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## ENORMOUS CORN CROP IS FORECAST

Record Production of 3,216,  
000,000 Bushels Expected  
This Year.

Washington.—A corn crop of 3,216,000,000 bushels or 79,000,000 bushels greater than the record crop of 1913 was forecast by the department of agriculture from a condition of \$9.1 on October 1. There was a further falling off, however, in the total wheat crop forecast, production being placed at 760,548,000 bushels, as compared with a forecast of 770,000,000 bushels a month ago. The spring wheat crop was forecast at 218,007,000 bushels as compared with 237,000,000 bushels last month. The condition of the spring wheat and all wheat crops was not given in the department's announcement.

Production of oats was placed at 1,444,362,000 bushels, an increase of 2,523,000 bushels during the month. White potato production was forecast at 414,986,000 bushels, an increase of 3,063,000 bushels since September 1. Production figures on agricultural crops of the world outside of the United States, assembled by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome and given out by the United States department of agriculture, show greatly increased yields for 1920 in almost every division. The 1920 wheat crop in countries of the northern hemisphere, including Bulgaria, Spain, British India, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, Guatemala, Algeria, Egypt, and Tunis, the Institute reports, is 1,046,670,000 bushels or 101.6 per cent of a five-year average production for the same countries and 119.4 per cent of 1919 production.

## STOPPAGE OF WHEAT SALES IS PLANNED

Wichita, Kan.—The Wheatgrowers' association of the United States, with a membership of 70,000 in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska and South Dakota, has issued from its office here a proclamation to all its members urging them to refrain from selling any wheat after 5 p. m., October 25, until such time as the price of good wheat is raised to \$3 a bushel at growers' terminal market.

Agricultural colleges, farm bureau, state boards of agriculture and similar organizations are urged to co-operate with the association in its effort to raise the price of wheat.

The proclamation is signed by W. F. McMichael, national president, and W. H. McGreevy, national secretary.

## FARM PROFIT \$500 A YEAR

Producers' Returns Preceding 1919 Small Despite High Prices.

Washington.—Results of investigations covering seven years in two farming communities and five years in a third as made by the department of agriculture show that comparative few farmers made large profits in the years preceding 1919 despite higher prices for farm products.

The average return of farm investments, the department found, increased from about four per cent to seven per cent and yet most of the farmers made less than \$500 cash a year over and above the things the farm furnished toward the family living.

The three groups of farms studied were located in Washington county, Ohio; Clinton county, Indiana and Dane county, Wisconsin.

Pen Slip Causes Wheat Slump.

Chicago.—A slip of a pen in the hands of a clerk in the board of trade here sent wheat prices tumbling, caused the Canadian government to consider taking over the wheat market there and resulted in a proclamation by the United States Wheat Growers' association urging suspension of all sales of wheat by farmers until the price reached \$3, it was said. The clerk, it was said, mistook an order from Rosenbaum Brothers, brokers, to sell 1000 bushels for 1,000,000 bushels and when dealers heard that such a large amount was being thrown on the market prices began to fall.

Census Director's Daughter Suicide.

Philadelphia.—Miss Esther Rogers, a daughter of Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States census bureau at Washington, died in the Garretson hospital here under circumstances that indicated she had ended her life with poison, according to the police.

Roads Ordered to Rush Coal Cars.

Washington.—Action to satisfy demands for domestic coal in various states was taken by the interstate commerce commission in an order requiring railroads east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico to furnish coal cars to mines in preference to any other use.

GEO. P. KIRBY



George P. Kirby of Toledo, Ohio, who was elected president of the National Fraternal congress at its annual convention in Chicago.

## RUSSIAN-POLISH TREATY READY

Riga.—The Polish and Russian soviet peace delegates have arranged to sign a preliminary peace treaty here. The treaty contains seventeen articles and two annexes, one the armistice, to be concluded tonight, and the other a map.

Hostilities will cease six days after signature of the convention.

The boundary line between Poland and White Russia and Ukraine, runs roughly, from Drissa on the Dvinsk river east of the city of Dvinsk, southward passing near Baranovitch. It passes west of Kovno and reaches the Dnieper river east of Kamet-Podolsk.

Settlement in liquidation of Polish monetary claims will be taken up in the treaty of peace, according to Polish officials.

The armistice recognizes the independence of the Ukraine and White Russia.

## GROWERS HOLDING WHEAT

400,000 Bushels in Two States Await Better Market.

Spokane, Wash.—Wheat growers of Washington and Idaho, members of the Washington Wheat Growers' association, are holding 400,000 bushels of wheat in warehouses awaiting a market of \$2.50 a bushel or more, it was stated by George C. Jewett, president of the association.

