

HOP MARKET IS ADVANCING

Independence Growers Have Offer of Twenty-two and One Half Cents

CROPS ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION AND THE OUTLOOK NEVER WAS BETTER—THE GROWERS ARE REGISTERING PICKERS—PRICE NOW 40 CENTS.

That hops are going to be valuable property this year no one doubts for a moment, as the recent contracts made for 20 cent hops, have convinced all who are interested that this one of Oregon's crops will be significantly speaking "worth its weight in gold." But none hoped for a further increase in the price immediately, or before picking time. This, however, is happening, for several prominent Independence growers were, on Thursday, offered 22½ cents a pound on contract, and their refusal is expected to bring a better offer in a few days.

Ed C. Herren, of this city, Salem's old-time hop dealer, and an extensive grower of hops, in speaking of conditions in the yards yesterday, said that the hops are growing nicely, and the yield promises to be a very fair one; not as large as some years in the past, but much better than last year. The quality, of course, it will be hard to determine, as that depends largely on the care taken in harvesting the crop, but the prospects now are very favorable. A few lice have appeared in nearly all the yards, but are doing no damage, and unless unfavorable weather conditions should ensue, they will do no harm. In all the heavy low land growers are spraying to protect their yards from the pests.

Mr. Herren says there will be plenty of pickers at 40 cents a box, to save the crop, as flax and prunes will not interfere with the harvest this year. The flax is expected to be entirely disposed of before the hop picking begins, and the prunes are late and picking will not begin until about the close of the hop season. Forty cents seems to be the ruling price, and many pickers are registering, but Mr. Herren says if the price should go higher and the pickers throughout the valley should demand more, the growers will have to meet the demand and pay.

The New York yards are reported to be in bad condition, and letters, received by Mr. Herren in the last few days, confirm the reports that New York will scarce have a half crop. The English crop, too, is very backward, although the late warm weather in England has brought the yards up nicely. Conservative hop men in England estimate this year's yield at about 225,000 bales, against about 350,000 bales produced last year. There is plenty of time for the English crop to go much lower and none for improvement as already the growers are fighting lice and white mold, and their pests will increase at a rapid rate when the first frost is prevalent in England before hop picking time—spread over the fields and practically ruin a large part of the crop.

The Gervais Star, one of the authorities on hops in the valley, in speaking of the outlook and conditions in yesterday's issue, says:

"Hops are now in full bloom. The hop crop is very promising and the weather is favorable and all conditions portend a successful crop gathering. A late spring caused a backward growth, yet it is not much in evidence now since the weather settled. Up to a recent date lice had not been very abundant and even at the present writing they are not in an over-abundance and will do no great harm. Hot weather does not materially assist hop lice. It is bad for them. Quite a few are registering spraying. It is not timely and will do little or no good at this time. The lice is not migratory and if the leaf is cut off and allowed to wither the lice will die. It is suggested to either shear or cut off by hand all the lower leaves and it will largely reduce the crop of lice."

"Much has been said of late about the wind storm that was with us not so many days ago having done great injury. As a matter of fact no great damage was done—possibly one or two per cent average over the section in which the wind storm prevailed."

"Contracting has taken a lull and we hear of few contracts at 20 cents or any price, per pound. It is claimed that a number of growers who have signed low priced contracts are casting about to see if they cannot by law break or annul their voluntary contracts. This will be a difficult matter to do we imagine, and an unwise movement as well."

"The hop crop of Oregon for 1931 is about all gone. Those bales remaining are largely held by Liffenthal & Co. for higher prices."

"Regarding picking prices, it does not seem wise to anticipate higher prices for this class of work than formerly, owing to the fact that a majority of the growers have contracted at about usual prices. It is safe to say that full by two-thirds, if not three-fourths, of the 1932 hop crop is under contract. Should the impression prevail that growers can afford to pay 45 to 50 cents per box it will cause many bales of hops to remain unpicked. As a general thing growers have in the past paid more for picking than the prices they have received warranted. We consider that the old prices will prevail for picking."

"Estimates on the coming hop crop are varied, ranging from 30,000 to 95,000 bales. The latter figure is not an impossibility, should continued good weather prevail until near October."

Valentine Lowel, the veteran hop dealer of New York City, in his Producers' Price Current of last Saturday morning, says of the hop market in New York:

