

SUMMARY OF THE OREGON NEWS

The Rapid Reader's Review of Recent Reports Rewritten

Three are dead and one seriously injured as the result of a fire at Morgan, which started at 11 o'clock Friday night and destroyed property valued at \$12,000.

Six Medford people are in Portland undergoing the Pasteur treatment to prevent hydrophobia as the result of a strange epidemic of rabies in that city recently.

The senate committee on public lands has reported out Representative Sinnott's bills permitting entrymen to file on an enlarged homestead after making final proof.

With the tooting of steamboat and factory whistles and the ringing of church and school bells, Astoria celebrated the opening of the Panama canal.

Roseburg celebrated the opening of the Panama canal by an automobile parade, blowing of whistles and ringing of bells. The few firecrackers in town also were fired.

That Frank J. Rooney, whose body was found near Troutdale last Tuesday, was murdered a week ago appears certain from developments, according to Deputy Sheriff Beckman, who is investigating the case.

Because of the danger of forest fires as a result of campfires carelessly left by hunters, Governor West has issued a proclamation closing the deer hunting season. It became effective Monday.

State Highway Engineer Bowley states that August 26 has been fixed upon as the time for opening bids for construction work to be performed on the Columbia river highway in Hood River county. This county recently voted \$75,000 in bonds to build its link of the highway.

Through the efforts of Representative Hawley and Senator Lane, congress recently passed a bill granting a pension of \$20 a month to Dr. William W. Oglesby, of Cottage Grove, who served as captain of company C, Second Oregon state militia, in the Bannock Indian war in 1878.

Representative Sinnott's bill, previously passed by the house, permitting homestead entrymen to divide their five months' annual leave of absence from their land into two periods, passed the senate. Under the existing law the homesteader must take his leave in one continuous period.

When the cadet regiment of the agricultural college visits the Panam-Pacific exposition at San Francisco next fall it will be in the high classification known as class C. This is a technical rating adopted by the war department to designate those cadet regiments in which military interest and proficiency is very high.

Practically every southern Idaho and eastern Oregon city and town was represented at a meeting held at Baker to further the movement to secure the routing of the national highway from the Snake river through Baker, Union and Umatilla counties to the Columbia river, rather than through central Oregon, which is making a strong effort to get the road.

A special appropriation of \$15,000 has been granted by congress to improve the Clackamas fish hatchery on the river below Clackamas station. The government owns two sites on the Clackamas, only one of which is used. The present site is above the hatchery. Plans are being completed at Washington.

After following his man for nearly two years, during which time he trailed him to the Argentine republic on the south and Edmonton, Alberta, on the north, Charles T. Haas, of the Haas Detective Agency of New York, arrested Olin N. Jackson at Grants Pass on the charge of embezzling \$85,000 in New York City. Jackson came to Grants Pass last spring and purchased a ranch about eight miles from that city and was erecting an \$8000 residence.

Announcing that the money could be used to better advantage, the state fish and game commission has removed the bounty on bobcats. The bounty has been \$1 a scalp and the state has paid out about \$6000 so far this year. Commissioner Duncan said a large part of the animals had been caught in the southeastern part of the state and that the hunters benefited other states as much as they did Oregon.

The removal of the bounty on bobcats has no effect on the bounties on cougars and wolves, the commission announced.

Three boys were caught in the act of setting forest fires on the headwaters of the Siuslaw river and they will probably be prosecuted. Carl V. Oglesby, head warden for the Lane County Fire Patrol association, had suspected that the numerous fires discovered in that portion of the mountains were being maliciously started, and began to watch for the guilty parties. One evening this week he caught one youth 19 years old and two boys between 11 and 13 years old applying a burning torch to the dry underbrush and fern on both sides of the road for half a mile.

OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Apple Packers Trained. Hood River.—Beginning the second week in September, the annual packing school of the Apple Growers' association will hold its sessions.

A portion of the big warehouse of the association will be fitted with packing tables and expert packers will instruct the amateurs, who will come from all parts of the mid-Columbia district.

The annual packing schools are always well attended. Many of the growers of the valley, whose orchards are coming into bearing, attend with their wives and families to learn the latest methods of packing attractively the apples, which will soon be maturing.

Fruit Statistics Sought. Albany.—Gathering accurate statistics of Oregon's annual fruit crop is being planned by the state board of horticulture. E. C. Roberts, of Lebanon, president of the board, says that the board hopes to outline a system that will aid it to discover and remedy causes for poor fruit yields.

