

# ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

The management is pleased to announce to its many friends and patrons that they have recently secured the exclusive franchise on all the big stars for the coming year.

Among them Mary Pickford, Marguerite Clark, Billie Burke, Margaret Selington, Pauline Frederick, Mme. Petrova, Blanch Sweet, Dorothy Dalton, Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart, Geo. M. Cohan, Charles Ray and many others of note.

We appreciate your patronage,

# The OREGON

## Principles and Methods of Fruit and Vegetable Drying

By George Martin,  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, Aug. 2.—It is important that you read this article carefully because in it Uncle Sam tells you how to avoid failure and disappointment in your war conservation food drying.

There are three ways to dry fruits and vegetables: sun drying, drying by artificial heat and drying by air blast. You may combine all three.

To be dried quickly and properly all fruits and vegetables must first be cut into slices or shredded because they are either too large to dry quickly or are covered with a skin to prevent drying.

In drying by artificial heat, expose the food first to a gentle, then to a greater heat. This prevents the cut surfaces becoming scorched and hard, thus covering the juicy interior and preventing drying. Don't subject the food to a greater temperature than 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Get an oven thermometer to keep track of this. It is very important and must be watched closely as the temperature in a drier rises quickly.

The time required for drying varies. Some vegetables can be dried in two or three hours. Turn the food being dried several times to secure uniform dryness.

When the food is sufficiently dry it should be impossible to press water out of the freshly cut ends. It should not show any of the natural grain of the product on being broken, but it should not be dry enough to snap or crackle. It should be leathery and pliable.

Don't use a closed box it will retain the evaporation from the food and cause mold.

Certain products, especially raspberries, should not be dried hard, because if too much moisture is removed from them they will not resume their original form on being soaked in water.

On the other hand, dry the products sufficiently or they will not keep, but will mold. Don't bake it or scorch it, but dry it uniformly, through and through.

This point cannot be stressed too much.

It is advisable to "condition" practically all fruits and vegetables after they have been dried. Do this by pouring them from one box to another day for three or four days, to give them a uniform moisture.

If the material is found to be too moist it should be returned to the drying trays for a short time.

**Killed His Chief.**  
New Orleans, La., Aug. 2.—Superintendent of Police James W. Reynolds was killed today by Garry Mullin, recently dismissed detective.

## FIRES DURING JULY COST STATE \$420,870

Monthly Report of Insurance Commission Shows Losses \$9.41 a Minute

It cost the state of Oregon \$9.41 every minute for the 31 days of July for the fires that occurred during that time according to the monthly report of State Insurance Commissioner Wells. This gives an hourly loss of \$565, a daily loss of \$13,576, and an aggregate loss of \$420,870 during the month.

Of these fires 48 were in residences, 23 in stores, 9 in manufacturing plants, 5 barns, 3 garages, 2 school houses, 2 public halls, 1 wheat field, 1 warehouse, 1 dairy, 1 hop house and 1 automobile.

Klamath Falls and vicinity suffered the heaviest loss, amounting to \$165,000 which is charged to the I. W. W. activities. Albany and vicinity reported a loss of \$25,000. Huntington suffered a loss of \$25,000. Dallas business district suffered a loss of \$10,000 and the destruction of a saw mill to the amount of \$25,000, near Dallas was also reported. Loss of a mill at Crawfordville is also reported with a loss of \$15,000, and a single mill at Wheeler with a loss of \$10,000 was also destroyed. Sherman county reports a grain field fire with a loss of \$6,000.

**Cure for Cholera Morbus**  
"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

**QUAKERS MUST BE FIRM**  
Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Young Philadelphia Quakers liable to draft are today receiving letters from the yearly meeting of Friends citing thirteen grounds for exemption and advising them to be "firm but not combative."

**Just the Thing for Diarrhoea**  
"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

## Stanfield and Hauser Make Great Clean-Ups

Two of the biggest financial clean-ups ever made in Oregon county in one year were those made by Max H. Hauser, the wheat man and Robert N. Stanfield, the sheep man, says the Oregon Voter. Each is said to have made over \$2,000,000 net. If each made half of that amount in one year, it would constitute a large amount of money.

What is gratifying about both is that they are investing their profits right there at home instead of back east.

Oregon can be proud of these two enterprising citizens. Both made money by paying higher prices than their competitors dare to pay. Hauser led the wheat market, always offering a few cents a bushel more than the old milling and wheat firms. He bought automobiles for his buyers and his men were first on the ground when wheat was offered. This confidence and nerve helped the growers to get higher prices, and entitled Hauser to all he made.

Stanfield, likewise, led the sheep market. He had sheeps everywhere raised prices higher than to get flocks in every part of the northwest employed a big payroll of ranch managers and herders, and managed enough sheep operation to have engaged the capital and abilities of a score of big sheep companies. Prosperity to the industry followed wherever he operated. His work made him by far the biggest sheep owner in the United States.

Both Stanfield and Hauser have proven themselves to be big men. It was not the accident of the war that made them successful. Both had worked along the same lines for many years before, fighting upward and upward, overcoming insurmountable obstacles. The war simply gave them opportunity for which they were prepared. Both had fine organizations. Both had good reputations among growers and bankers. Both were known to be fair as well as keen. Neither grudged letting the other fellow make some money.

Both men are comparatively young men. Stanfield has barely turned forty. Hauser is well under fifty. Both work night and day. Both get out at 4 a. m. in the height of the season. Both work the long distance telephone the same as a local merchant works his town phone. Both decide instantaneously. Both are irritable under interruption while working under high pressure and both relax and play like boys.

And both play a first class game of poker.

Our drought situation cannot yet be desperate. No one has yet proposed either to supplant the Almighty or subsidize a rainmaker.

Along with certain lessons in food control and food control, certain congressmen and senators might as well accumulate a good strong hunch on self control.

## WHO ARE PIONEERS OFFICIALLY FIXED

### "Any Coming to Oregon or Born Therein Prior to 1860 Is a Pioneer"

"Who are pioneers?" is the question that State Game Warden Carl D. Shoemaker asked Attorney General Brown recently. Yesterday the attorney general answered and said a pioneer was a person who came to Oregon, or was born in Oregon, before 1860.

The question was asked because the new fishing law gives soldiers, sailors and pioneers free fishing and hunting licenses, and Warden Shoemaker wanted to know who was who. The attorney general found quite a number of definitions of a pioneer; he consulted several old timers such as George Himes, of the Oregon Historical Society, and Judge Moreland, clerk of the supreme court, and the constitution of the Oregon Pioneer association. This document states that pioneers who are eligible to membership in the association are:

"All immigrants, male or female, who resided within the bounds of the original Oregon territory under the treaty of joint occupancy of the U. S. and Great Britain, and all others who came to, or were born in, said territory prior to the 31st day of December, 1859, are eligible."

## STREET CAR STRIKES ON SOUND ARE ENDED

### Men in Seattle and Tacoma Return to Work—Mills Are Starting Again

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 2.—With no more excitement than usually marks the early morning turn-out of Tacoma's street cars, service on all lines was resumed at five o'clock this morning.

The strike which began on the morning of July 16, ended late yesterday when the street car men ratified the agreement previously arranged.

Resumption of service on some lines was delayed until obstructions on the tracks had been removed.

A committee of five men conferred with Manager Bean on the question of reinstating seven Tacoma carmen, discharged prior to the strike yesterday. Bean outlined a series of charges against the seven men, but did not include any reference to the fact that the men had taken an active part in organizing a union.

The strike committee voted to reinstate five of the men and left the question of reinstatement of the remaining two, to be settled by the general arbitration committee.

**1,600 Return to Work.**  
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—Sixteen hundred striking street car employees returned to work this morning, and for the first time in sixteen days Seattle has street car service. Peace was agreed on late yesterday afternoon, the company conceding the most every big issue of the strike, including union recognition.

The traction company began the disposition of professional strike-breakers early today. These men, numbering six hundred, were brought to Seattle in special trains, but were not used. Pressure being exerted in Boston, the headquarters of the traction company, by the department of labor to bring about a settlement, soon after their arrival.

**Mills Grant 8-Hour Day.**  
Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 2.—Today five more firms went on the eight hour basis, bringing the total number for the last 10 days up to twenty-seven.

Employers in all sorts of manufacturing and mercantile houses are rapidly falling in line, with statements declaring their belief that the principle not only is just to employes, but will promote greater efficiency.

Secretary of Labor Wilson at Washington, D. C., is busy working on a plan for an universal eight hour day in all industries of the nation, according to a telegram received by Valley D. Strickler, of the Western Union Telegraph company in Tacoma, from Congressman Johnson, pointing out the situation in the northwest and urging federal action.

## BOARD OF CONTROL PURCHASES SUPPLIES

### Attorney General Holds It Has This Duty In Relation to the Prison

Governor Withycombe is the sole authority in control of the state penitentiary as far as rules and regulations, appointment of warden, etc., concerned, but when it comes to buying supplies, the matter rests with the state board of control just the same as with any other state institution, according to an opinion of Attorney General Brown yesterday.