Bales
Receipts from week..... 225
Receipts from Sept. 1..... 22,214
Receipts same time last year..... 122,076
Exports to Europe for week..... None
Exports from Sept. 1..... 42,016
Imports for week..... 4,212
Imports from Sept. 1..... 4,212
Business men generally very

light for the remainder of the season as the quantity of stock left in dealers' hands is exceedingly small. Only now and then is a lot offered on the open market, holders reserving the few that they have for regular customers or in the expectation that still higher prices will be obtained before the close of the season. Most of the brewers seem to be fairly supplied and are not being frightened into buying the balance of the stock in dealers' hands. On such sales as are making strong prices are realized, and some further revision of quotation is made to cover these. Yearlings are apparently gone, but there has been considerable interest in the olds, mostly of a speculative character, and prices are again high and very firm. Reports are current of contracts on the Pacific coast at 20c for this season's hops. Crop prospects in Oregon are splendid, and estimates of the yield are now ranging from 30,000 to 95,000 bales. California may not have quite as many as last year. In New York State the vines are now making better progress under favorable weather conditions, but much of the damage can never be recovered and conservative operators are generally figuring on a yield of about 35,000 bales. Germany promises a big crop. The English yards have been infested with vermin and if they remain until the hops are in the blow the damage may be serious. State, 1901, choice, per lb..... 24 @ State, 11091, prime..... 22½ @ 23 State, 1901, lower grades..... 20 @ 22 State, 1900, choice, per lb..... 17 @ State, 1900, lower grades..... 14 @ 16 Pacific Coast, 1901, choice..... 23 @ Pacific Coast, 1901, prime..... 22½ @ Pacific Coast, 1901, lower grades..... 20 @ 21½ Pacific Coast, 1900, choice..... 17 @ Pacific Coast, 1900, lower grades..... 14 @ 16 State and Pa. Coast, old olds..... 9 @ 9

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET

CONTRACT LET FOR A CEMENT FLOOR IN THE EAST SCHOOL BASEMENT.

The board of directors for the Salem school district (No. 24), held a brief business session in the parlors of the Ladd & Bush Bank last night, when considerable business was transacted. All members of the board were present except Director Fletcher, who was unavoidably prevented from attending. The board awarded a contract for Heldecker the work of placing a cement floor in the west half of the basement of the East School building, at 2 cents a square foot.

The repairs committee was authorized to repair the sidewalks, stairways and steps of the school houses, and to level down with a gradual slope the ground on the south side of the East School building, from the basement to the street, so as to drain the water away from the structure. The board disposed of some routine business such as paying bills against the district, and other similar matters, after which adjournment was had.

A DELUGE OF RAIN

CENTRAL TEXAS IS FLOODED AND SOME LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST.

DALLAS, Tex., July 26.—The deluge of rain which has been pouring over Central Texas since Thursday has not abated. In addition to three lives lost at Stephenville, reported last night, there has been much property damaged. Within four hours at Cameron yesterday 15 inches of rain fell. A thousand feet of the Santa Fe tracks was carried away and a portion of the Aransas Pass Road destroyed. Little River rose 20 feet in eight hours and is now bankful, but slowly receding. The streets of Cameron are badly damaged, and farms in the bottom lands are being flooded.

At Galesville, 10 inches of rain fell. Two Texas & Pacific passenger trains were tied up at Weatherford all day yesterday.

Big Springs is probably the greatest sufferer from the flood, from a property standpoint, as the water is over the town from four to 23 feet deep. The track for 10 miles west of Big Springs has been washed out, and the bridges are gone. Fifty passengers are waterbound here, and no attempt will be made to run trains until the water recedes. The damage will be enormous.

Waco, the Brazos was still rising at midnight, and is within one foot of the danger line. It is still raining there.

CROOK COUNTY SCHOOLS

ANNUAL REPORT FILED AT THE CAPITOL YESTERDAY SHOWING THE STATISTICS.

Prof. Wm. Boegli, superintendent of the Crook county schools, yesterday filed his annual report with State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman, showing an improvement in conditions, and an increase in the school population in that county. The following statistics were taken from the report:

The number of persons of school age was 1262, as against 1147 last year, while the number of pupils registered in the schools was 886, as against 839 in 1931. Only 40 pupils under 6 years of age were registered in the schools. Seventy-two teachers were employed, one more than last year. The whole number of days attendance was 64,897 as against 56,107 in 1931, and the average daily attendance was 14, an increase of two. The libraries contain 414 books, 63 being added during the past year. The funds available amounted to \$24,664.59, and the disbursements aggregated \$16,939.39, leaving a balance of \$5,575.20.

FAVOR ANNEXATION

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 26.—All the planters of the larger West Indies are talking annexation to the United States, owing to their dissatisfaction over the small amount of money contributed by the imperial government to help the sugar industry. The newspapers rejected the idea, but the annexation feeling is growing among the planters.

STREET CAR MEN WIN

CHICAGO, July 26.—The demands of the employees of the Chicago City Street Railway Company, which were submitted to an arbitration board, have been granted in the award by the board of arbitrators. The men secured increased wages to 24 cents an hour. They were receiving 21 cents and had asked for 23 cents. The men are also awarded several modifications of working rules.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office, City of Salem, Oregon, entitled an or-

A SIDEWALK ORDINANCE

Introduced at Last Night's Session of the City Council

EFFORT TO MAKE THE GRADES OF FOOTPATHS UNIFORM AND TO KEEP THEM IN BETTER REPAIR—SOME IMPORTANT PROVISIONS.

