

The Markets

LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Hay, timothy	\$15.00
Clover, per ton	\$10.00
Oats and vetch	\$12.00
Wheat, per bushel	90c
Bran, per ton	\$27.00
Shorts, per ton	\$23.00
Oats, per bushel	33c
Chittim bark, per lb.	4 1/2@5c
Chest, per ton	\$11.00
Potatoes, per cwt.	40@50c

Butter and Eggs.

Butterfat, per lb., f.o.b. Salem	25c
Creamery butter, per lb.	27 1/2c
Eggs	19c

Poultry.

Hens, per lb.	12c
Roosters, per lb.	8c

Steers.

Steers	7@8c
Cows, per cwt.	5@6c
Hogs, fat, per lb.	6@7c
Stock hogs, per lb.	6 1/2@7c
Ewes, per lb.	5c
Spring lambs, per lb.	6c
Veal, according to quality	11@12 1/2c

Pells.

Dry, per lb.	5c
Salted country pelts, each	65@10c
Lamb pelts, each	25c

SEATTLE MARKETS.

Seattle, Wash., June 13.—Eggs—	
Fresh ranch, 26@27c; Oriental, 18c.	
Butter—Country creamery, cubes,	
26c; bricks, 27c; city creamery, cubes,	
26c; bricks, 27c; Oregon cubes, 23c;	
bricks, 24c.	

Cheese—Limburger, 19c; Wisconsin,	
19@20c; Swiss, 20c; Oregon, 15@16c;	
Washington, 16@17c.	

Onions—Green, 20@25c per doz;	
Texas \$2.50@3.00 per crate; Australian,	
5@6c per pound.	

Potatoes—Local, \$14@16; eastern	
Washington, \$17@20; California, new,	
2 1/2@3c per pound.	

MARKET CLOSED STEADY.

New York, June 13.—First prices on the stock market today were slightly below yesterday's close. Most of the active issues were off small fractions. About the only explanation for the decline was the London market, where the trading was at lower levels.

Later the market became firmer on week end covering by shorts and most of the losses were made up. There was no perceptible tendency in either direction for the most of the short session.

Mercantile agencies reported a better demand in various lines, and weather continued favorable for crops. Sterling exchange was weak on the announcement that \$4,000,000 more gold had been engaged for export.

Bonds were steady.

The market closed steady.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Portland, Ore., June 13.—Wheat—

Club, 85c; bluestem, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$21; gray, \$20.

Barley—Brewing, \$21; feed, \$20.

Hogs—Best live, \$7.85.

Prime steers, \$7.75@8; fancy cows, \$7; best calves, \$8.50; spring lambs, \$6; yearlings, \$4.85@5.

Butter—City creamery, 27 1/2c.

Eggs—Selected local extras, 22 1/2@23c.

Hens, 13 1/4@14c; broilers, 18@20c;

Geese, 12c.

Wool—1914 clip, Willamette valley, 17 1/2@20c; eastern Oregon, 13@19 1/2c.

Hops—Choice, 16@16 1/2c.

WEEKLY REPORT OF UNION STOCK YARDS

Portland, Ore., June 13.—Receipts for the week have been: Cattle, 1497; calves, 34; hogs, 2048; sheep, 5748.

Cattle—Cattle liquidation smaller for the week, due to mid-season between feed lot and grass runs. Best grain fed steers, \$7.75@8; hay steers, \$7.50@8.75; best grass steers, \$7.25@7.90, out call for prime dehorned cows and heifers. Butcher stock steadily all down the line.

Hogs—Demand for hogs better than last week, with fairly good number of receipts 5 to 10 cents higher. Tops selling at \$7.85@7.90.

Sheep—Moderate receipts of sheep and lambs this week. Improved demand. Fancy yearlings, \$4.85@5; old wethers, \$4.25@4.50; ewes, \$4@4.25. Lamb trade firm, spring stock selling readily at \$6.

The following sales are representative:

	Pounds.	Price.
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132 Steers	1174	7.80
70 Steers	1215	7.65
82 Steers	1214	7.60
112 Steers	1209	7.50
93 Hogs	212	7.95
568 Hogs	211	7.90
481 Hogs	181	7.85
285 Hogs	121	7.80
3 Cows	980	7.00
30 Cows	1051	6.75
41 Cows	931	6.50
7 Cows	1071	6.35
3 Bulls	1081	6.30
3 Bulls	1261	5.75
4 Heifers	730	5.70
10 Calves	190	8.00
1688 Lambs	68	80.00
96 Yearlings	82	85.00
990 Wethers	108	84.75
142 Ewes	115	84.25

Governor and Mrs. Oswald West, with the governor's staff and ladies were participants in the grand march at the rose festival ball Thursday evening, which was given at the Oaks rink.