He said his association had not joined a movement reported from the middle west to hold off wheat for \$3.

Cotton Gin Fires Arouse South.

Atlanta, Ga.—Numerous fires of undetermined origin in which cotton has been destroyed and widespread threats of night riders to burn gins whose owners ignore warnings to discontinue operations until cotton reaches a price of 40 cents a pound, have resulted in the issuance of proclamations by the governors of Arkansas and Alabama, and statements of their position by the governors of Georgia and South Carolina.

Wilson Proclaims Armistice Sunday.

Washington.—President Wilson issued a proclamation declaring Sunday, November 14, as Armistice Sunday, and asked that services be held throughout the nation on that date, "as a special note of remembrance for the services and sacrifices of those who died for America in the world war."

## THE MARKETS

Portland.

Wheat—Hard white, \$2.10; soft white, \$2.02; white club, \$2.05; hard winter, and northern spring, \$1.97; red walla, \$1.93.

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$42.

Corn—Whole, \$61; cracked, 64.

Hay—Willamette valley timothy, \$27 @28 per ton; alfalfa, \$23 @24.

Butter Fat—61 @63c.

Eggs—Ranch, 65c per dozen.

Cattle—Best steers, \$9 @10; good to choice, \$8 @9; medium to good, \$7 @8.

Hogs—Prime mixed, \$16.50 @16.85; medium mixed, \$16 @16.50.

Sheep—Prime lambs, \$9.50 @10.50; valley lambs, \$8.50 @9.50; ewes, \$2.25 @6.00.

Seattle.

Wheat—Hard white, \$2.10; soft white and northern spring, \$2.05; white club, \$2.07; red walla, \$1.93; eastern walla, \$2.02; hard winter, \$2.08; Big Bend bluestem, \$2.25.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$36 per ton, alfalfa, \$30.

Butter Fat—61 @63c.

Eggs—Ranch, 60 @70c.

Poultry—Hens, dressed 27 @38c; alive, 21 @33c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$9.50 @10; medium to choice \$8 @9.

Hogs—Prime, \$17.50 @18; medium to choice, \$16.50 @17.50.

## WEST AND SOUTH TO GAIN POLITICALLY

Census Figures Indicate Substantial Gain in Representation in Congress.

Washington.—Examination of the final census figures of the country, which place the total population of the continental United States at 15,683,108, indicates that the west and south proportionately will gain more in a political way than the east or middle west through increased membership in the house of representatives, more votes in the electoral college and in larger delegations to the national political conventions.

As a result of the increase of 13,710,842 in population during the past ten years, 50 new seats could be added to the house. Should the present membership of 435 be left unchanged by increasing the basis of apportionment there will have to be a transfer of 13 seats, now held by 12 states, to nine other states.

For the last half century the precedent has been to increase the size of the house so as to prevent loss of existing representation by any state.

If this precedent is followed this year, five additional representative seats must be given to California, four each to New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan; three to Illinois and Texas; two to Massachusetts, New Jersey and North Carolina, and one each to Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Virginia, Arkansas and Minnesota.

Congressional leaders are strongly opposed to any larger increase in the house, as they regard the present membership of 435 as too unwieldy. The present apportionment basis is 211,877 inhabitants, or its major fraction, to the congressional district.

By holding the house membership to 435, gains would be distributed with three to California, two to Michigan and Ohio, and one each to Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas and Washington. To offset these gains, Missouri would be forced to lose two representatives, while Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia would lose one each. All other states would retain their present numerical delegation in congress.

## APPARENT ERROR IN RATE RAISE CHARGED

Topeka, Kan.—An assertion that the interstate commerce commission made an apparent error of \$192,853,696 in the calculation upon which it fixed the freight rate increase on western roads to give the roads a 6 per cent return was made in an opinion granting a modified 30 per cent increase in Kansas interstate rates by the Kansas court of industrial relations, handed down here.

"The error is of such magnitude as to challenge attention," the opinion stated, "and brings up for consideration whether the basis used in the analysis is correct. It may be said here that the identical analysis applied to other groups show a result within a fraction of 1 per cent of the rate increase ordered by the interstate commerce commission."

## WOOL MEN GET \$460,000

Excess Profits Available for Distribution to Producers.

Washington.—Through closing up the government's wartime operations in the wool market the department of agriculture reported \$460,000 has become available for distribution to some 100,000 producers who grew the 1918 clip.

The amount has been returned by dealers who bought the wool under government supervision and were required by regulations to return excess profits made in the process to the growers.

Campaign Funds Pay Income Tax.

Washington.—Contributions to political campaign funds are taxable, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams declared. In a statement he advised members of all parties that they will not be allowed to deduct amounts given to campaign funds from their income tax returns.