The plan is being tried this year for the first time in Polk county.

Extension Bill Pleases. Hermiston.—The people of the Umatilla project are greatly elated over the final passage of the 20-year extension bill that has been signed by the president.

This new law gives the settler 20 years without interest to pay his water right charges to the government. The payments are also made small in the beginning.

Douglas Invests Million in Autos. Roseburg.—According to figures compiled here, Douglas county citizens have invested more than \$1,000,000 in automobiles in the last seven years. This does not include many cars which were purchased by parties who subsequently located in this section.

MAIL VOTERS' PAMPHLETS 19 Constitutional Amendments, 10 Measures to Be Passed Upon. Salem.—Copies of the initiative pamphlet, issued by Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott, are being mailed to every registered voter in the state. The proposed constitutional amendments and measures contained therein are to be submitted to the voters at the general election on November 3.

There are 19 proposed amendments to the state constitution and 10 proposed initiative measures in the pamphlet. The legislature referred eight proposed constitutional amendments and two measures to the people, and 11 proposed constitutional amendments and eight measures were initiated through the efforts of various persons or organizations.

A proposed constitutional amendment referred to the voters by the legislature is as follows: Amendment of section 2 of article II of the constitution, so as to require voters to be citizens of the United States. At present foreigners who, at least one year prior to the day of election, have declared their intention to become citizens are entitled to vote.

Double Celebration is Plan. Grants Pass.—Grants Pass is to have a big double celebration here and at Wilderville, September 7, in honor of the completion of the municipal unit of the Grants Pass & Crescent City railroad, and also in honor of the return of Joseph Knowles, the nature man, whose experiment will terminate about that time.

Costly Imbler Fire. La Grande.—The mill, elevator and warehouse, together with 70,000 bushels of wheat and 3000 barrels of flour, belonging to the Imbler Flouring Mill company, at Imbler, 15 miles north-east of here, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss of \$125,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

Girls of 16 Die in Creek. Marshfield.—Vera Harry and May Willey, two girls of 16, were drowned in a creek at Brewster valley. They were bathing in a small stream and got beyond their depth.

Chloroform Kills Girl. Salem.—Miss Mena Smith, 75, daughter of Mrs. O. G. Smith, died from the effect of an anaesthetic given for an operation for tonsillitis in the office of Dr. H. J. Clements.

Artillerymen Are Busy. Roseburg.—Members of the local company, coast artillery, who have been selected to take part in the various shooting competitions on the state rifle range at Clackamas are making daily preparations for the events.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; and if the case is advanced, it may be cured by Catarrh Cure, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Send for Catalogue, Free.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HOW BIG WAR IN EUROPE WILL AFFECT THE AMERICAN NATION

Opinions of Experts on Prices of Commodities and Trade Outlook. South America Needs Our Goods, and We Must Help Feed Fighting Men.

FINANCIAL SKIES CLEAR.

The ceremony of swearing in the five appointed members of the federal reserve board was made the occasion of strong congratulations by Secretary McAdoo on the financial condition of the government and the national banks. He said:

"The present crisis, which has been precipitated by the European difficulties, is already well in hand. Fortunately, this system, having already been authorized by legislation, was a reassuring factor in the situation, and the fact that the board was about to be confirmed and about to actually take the oath of office and that these banks have been organized to a point where they can be put quickly into operation has had a reassuring effect also. And then, through the patriotism of congress, every man forgetting partisanship and voting unanimously in favor of the measures to meet the unexpected emergency, we have already been able to get the situation in hand, and there is no longer any danger so far as the financial structure of this country is concerned. Nothing could more certainly testify to the strength of our financial and economic position than the way in which the country has withstood this worldwide shock which in the last two weeks."

WHAT effect will the great European war have on the United States? This question is on the tongue of every thinking American, and the views of experts who are busy themselves with deductions from the trend of events are therefore of pertinent and vital interest.

To start with, America is the world's richest nation, its accumulated wealth of \$150,000,000,000 being almost double that of Great Britain and Germany. Sir George Paish in his paper, the Statist of London, says that at no time in history has the economic condition of the world improved as rapidly or as much as in the last hundred years. While all countries have not advanced at an equal rate, all have progressed. Sir George finds that the United States has easily made greater advancement in wealth and population in the last century than any other nation and is now nearly twice as rich as any other country in the world.

Food Should Cost Less. Is the situation abroad any justification for an increase in prices of staple commodities in the United States? That is a question of supreme importance.