Patrons who lent their names for the affair were the most representative in Portland society, and the function was the most brilliant occurring during the week.

Just think—a small two- or three-line Journal Want Ad will make your supposedly worthless rooms valuable to you.

"T. R." ON WAY TO PARIS

TO GIVE ADVICE TO ENGLISH

To Meet Leaders in the Great Irish Questions That Are Disturbing the British People and Give Advice.

London, June 13.—After a short stop over in Paris, on his way north from Madrid, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived here today. United States Ambassador Page met him at the Charing Cross railroad station.

Later he attended a luncheon given in his honor by Major Arthur Lee at the latter's home in Chesterfield street. There were 130 guests to meet him and the personnel of the party gave rise to reports that the colonel planned to offer his advice to the government and the Ulster leaders relative to a settlement of the Irish home rule controversy.

The guests included Lord Roberts, John Strachey, Sir Owen Seaton and Sir Sidney Colvin, all of whom have taken a prominent part in discussions of the Irish question.

The luncheon over, the colonel left to spend the week-end at Major Lee's country place in Buckinghamshire.

He was scheduled to return Monday for meetings with Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey and other members of the cabinet.

Tuesday he had engagements with Austen Chamberlain, a leading conservative member of parliament, with Sir Edward Carson, who has led the anti-home rule fight, and with Lord Northcliffe, the editor.

At all these meetings it was reported the ex-president would give his home rule views.

Afterwards, it was said, he might meet the nationalist leaders.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

E W Haines et ux to W O Wagner, 167 A T 9 S R 2 W.—\$100.

M D Lembo et ux to W T McFae, 33 A in sec 14 & 15 T 4 S R 1 W.—\$3,000.

C M Terry et ux to W E Lucas, 17 A in sec 29 T 7 S R 2 W.—\$10.

G W Mays et al to L W Peters, L 3 & 4 B 41 N Salem.—\$10.

Quitclaim Deed.

Theo Lungele to E W Haines, 167 A T 9 S R 2 W.—\$1.

ITALIAN STABS PASSENGERS.

Punta Del Gardo, Azores, June 13.—

The White Star liner Canopic arrived here today with 20 of its passengers offering from stab wounds, inflicted by an Italian, also a passenger, who went suddenly insane on the voyage from Boston and ran about wielding a knife until overpowered by members of the crew. Five of the wounded were in a serious condition.

Men with ready money can be counted upon to read the Journal Wants and to respond quickly to those which appeal.

CHAUTAUQUA HERE

FOR SIX GREAT DAYS

The Salem chautauqua opens June 29 and will continue for six days. The program is remarkably strong and easily the best that has ever been given on the Pacific Coast. The central idea of a chautauqua is to give high class entertainment at minimum cost, and to permanently benefit the community.

By the season ticket plan it is possible to attend the 30 events of the chautauqua for only eight cents each. A season ticket admits any member of the family to any one of the 10 lectures, 10 concerts or 10 special entertainments. A children's season ticket costs only \$1, which is only four cents for each event.

Think of hearing Circillo, one of the world's greatest band directors, and his 27 musicians in a two-hour concert for only eight cents.

Again, on the evening of the fourth day, this band, accompanying the Thaviu Grand Opera company, all for eight cents.

Eight cents admits father, or mother, or any of the family to hear Dr. Gunsaulus, the world's greatest preacher, give a masterpiece of eloquence.

It is worth several times eight cents to see Bronte, the smartest dog in the world, do problems in arithmetic better than the average sixth grade pupil.

Then, on the splendid investment when for eight cents Colonel Miller can be heard in his lecture on "Farming and Being Famed." This lecture will stimulate all kinds of business in the community, result in better roads, finer homes and better people.

It costs only eight cents each, by the season ticket method, to hear splendid concerts by the Lyric Glee Club, the Elwyn Trio, the Jubilee Singers, or the Dunbar Singing Orchestra.

Sporting men have paid many times eight cents to see Kid Wedge in his prize ring, a pugilist who never lost a ring battle.

Why I Quit Prize-Fighting." Few Salem people realize the enjoyment they are to receive in the lecture of Ng Poon Chew, a Chinese statesman, who can be heard at the chautauqua for only eight cents.