Will Not Reconsider Dry Decision.

Washington.—The supreme court refused to reconsider its decision of June 7 last sustaining the validity of the prohibition amendment and provisions of the enforcement act.

North Dakota Dry Agent Held.

Fargo, N. D.—R. B. Leady, recently appointed prohibition enforcement group chief for North Dakota, was arrested on a charge of violating the prohibition laws.

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## The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE GREAT ORGAN OF THE MORMONS.

MUSIC and song long have played a prominent part in the expression of religion. The Latter-Day Saints are no exception to the rule. President Brigham Young believed it impossible to preach the gospel without good music.

In the early sixties plans were laid for the building of a suitable organ for their great tabernacle in Salt Lake City. The forests of the state were searched for the most satisfactory woods. Proper tools had to be obtained and made. Glue had to be obtained. There were no railroads in Utah in those days. The problem was not an easy one. It developed that the best wood grew three hundred miles or more south of the city. It was hauled the entire distance, over rough roads and through the wilderness, by ox teams. Glue was made by boiling strips of cow hide over droppings. About one hundred men were employed. Some of the immense pipes of the great instrument were 32 feet long. But music was what they wanted and have it they did. The organ is said to be the sweetest-toned and the largest save one, in the world. The original organ has been rebuilt and enlarged until it now has seven divisions, the main organ being 60 feet wide, 26 feet deep and 55 feet high, having over 7,000 pipes. The mechanism is electrically driven, nearly two thousand magnets being employed in the control of the vast tonal resources of the instrument.

It hasn't a rival in America. It's music is beyond description. You must hear it for yourself.

## Sparing Grandma.

A little miss was playing around in a forbidden box one day in the absence of her mother when her grandmother, who saw what was going on, accosted her rather sharply: "Quisite, what are you rummaging around in that box for?" And little Miss Gussie answered: "Now, grandma, it will probably be just as well if you don't know what I am after."

## THE NEW OPULENCE



"Do you resent newly rich people?" "Not a bit," said Miss Cayenne, "unless they have made their money moonshining or bootlegging."

## Mythical Corvina Stone.

The corvina or corvina is the name of an imaginary stone that belongs to the superstitions of long ago. According to the old superstition this stone will cause the owner to be both rich and honored. It was to be obtained in this manner: Take the eggs from a crow's nest, and boil them hard, then replace them in the nest, and the mother will go in search of the stone in order to revivify her eggs. After the mother crow had brought the wonderful stone to her nest, it was, of course to be taken from her, and the robber of the nest would become rich and honored.

## Human Life Grows Longer.

The ancient traditions of patriarchal life extending to many centuries are founded on the very reverse of scientific evidence, and instead of life in the past being longer than it is now, it has been shown that since the famous psalmist gave human life its limits of three score years and ten, human life has grown longer with civilization. In fact, in civilized countries the average length of life has been on the increase for three centuries. The scientific teaching of right living is, on the whole, yielding good results.

## PLAN FARMER-LABOR BANKS

Hillyard to Get First One, According to Promoters.

Spokane, Wash.—Plans for the establishment of a string of 30 farmer-labor banks in Washington and Idaho, including a large parent bank and clearing-house in Spokane, to be capitalized at \$1,000,000 were announced by Barney Donaldson, chairman of the newly formed farmer-labor service bureau. This bureau is now completing arrangements for the opening of a farmer-labor bank in Hillyard, for which nearly \$50,000 has already been subscribed.

"Our plans are to establish the parent or central bank in Spokane early next spring," declared Mr. Donaldson recently. "We expect that it will be capitalized at \$1,000,000. The bureau has already picked out six towns in the state of Idaho in which we plan to establish banks to be capitalized at from \$25,000 to \$50,000."

"Within two or three years we believe that 30 banks will have been established in Washington by farmers and wage-earners under the direction of the bureau."

## Sugar Stocks are Enormous.

Boston.—The drop in sugar prices caused a shrinkage in value of at least \$250,000,000, according to an estimate made to Attorney-General Allen by Edwin F. Atkins, an official of several of the largest sugar companies. Stocks of sugar in this country now are enormous, he said. He estimated them at 2,000,000 tons.

## Thompson Against Lenroot in Race.

Madison, Wis.—James Thompson of Lacrosse, defeated by Senator Lenroot for the republican nomination for United States senator, re-entered the race, filing as an independent candidate. He will have the support of Senator La Follette, it is understood.

## Cornstarch in Turkish Delight.

The only corn product used to any appreciable extent in Greece is cornstarch. This is employed to make cornmeal or Turkish delight, a sticky jellylike confection popular in the Near East.