Roger W. Babson, business statistician, says that as a matter of fact war would tend to lower prices. He reaches this conclusion because a lack of ships for the transportation of exports to the immense quantities which will be called for will naturally increase the home supply. Mr. Babson says:

"There is absolutely nothing to warrant the recent increase in the cost of food. We have the biggest wheat crop in the history of the country. We don't import that commodity. There are no ships to export it. By every law of supply and demand the prices should go down."

"Neither is there any reason for an increase in the price of beef or in the by-products of cattle. The prices of these should be lower, if anything. And, after peace is declared in Europe and ships are available to transport beef across, there is no reason to anticipate a sudden demand for beef that will send the price up again. On the contrary, beef shipments should be low normal, for there is bound to be a prolonged era of economy among the nations engaged in war."

Shoes Cheaper, Tires Dearer. "There will be a surplus of shoes on the market and consequently reduced prices. But every article containing rubber is going to jump in price, for the world's rubber supply is no longer enjoying its dependable source in Brazil. This means that automobile tires are going to cost more.

"Sugar, rice and tea are going to cost more than ever. The price of potatoes probably will go up because a large portion of our supply of potatoes comes from Denmark, Ireland and Germany."

"Cotton goods should be cheaper and woolen goods higher. We have had an excellent cotton crop, and the price will drop because it cannot be exported just now. The war is the best kind of high protective tariff for the cotton and woolen industry, inasmuch as it has caused the mills in Great Britain to close down.

"Apples should sell for about \$1 a barrel. On the other hand, pineapples are likely to be selling for \$1 each."

Dependent Upon Us. The apparent ease with which the triple entente could starve out the German-Austrian allies through control of the sea is strikingly illustrated in statistics being prepared by the department of agriculture. These same statistics also show that of the triple entente Russia alone produces food products more than sufficient for her own needs. Furthermore, the statistics show that all the allies will be very largely dependent upon the United States for food with which to maintain their armies.

Of the nations at present embroiled only one, Russia, produces more wheat than it consumes. All the others import wheat for home consumption.

Aside from Russia, only two nations produce more cereals of any kind than they consume. All others, excepting Germany and Austria-Hungary, are forced to import all cereals for home consumption. Germany exports 7,054,007 bushels of wheat annually, and Austria-Hungary exports 19,646,575 bushels more of barley annually than is consumed within her borders.

In most products the countries allied with the triple entente produce nearly twice as many cattle and five times as many sheep as do Austria-Hungary and Germany combined. The Teutonic allies, however, produce about one-third more wine than their enemies.

Face Huge Wheat Shortage. Germany and Austria-Hungary, with a total population of 110,322,740, face an annual shortage in wheat of 72,446,468 bushels. The average yearly consumption per capita for these two countries is 339 bushels under ordinary circumstances.

The countries of the triple entente face a net shortage in wheat of 80,245,912 bushels spread over a population of 250,142,525. The average per capita consumed annually for the countries which do not export is 7.73. Russia alone of the countries in the triple entente exports 150,875,000 bushels of wheat annually. The United States was the second largest exporter of wheat in the world until this year. Her bumper crop is expected to place us in the lead, with a mark far above the 200,000,000 bushel mark.

Here are figures showing the cereal situation with the nations that are now at war:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Cereals (Bushels). Includes Germany-Imports, Austria-Hungary-Imports, and Great Britain-Imports.

Table with 2 columns: Country, Cereals (Bushels). Includes France-Imports and Belgium-Imports.

Virtually all of the cereal items are on the export side of Russia's ledger. Aside from an export of more than 120,000,000 bushels of wheat, her corn exports run upward of 40,000,000 bushels, and her oats export is one of the greatest in the world.

Our Cereal Exports. In contrast to the figures for all countries except Russia statistics for the United States show that of the cereals named we import only rice, and a comparatively small quantity of that. On the other hand, our exports in many cases exceed the imports of some of the larger countries. Here are the figures for the United States:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Cereals (Bushels). Includes Exports and Imports for various countries.

The wheat figures are taken from a small year. This year's figures promise to exceed them by one-third.

The live stock figures for the countries embroiled are quite as illuminating as those for cereals. Here are some of the production of cattle, swine and sheep:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Cattle, Swine, Sheep.

Recapitulation: Austria-Hungary and Germany, 37,229,000 35,464,000 15,270,000. Triple entente and allies, 222,768,000 26,972,000 92,277,000.

The war offers vast commercial opportunities to the United States in South America, especially with the opening of the Panama canal to merchant vessels.