Several months and many hundred dollars were required by Peter MacQueen, the famous war correspondent, to travel through Mexico and South America to collect materials for the lecture he will give here at the chautauqua and which will cost the season ticket holder only eight cents.

The king of the lecture platform, Dr. Thomas E. Green—only eight cents.

These are only a few of the splendid entertainments offered on the six-day program, the last of which is Joy Night, a mysterious announcement, but an entertainment which the management promises will be the most enjoyable of all.

PURDUE LABORATORIES ARE

MOST EXTENSIVE

George Ada, than whom Purdue University never had a more loyal student, used to tell his "frat" brothers down at Lafayette, Ind., that some day the engineering schools of Purdue would become so great technically that captains of industry would put their ears to the ground to hear what the engineering oracles at Lafayette had to say.

The Hoosier humorist and playwright has found his prophecy has materialized. The mechanical equipment at the command of the board of technical detail of the American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units, which practically is monopolizing all the time of the heads of the engineering laboratories at Purdue in the comprehensive testing and proving of the units which go to make an automobile, is the most extensive and the most varied of any single institution of its kind in the world.

So great has become the demand upon the engineers who also are the experts selected by the Master Car Builders' Association of America by the American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units that the latter has been compelled to expend large sums installing additional equipment for the Purdue laboratories.

C. H. Benjamin, D. Eng., Dean of the engineering schools at Purdue; Louis E. Endsley, M. E., Professor of Railway Mechanical Engineering—in charge of the Master Car Builders' Ass'n tests; M. J. Golden, M. E., Director of the Mechanical Engineering Laboratories; Robert G. Pinkington, M. E., Resident Engineer, who has had years of experience in the largest concerns in the motor car industry and C. Francis Hargrave, B. S. E. E., are the executives who direct some of the most exacting and strenuous tests of motor parts, tires, oils, etc., the engineering world ever has known.

As a tribute to the thoroughness and sincerity of the experts at Purdue in undertaking to ascertain for the American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units corporation which has its headquarters in Chicago, President Harry Newman says: "These engineering experts at Purdue accept one order—the request to make their tests the most comprehensive that laboratory apparatus, skill, science and application can make them. Beyond that we are silent. They will demand accuracy down to the smallest dimension measurable by scientific apparatus; certainly to the maximum of human calculation and they take their time to achieve results."

"It is our purpose to have the seventy odd units of importance in the list of motor car construction parts put through these scientific laboratories, to get what we think is the greatest hallmark that scientific men could give and to make known to the world the findings of the reliable men of the best equipped laboratories in the world. Already the board of engineers has made its findings on one important adjunct of the motor industry and they are conducting the most exhaustive tests imaginable in another phase."

"Honesty and truth, stamped with the Purdue University laboratory hallmark will be sufficient guarantee for the American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units; it will be accepted, will this verdict of the scientific men, by the makers of the motor car units, as a badge of honor among the captains of industry. There will be weight behind the report of this Survey and the exploitation of the manufacturers who 'pass highest' in the rigid test will be

ERUPTION CUTS OFF PARTY

SIX MEN CAUGHT ON MOUNTAIN

Volcanic Ashes Fall For Miles Around Mt. Lassen—Theory of Geyser Reversed by Today's Activity.

Redding, Cal., June 13.—Grave fears were still entertained today for the safety of the six men caught on the side of Mount Lassen by the eruption which occurred late Friday.

Nothing had yet been heard from them and unless they return soon arrangements were being made to send out searchers to look for the party. The sextet were Forest Ranger R. H. Abbey, a San Francisco moving picture operator named Ayers, H. J. Cook of Los Angeles, Bert Hampton of Mineral and Floyd Buffum and Walter Stoll of Red Bluff.

The worst eruption thus far since the new crater became active occurred at 5:30 a. m. today. Volcanic ashes fell at the forest supervisors station at Mineral, 16 miles from the crater.

Supervisor Rushing has hitherto contended that the eruption was not volcanic but only the spouting of a geyser, but today, succeeding from the sulphurous smoke which was plainly discernable at Mineral, it was said he was revising his theory.

Eruption Weir.

Yesterday afternoon's eruption was of the weirdest magnificence. For half an hour jet black smoke rose from the crater 2,500 feet into the air, according to a triangulation measurement by the county surveyor here.