At last night's council meeting an ordinance was introduced prescribing the material to be used and the manner and method of construction to be observed in building sidewalks within certain districts of Salem. The ordinance was referred to the Ordinance Committee with instructions to amend it so as to provide for the establishment of a uniform grade for all sidewalks within a prescribed district. The text of the ordinance is as follows:

"Sec. 1.—All new sidewalks built within the city of Salem, Oregon, within the following described limits, namely: North of the north line of Center street; east of the east line of Church street (save and except upon State, Court and Chemeketa streets, between the west line of Front street and the east line of Twelfth street); south of the south line of State street, save and except upon Commercial street to the south line of Trade street; south of the south line of Trade street on Commercial street, shall be constructed of wood, and shall be not less than six feet in width or wider if the common council of said city shall so direct, and shall be built upon not less than three (3) stringers, each of said stringers to be not less than three inches by four inches in size, the two outer stringers to be laid not more than four inches from the outer edge of the planking covering the same; and said planking shall be not less than two inches in thickness; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the laying of cement sidewalks within the foregoing district if the owner of the property to be improved shall so direct."

"Sec. 2.—All new sidewalks built within the city of Salem, Oregon, within the following described limits, namely: South of the north line of Center street; west of the east line of Church street; east of the west line of Front street; north of the south line of State street, east of the east line of Church street on State, Court and Chemeketa streets, to the east line of Twelfth street; south of the south line of State street on Commercial street, to the south line of Trade street, shall be constructed of cement concrete, and shall not be less than five feet in width, and wider if the Common Council of said city shall so direct."

"Sec. 3.—All curbs within the city of Salem, Oregon, shall be uniform as to material, dimensions and distance from the property lines along which they are built. All cement curbing shall be three inches in thickness and fourteen inches in depth; and all wooden curbing shall be three inches in thickness and fourteen inches in depth. And all curbing of whatsoever nature, shall be constructed upon the following lines of distance from the property lines along the front of which they shall lie: On all streets of the city if Salem ninety feet, and upward in width the outer edge of the curbing shall be twenty feet from the property line (save in the cement concrete district specified in section 2 hereof, where the curb lines shall be fourteen feet distant from the property lines); and on all streets of the city of Salem, Oregon, seventy feet and less in width, the outer edge of the curbing shall be twelve feet from the property lines."

"Sec. 4.—Every person, firm, company or corporation desiring to construct a sidewalk or curb, or both, shall, before entering upon said work and improvement, apply for a permit to so build and improve to the Street Commissioner of the city of Salem, and shall state to said commissioner, in explicit terms, the character of the sidewalk or curb, or both, intended to be built, the location by lot and block numbers and by street, the materials to be used and the dimensions to be employed in said work, and if, in the opinion of the said Street Commissioner the intended improvement does not conflict with the terms of this ordinance, then it shall be the duty of said Street Commissioner to furnish said applicant, without charge or cost, a written permit to so build and improve, in accordance with the location, material, distance and dimensions asked for. In case of the refusal of the said street commissioner to furnish said applicant with a permit, he shall have the right of appeal to the Common Council for relief, and the council shall hear and decide the matter at issue, and make an order ratifying the act of said street commissioner or enforcing the issuance of said permit, and cause the order so made to be entered upon the journal of proceedings of said council for the session at which said hearing and decision was had and made."

"Sec. 5.—Each and every provision of this ordinance shall operate, apply and govern in the matter of repairs to sidewalks already built, and shall be observed and enforced in the matter of repairs to all sidewalks and curbs, as definitely as in the case of the construction of a new sidewalk or curb or both. And repairs to a sidewalk or curb are hereby determined and declared to be such an improvement to a wooden sidewalk or curb as shall not involve the laying of one or more new stringers thereunder, and are confined solely to the laying of one or more new planks in and upon the surface of said sidewalks, or the setting up of a new curb board at the edge of said old sidewalk."

"Sec. 6.—Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the recorder of said city of Salem, Oregon, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by confinement in the city jail for a period of not less than five days nor more than twenty days."

"Sec. 7.—Ordinance No. 278 of the city of Salem, Oregon, entitled an ordinance providing for the material to be used, and the manner of construction of sidewalks within certain districts of the city of Salem, Oregon, passed by the Common Council on the first day of May, 1930, and approved by the Mayor of said city on the 9th day of May, 1930, and all other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in conflict with the terms of this ordinance, are hereby repealed."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—A special dispatch received here from Seoul announces the conclusion of an important agreement between British and Japanese Ministers to Korea, on one hand, and the Japanese Consul, Kato, special adviser of the Korean Emperor, on the other, by which Great Britain and Japan mutually guarantee Korea's independence and pledge their support and assistance in all important questions affecting her internal and foreign policy. Korea then agrees to raise her naval and military establishments to a footing for her own defense, and also, in case of raising a foreign loan, she agrees to restrict herself to the markets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States. She further agrees that no foreigners shall be appointed to positions in the Korean state service; that measures shall be taken immediately for the protection of the Korean territory, and that a protest shall immediately be made against any state or persons attempting to erect works or buildings situated so as to prejudice Korea's scheme for National defense.

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\$1.50 Negligee Shirts for \$1.00 Each
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