There seems no doubt in the minds of most persons versed in the conditions of South America that this country in the next year should do the greater part of the \$2,000,000,000 South American trade that has enriched Europe. Of that trade Germany had a great part because she developed in the last twenty years her system of foreign credits and extended such accommodations to traders in South America as to enable them to make ventures and increase their business.

It is predicted that the steel mills in this country will do a big business in the South American countries to which foreign steel and iron manufacturers have been shipping a great amount of their products, particularly for building purposes.

Sees General Price Advance. The New York Times asked Alvin B. Johnson, professor of economics at Cornell university, to summarize his views as to the probable economic effect of the European war upon the people and fortunes of the United States.

"I cannot see," he said, "how the war can fail to cause a disorganization of production, which will be followed by an advance in prices all along the line. It seems obvious to me that the withdrawal of workers from industry alone would effect that. And exportation of such goods as war will permit us to export will be at an advance of prices, which will be accompanied by a corresponding advance in home prices for the same commodities."

"It is probable that a few things, such as cotton, will be cheaper, because the paralysis of European industry will prevent Europe from absorbing our raw materials, and thus our own market will be glutted with them. But this effect will be but temporary. All that will count in the long run will be what will amount to a permanent advance in the capital charge, or rate of interest, and the setback in the technique of production which must invariably follow such a general disturbance."

History Guide to Future. "Probably there is not an important American industry which does not somewhat benefit through ideas imported from Germany. While German production comes to a standstill the advance of German technique will halt, and the whole world will suffer to some extent."

"In history we have several instances which may be used as hints as to the nature of events to come. French industries developed with an absolutely new energy after the humiliation of France in the Franco-Prussian war. After the loss of Schleswig-Holstein Danish agriculture progressed with an unprecedented speed."

"You see, the nation's only possible recuperation could be brought about by avoiding that development at home. 'The same sort of impulse working in whatever nations are defeated now will give us some rather desperate competition in the neutral markets after the struggle ends.'"

Effect of War Century Ago. No parallel for this war in scope of operations or number of combatants involved has been presented since the war which began on May 20, 1803, between France and England. It virtually lasted twelve years and every government of Europe was eventually engaged.

After all was over followed years of complete prostration for the European continent, which had been ravaged by the armies. Great expansion of England's commerce resulted when it had driven the French navy from the seas.

The neutral United States became one of the great commercial and marine powers of the world, with a sea trade which it had never possessed before and which it never lost until the civil war. These are interesting precedents to recall even in the present vastly altered trade and commerce.

Says Sea Fights Will Decide War. "The most decisive strokes in the general European warfare will be delivered, in my belief, upon the sea rather than upon the land," declared Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, retired, in an interview. "I look for an all round naval conflict which should teach many things about sea fighting craft, about guns and about armament."

Cured of Indigestion. Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted on my trying them. They helped me so nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

A Tall Story. The long leggedest man we know is our friend H. Bingham Palmer. He can take steps above five feet long. In spite of which he is devoted to horse back riding.

Recently he came into the office to chat awhile, and we noticed that he limped.

"Corn?" was asked sympathetically. "None—accident," he answered. "As answers one who doesn't care to talk about something. That aroused our curiosity, and we couldn't help showing Mr. P. probably, for he sighed and confessed:

"I was riding through the park Monday, and I was just riding along and idling along and not thinking of anything in particular, and my foot slipped out of the stirrup."

"Well?" "Well, the darn horse stepped on it!" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured. E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Foreshadowing of Betting. Being firmly convinced that a certain contest would terminate in conformity with his opinions, a farmer in New York state venged his new automobile against a wheelbarrow on the result of the contest in question—and lost. Giving up the property, he grimly trudged seven miles to his home. Probably his family noticed that he had a grumpy look. Considered in the calm, clear, cold light of pure reason, the gentleman succeeded in proving himself a near relative to a California canary—otherwise known as a donkey. Had he won the bet the result would have been pretty much the same, for betting is not argument, evidence or proof of anything. It adds no force, power or dignity to any opinion or set of opinions. It is merely the outpouring of the gambling spirit, and that is a spirit that has led many a man to utter beggary who might have adorned a home and ornamented a community. —Detroit Free Press.

Headache and Nervousness Cured. "Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Olin, Spencerport, N. Y. They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

No Longer a Secret. "So that great inventor is dead and his wonderful secret is lost!" "Not at all. He told it to his wife just before he died."

"Yes; that's what I mean." —Philadelphia Press.

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