The sky being perfectly clear at the time, the great column could be seen from nearly as far south as Sacramento and north to Klamath Falls, Oregon. It was visible until the evening's haze shut off the view.

Redding, Cal., June 13.—The party of six explorers who were near the summit of Mount Lassen when yesterday afternoon's eruption began and for whose safety grave fears were felt, arrived at Mineral safely today.

Redding, Cal., June 13.—The six men caught late yesterday near the brink of the new crater on Mount Lassen by the violent eruption which occurred late yesterday afternoon, escaped with their lives.

They arrived at 10:30 a. m. today at the forest supervisor's station at Mineral, safe but exhausted from their 10-mile tramp from the mountain and considerably shaken by a short-range view of what they declared was the most violent volcanic eruption ever seen by man in the United States.

At 3:40 yesterday afternoon, when the outburst occurred, the party was but a half mile from the crater. With a mighty roar a cloud of stones, smoke, pumice and volcanic ash shot 2,500 feet into the air, spread out and rained debris back upon the mountain side.

Hot stones, varying in size from that of a baseball to a pumpkin, fell not more than 200 yards from the awestricken spectators. The sextet realized their danger but could see nothing to be gained by flight, since there was no shelter they could gain within the time the separate eruptions have lasted in the past.

Accordingly, the moving picture apparatus they had with them was unlimbered and while the outburst lasted they reeled out films and hoped for the best. By sunset the eruption had subsided to an occasional feeble flutter about the crater's rim.

A relief party sent out from Mineral at 7 a. m. today to look for the explorers, who met them on their way from the mountain.

TO CONSIDER HOW TO CUT

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Systematized ways to cut the cost of living will have consideration by the General Federation of Women's clubs in a plan for co-operation in all states as in Illinois with thrift committees in each city and town under the general plan of the American Society for Thrift from Chicago. In spite of an over-congested program, the leaders of the federation have promised that the thrift movement shall have attention, as one of first importance. In the Illinois federation, Mrs. Fred Hatch, chairman of the educational committee, and also second vice-president of the Illinois Farmers institute, has proposed to President S. W. Straus of the Society for Thrift several new phases of the work of the thrift committee as follows: "There should be a bringing together of farm girls and women as producers and city women as consumers in the matter of the canned goods, etc. Names of producers could be posted in public libraries, women's clubs, etc.,—just as they are doing in Washington. That idea would be an incentive to raise more and save what they raised. Two of the large clubs wanted to do this, but I could not enter into it since they look only from the consumers' standpoint. The organization that enters into such a plan must be big enough to look both ways. I gave many talks on co-operative marketing this last winter, both in the city and country, and I can see quite clearly that it is this central idea now that should be developed."

CHEERS GREET WILSON.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—Thunders of cheers greeted "Tommy" Wilson, as the president was known during his classroom days, on his arrival here this afternoon for the University's graduation exercises.

The national chief executive was plainly pleased. Wearing his class button and hatband, he crossed the campus at the head of an enthusiastic procession to '79 hall for the class luncheon.

Later the president donned the '79 class costume—blue coat, white trousers and purple hatband—for the parade which preceded the ball game.

The subsequent pleasure of the officials of the Survey.

"In my opinion this is the greatest fact that has been made to establish independent, disinterested standards in the automobile industry which, in point of capital invested is second in this country, being surpassed only by the steel industry."

MURDER OR SUICIDE IS?

POLICE HAVE DEATH PROBLEM.

Authorities Assert That Meredith Rees, Her Companion, Can Clear Up the Mystery If He Will.

Baltimore, Md., June 13.—Whether Ella Winters, whose body was found in Curtis bay Monday, was murdered, committed suicide or met death by falling overboard, was a problem the police here were called upon to solve today.

D. Meredith Reese, jr., a wealthy lawyer, clubman and yachtsman, whose name has been coupled with that of Miss Winters, thinks she suicided. He insisted today that "he never intended to marry the girl."

The authorities openly charge that Miss Winters was murdered, and assert that Reese could clear up the affair if he would. Up to date, however, no charge has been lodged against Reese.

On the night of June 4, Reese says he met Miss Winters and that she accompanied him on his launch to a shore resort. He insists, however, that several hours later he landed her at a float from where she planned to board a car. Lee Miller, attendant at the float where Reese says he landed Miss Winters, denied that she was landed there.

Miss Winters' hat was found northwest of where the body was found, and police say it could not have floated there. States Attorney Gren says the facts in the case cannot be reconciled with the suicide theory.