The opinion was given in reply to a query from the state board of control as to the responsibility of the governor and the state board of control in relation to the penitentiary.

Heretofore, the control of the penitentiary has been with state board of control, but the new law of 1917 places it in the hands of the governor. At a recent meeting of the board of control the question as to how far the authority of the governor extended came. It was insisted by the two other members of the board of control that the governor was the responsible agent entirely while the board had the same authority when it came to the purchase of supplies, etc.

The opinion of the attorney general confirms the stand of the governor. The statute giving the governor authority over the penitentiary says that it is to be "liberally construed," which will give the governor authority where the statutes are ambiguous.

Chapter 174 of the laws of 1917 places with the governor in regard to the states activities at the penitentiary but it does not repeal or supersede the authority of the board of control acting as a state purchasing agent, including the penitentiary. The authority and responsibility of the board extends only to the purchasing of such supplies, repairs, improvements, etc., as is necessary.

**STATE REGISTRATION LIST.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2.—The official list of registration of Marion county, outside of Indianapolis, was stolen from the office of Hugh McK. Landon, chairman of the exemption board, some time last night.

The theft became known today when Landon notified State Conservation Agent Jesse Eschbach and also appealed to federal authorities.

German agents are blamed.

## THE OREGON TODAY ONLY



MME. PETROVA LASKY-PARAMOUNT STAR

# Mme. PETROVA

in

## "The Undying Flame"

Her first Paramount production in which she has an unparalleled opportunity for displaying her remarkable talents.

Also

### PICTOGRAPH—COMEDY

Starting Tomorrow

## "THE MAJESTIC TRIO"

Comedy, Singing, Talking—A Whirlwind

## State House News HAS POWER TO CHANGE ROUTES OF HIGHWAYS

Fees received from automobile, motorcycle, motorvehicle dealer and chauffeur registrations during July, 1917, amounted to \$9,815, which was more than \$5,000 more than received in July 1916 for the same registrations, according to a statement issued yesterday by the secretary of state.

The registrations from January 1, 1917, to July 31, 1917, amounted to \$176,139, while for the same term last year the amount was \$132,944.40. Compared with the total for 1916, which was \$146,254, the registration during the past seven months is about \$30,000 ahead of last year.

The number of automobiles registered during July was 2,307, motorcycles 204, dealers 2, chauffeurs 202, while from January 1 to July 31 there were 43,866 automobiles registered, 3,158 motorcycles, 351 dealers and 2,849 chauffeurs.

The Umnak Livestock company of Portland filed articles of incorporation with the corporation commissioner this morning with a capital of \$50,000 to deal in livestock. The incorporators are David N. Hoberg, Chester C. Moore and Andrew C. Smith.

The Hood River Fruit company filed articles with a capital of \$10,000 to deal in fruit and other produce on the commission plan. The incorporators are C. H. Castner, H. Castner and E. M. Davidson.

**Use Journal classified ads**

**HAS POWER TO CHANGE ROUTES OF HIGHWAYS**  
Attorney General Brown Says Commission Has Discretionary Powers

"Can a state highway that is specifically designated by the road law of 1917 to follow the two sides of a triangle be changed so that it will follow the third side of the triangle and so be shortened? was the question the state highway commission put up to Attorney General Brown recently. The attorney general replied in an opinion handed down yesterday that the commission could change the route of the highway.

In his opinion he says the law vests the commission with a wide discretion with reference to roads to be improved, and that the general language of the law is in general terms rather than specific. He calls attention to that part of the law which reads: "No description of any highway provided for herein shall be construed to prevent the state highway commission from making such local changes as they may deem proper."

If Kipling would write another poem that would make the Russians as mad as that Adamzad stuff did, they would look the Germans just to show how mad they were.

## NEW SHOW TODAY

# THE SPANISH TROUBADORS

## 7 PEOPLE 7 ARTISTS

Something new, something different. A classy show Salem has never witnessed.

Today, Tomorrow and Saturday.

## Bligh Theatre



DRAWING THE FIRST NUMBER IN AMERICA'S GREAT WAR DRAFT

## Despite Good Weather Corn Prices Are Firm

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Corn futures were firm today despite favorable growing weather in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, where scattered rains were reported.

December opened 1-8 down at \$1.15 3-4 and advanced. May opened unchanged at \$1.14 and was 3-4 higher.

September opened 4 higher at \$2.22 and sold off 4.

Oats were higher in sympathy with corn. September opened 1-8 higher at 59, subsequently going 3-4 higher. December opened 1-8 higher at 59 7-8 and advanced 3-8.

Provisions were generally higher despite a slow and steady hog market.