; eggplant, 17½@20c per pound. Potatoes—New, \$3.75@4 per hundred.

Hops—1917 crop, 13@14c per pound; contracts, 16@17c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 35@56c; valley, 54@61c per pound.

Cascara Bark—New and old, 11c per pound.

Cattle—July 25, 1918.

Prime steers, \$11.75@12.25

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@8.50

Choice cows and heifers, 8.00@8.50

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, \$18.00@18.10

Medium mixed, 17.65@17.85

Rough heavies, 16.50@16.60

Pigs, 15.75@16.25

Bulk, 18.00

Sheep—

Lambs, \$13.75@14.25

Valley lambs, 13.50@14.00

Yearlings, 9.50@11.00

Wethers, 8.50@9.50

Ewes, 6.00@8.00

Demonstrators Teach Value of Potatoes

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Thirty million bushels of potatoes, the estimated surplus of last year's crop, must be eaten before July 1 or they will rot. Potatoes are a cheap food now in most places. At two cents a pound they are equal in food value to bread at eight cents a loaf. Every potato eaten saves wheat.

Fifteen hundred home-demonstration agents of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges are ready to push the potato along a well-paved way. They are teaching how to use mashed potatoes as a substitute for wheat flour in breads and pies and cakes; they are giving instructions in the making of potato loaf and scalloped and baked dishes. They are showing women how they can train their families to eat potatoes cheerfully three times a day.

In the cities the gospel of potatoes for patriotism is spread through the war kitchens, the neighborhood centers, the clubs, the churches, demonstrations in settlement houses, talks before Red Cross auxiliaries, etc. Potato booths are being arranged in the local food shows and in the retail stores and the schools and clubs are being enlisted in the big drive.

In the country the work is not so spectacular but just as telling, for through the county organizations and the home-demonstration agents' voluntary workers the potato idea is carried directly to thousands of women in their own homes.

These home-demonstration workers are dedicating their time and energy to the work of aiding the women of the country in their war-conservation problems and are proving more and more every day that this is the most direct and practical route for carrying an idea into the hearts and homes of American women.

IT IS TO LAUGH

Bears It Manfully.



Lady of House—Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?
Tramp—Oh, yes, mum; but I never complain.

Necessary Expenditure.

"I say, Brown, can't you manage to pay me that \$10 you owe me? I need the money."

"Awfully sorry, old man, but I can't do it."

"I notice you manage to go to the theater two or three times a week, though."

"That's just it. The thought that I owe you money is worrying me so that I have to do something to help me forget it."

His Wife's Fault.

"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.

"Dat's right, judge, I does."

"Well, why don't you pay him?"

"Why, I hain't got nothin' t' pay him wiv', judge."

"Well, why haven't you?"

"To tell de hones' truf, judge, s'pects my wife has felled down on de job!"

Just One Word.

"Henry, you ought to know a little German before you go abroad. Suppose you are captured? You will want to know what the Germans are saying to you."

"Don't worry about that," said the khaki-clad hero confidently; "all I ever expect to hear from a German soldier is 'Kamerad.'"

Occupation of the Hour.

"I suppose your motto is business before pleasure."

"Not now," replied Senator Sorghum. "A fight takes precedence over both of them."

Their Dilemma.

May—Dick Welles told me last night he loved me, but did not ask me to marry him.

Bella—And he asked me to marry him, but didn't say a word about love.



Few Senators Present to Hear the Opening Prayer

Some time ago, when the archbishop of York, primate of England, was in Washington he prayed at the opening of a session of the senate. Most of the senators were present. They all listened devoutly and attentively and when the archbishop wound up with the Lord's prayer they joined in with him. There is nothing very extraordinary or striking about this incident until it is considered in connection with the attendance of the senators on ordinary occasions when prayer is offered in the senate chamber. Often there are only a handful of senators and a few youthful pages present. On one occasion only one senator and a few pages were on hand when the opening invocation was delivered.—Pathfinder.

Mother's Cook Book.

Little cubes of sugar,
Little grains of wheat—
Save them with the bacon
And other kinds of meat.

Every dinner table
Wherever people eat,
Will help decide the verdict—
Victory or defeat.
Cherry Time.

Cherries, like other small fruits, may be canned without cooking. Crush the fruit well and mix with equal parts of sugar; stir until the sugar is well dissolved before canning. Care should be taken that the jars are sterilized, and that they are perfectly sealed; then keep in a cold place.

A few preserved cherries to use as a garnish for various dishes are quite an addition to the fruit closet. When canning cherries, if a kernel or two of the pits are added to each jar, the flavor of almond, which is most delicate, is given to the fruit.

The Royal Ann, which is a sweet, juicy cherry, makes a most delicious salad. Sprinkle the cherries, after pitting them, with a little lemon juice and sugar. Served in a fruit bowl, garnished with cherry leaves, one has a most refreshing breakfast dish.

A pretty garnish for cherry jelly or other desserts is the fresh cherry left in bunches with the stems on, dipped in powdered sugar. Arrange around the jelly or molded dessert.

Cherry Fritters.

Make a batter of a cupful and a half of flour, barley or corn flour, mixed with equal parts of wheat flour; sift with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and one half cupful of milk, one beaten egg. At the last add a cupful of pitted cherries that have been covered with sugar and allowed to stand for an hour. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat, and fry to a golden brown. Serve with a sauce made from the cherry juice and sugar.

Cherry Conserve.

Chop one pound of raisins, two pounds of cherries, three oranges, (juice and rind), and cook with four pounds of sugar for 20 minutes. Seal in small jars. This is delicious.

Cherry Salad.

Remove the pits from large, dark cherries like the "Bing," and fill the cavities with blanched filberts. Arrange a few on head lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

The New Beginning.

Almost everyone believes in the principle of making a new start. When we fail we comfort ourselves with the hope that we can try again. But we must not forget that in starting again one of the most important considerations is just where we should make this new start and how to begin it.—Exchange.

Mint Marks on Money.

The marks of the five mints of the United States visible on coins are: CC for Carson City; D for Denver; O for New Orleans; and S for San Francisco. Nothing appears for Philadelphia.