When the body was first found, Reese admitted that he and Miss Winters had been close friends for years. He suggested that she possibly had fallen overboard and drowned. Reese had abandoned this theory today, however, and said he believed she committed suicide.

Mrs. Jennie Herald, a friend, says that Miss Reese frequently had threatened to end her life. Her two brothers, however, deny that their sister intended to commit suicide and demand that Reese be arrested.

RURAL SCHOOL NOTES.

"Every agricultural school should have a normal department for the purpose of training teachers for rural schools," declares J. L. McKiern in his Arkansas report.

Trees for beautifying school grounds are furnished free to rural schools in California by the Chico state normal school. Chico will also send, on request, a man to lay out school gardens in rural communities.

Kansas State Agricultural college has a campaign on for enlisting 20,000 Kansas boys and girls in agricultural and home-making contests this year. A special state organizer has been appointed.

Edgecombe county, N. C., has recently held a series of "community uplift meetings," under the auspices of the educational and agricultural departments of the county. The county commissioners appropriated \$100 toward the work. Another item of progress in this county is the provision for a woman assistant superintendent of rural schools at a salary of \$750 per year.

Although California has had more than 10 years a law authorizing consolidation of schools, consolidation is not looked upon with favor, according to J. C. Muerman, an official of the bureau, who is now stationed in the southwest. Two of the schools visited by Mr. Muerman and only six pupils enrolled. The teachers received \$70 a month. Both schools had good libraries.

Hawkins county, Tenn., recently accomplished a notable feat in consolidation. Four schools were consolidated; and the new building provided is a \$4500 structure with six acres of good land, located on a pike road. Two of the old schools were converted into a residence for the principal. The land was donated with the understanding that it should be worked as a demonstration school farm. The principal is hired for 12 months in the year.

State Superintendent Harris, of Louisiana, in a recent official letter, commends the Natchitoches Parish school board for inviting the country boys from all sections of the parish to assemble for a week to study agricultural questions under the direction of agricultural experts. The boys of each rural school elected one or more representatives to attend this institute. The 68 farmer boys were given free entertainment in the homes of the people of Natchitoches. These boys were intensely interested in the work of the institute and joined intelligently and earnestly in the discussion of agricultural questions.

J. C. Timberman, of Chester, W. Va., tells of a certain school in his state where 40 pupils were enrolled. All 40 pupils attended school the six months required by the compulsory attendance law, but 10 stayed away the last three months of school. "Now, it cost just as much," argues Mr. Timberman, "to operate this school the last three months with the reduced attendance as it did when the entire 40 attended. There is a loss of 25 per cent of the entire expense of the school. The teacher receives \$55; and 25 per cent of \$55 is \$13.75 per month less. Multiply this by three and you get a loss of \$41.25 for three months. The district has 18 schools. The taxpayers therefore lose \$41.25 multiplied by 18, or \$742.50 each year, through a weak compulsory education law and negligent parents. Do you think any private business would permit such a willful waste? If such criminal waste is not good for private business, why do we permit it in public business?"

A school census for rural districts has been put into successful operation by Superintendent Morton, of Concord township schools, Frankfort, Ohio. The census card used gives more facts than the usual registration card. It shows whether glasses are worn or not; whether eyes have been examined and when; whether the pupil has been vaccinated and when; and physical defects of any kind. In explaining why he

drew up the census card, Superintendent Morton says: "Coming into a new field here last fall, I found it a very difficult task to become acquainted with between 400 and 500 enrolled pupils, their parents, and the conditions under which they lived. Hence the census card. The teachers have filled out one of these for each pupil in the supervisory district. With these cards filed alphabetically in my office, I have immediate access to a very large amount of information, which is at times almost indispensable. The first thing I did was to ascertain the percentage of retarded pupils and then proceed to investigate individual cases. These cards, together with the teachers' monthly reports, make it possible for me to talk intelligently with any parent who may drop into the office concerning his children, their progress in school, or any other school and home problem."

PASSENGER RATE DETERMINED.

San Francisco, June 13.—According to a telegram received here by officials of the Panama-Pacific exposition, the passenger rates that are to prevail between a number of the most important eastern points and San Francisco in 1915 were determined in Chicago yesterday at a meeting of the Central Passenger association. The following return trip fares have been announced:

Pittsburg, \$81.20; Buffalo, \$83.50; Detroit, \$73.50; Cincinnati, \$71.10; and Cleveland, \$76.20.

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 running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is thus 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; no cases out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall