

PLOT FOR REVOLT REVEALED BY RAID

Red Plan to Fan Strikes Into
Revolution Nipped.

AGITATORS IN FIELD

Dragnet Brings in 4500. About 2635
of Whom Probably Will Be
Deported Shortly.

Washington, D. C.—Radical leaders planned to develop the recent steel and coal strikes into a general strike and ultimately into a revolution to overthrow the government, according to information gathered by federal agents in Friday night's wholesale round-up of members of the communist and communist labor parties.

A definite program to expand the two labor disturbances to blot out every resemblance of organized government, was disclosed in evidence gathered in half a score of cities. This data, officials said, tended to prove that the nation-wide raids had nipped the most menacing revolutionary plot yet unearthed.

Officials indicated that both groups of radicals were only awaiting an opportune moment to carry in among other workers the same sort of agitation employed among steel workers and coal miners. Among the foreign element of the communist and communist labor parties information described as conclusive revealed that payrolls have been "loaded" with agitators to be sent suddenly to every fertile field in support of a general strike campaign.

During the last two weeks of the coal strike communist agitators were discovered to have penetrated practically every mining center east of the Mississippi river. Evidence showed that in several instances where miners had voted to return to work, the communists had spread their propaganda of distrust of the government to such an extent, it was said, that few miners actually got back to their jobs.

Attempts to incite the mine workers to violence were the most bold in West Virginia, officials said, serious trouble being narrowly averted there. But all soft coal regions were infested and much of the data leading up to Friday's raids were gathered by secret agents circulating among the miners and coming in contact with the agitators themselves, it was disclosed.

Late figures received by Mr. Garvan showed that a total of 2635 aliens were held with evidence which federal agents believed was sufficient to warrant deportation.

The total number of arrests was estimated at close to 4500, although this estimate was changing almost hourly.

As more cities reported it was evidenced that the number of radicals caught in the raids would exceed expectations. Among them were many "parlor bolsheviks," who, it was admitted, would have to be turned over to state authorities. Only about ten of the state have laws adequate to handle this class of disturbers, Mr. Garvan said.

Last Troops Quit Paris.

Paris.—The departure of Brigadier-General William D. Connor from Paris on the evening of January 9 with 300 officers and men, marks the final withdrawal of the American forces from France. General Connor and his party will sail from Antwerp January 11. By that date all the buildings occupied in Paris by the American army will have been given up with the exception of several small offices. General Connor leaves behind less than 100 American officers and men, mostly connected with the graves registration service. Brest, the last American port open, was closed January 1.

Yuma Hidden From Sun.

Yuma, Ariz.—For the first time in 45 years, the sun failed to shine on Yuma Saturday, according to statements by persons who have lived here that long. The rain fell for 12 hours straight. One hotel here has a large sign offering free board and gasoline every day the sun fails to shine. It is understood the manager was ready to make the offer good had anyone so requested, but no one did.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—A check for \$52,701.62, representing the state's share of the tolls from the interstate bridge for the year ending December 31, 1917, was received at the state department here from the auditor of Multnomah county.

Eugene.—Eugene will have an army store of its own in a short time. Government groceries will be put on sale, thus eliminating the "unsight and unseen" mail orders. Mayor C. O. Peterson has made arrangements for the store here.

Salem.—There was one fatality in Oregon due to accidents during the week ending January 1, 1920, according to the report of the state industrial accident commission. The victim was W. H. Shaver, a logger, whose home address is Seattle.

Astoria.—The county court has purchased two concrete mixers at \$7032 each, delivered in Astoria. The machines will be used the coming summer in paving the Olney and Young's river highways, as well as in completing work on the road to Fort Stevens.

Salem.—Contracts thus far awarded for furnishing supplies for the several state institutions for the first six months of the year 1920 indicate that the prices quoted for the various commodities are from 5 to 10 per cent higher than when the previous bids were opened here in June, 1919.

Rainier.—A great deal of interest was taken by people of this city in the special bond election which was held Wednesday, all three charter amendments being carried by big majorities. The \$55,000 waterworks issue carried by a majority of 146 to 18, while the \$20,000 city-hall issue carried by a majority of 135 to 23.

Salem.—Percy Cupper of Salem, state engineer; Whitney L. Boise of Portland, and a third man to represent the interests of eastern Oregon, will leave next week for Washington, where they will attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Western States Reclamation association, which will open there on January 14.

Eugene.—Every divorce case filed in Lane county hereafter in which children are involved will be contested, according to an announcement of District Attorney L. L. Ray. Complying literally with the statutes the district attorney said that he will enter his appearance in all cases where the welfare of children is at stake.

Astoria.—Higher taxes will be the order of the day in Clatsop county on the roll which will be due for payment within the next few weeks. Notwithstanding the fact that the assessed valuation of taxable property has been materially increased in recent years, the millage will be the largest this year in the history of the county.

Albany.—A 19-acre chicken ranch 1½ miles north of Albany sold this week for \$10,000. J. W. Newman was the seller and William H. Stuckrath, who came to Albany recently from Alberta, Canada, the buyer. The only personal property in the transaction was one cow and 140 chickens. There are two dwelling houses on the property.

Tillamook.—It will be several weeks before the actual output of cheese for 1919 is known, but it has been estimated that it will be somewhere around 6,000,000 pounds, an increase of 1,000,000 pounds over 1918. This output was sold for \$2,000,000, being an increase of \$700,000. The average price of milk will be about \$3.30 for 100 pounds.

Salem.—Revenues from the state insurance department for the year 1919 totaled \$235,085.05, according to Commissioner Barber, in his annual report to the governor. With the exception of an amount slightly in excess of \$19,000, representing the expenses of conducting the insurance department, the revenues have been turned over to the state treasurer and credited to the general funds.

Salem.—An official receipt for the inheritance tax of \$226,089.36, based on the appraisement of the H. L. Pittock estate, amounting to \$6,815,345.80, was issued by O. P. Hoff, state treasurer. The only change made in the original appraisement, as filed by O. L. Price, executor, was an item of \$150,000, which Mr. Price alleged was subject to exemption because it represented notes indorsed by Mr. Pittock, but not actually in his possession.

PROPER STORAGE FOR VEGETABLES

Source of Good Income to Farmer
Living Near Good Sized
Towns or Cities.

BEST PLACE FOR PRODUCTS

Motor Truck Makes It Possible for
Farmer to Get Vegetables to Consumer
in Cold Weather—
Outdoor Cellars Best.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If properly stored after harvest, vegetables can be made a source of considerable income to the farmer who is located near good sized towns or cities. In such places a constantly increasing number of people are living in apartments and flats, where they have storage facilities for only small quantities of vegetables, or in houses heated by furnaces in the basement, making that part of the house too warm for the storage of vegetables. The automobile or motor truck has made it possible for the grower to get his vegetables to the dealer or consumer even in cold weather, especially if his machine is inclosed or is fitted with a heater.

Must Be Well Stored.

Proper storage of the vegetables from harvest time until they are brought out for sale is a subject to which the grower must give particular



An Outdoor Storage Cellar, Built Partly Underground, for Storing Garden Vegetables. It Is Built of Concrete Except the Entrance, Which Is Frame, and Is Frost Proof. Where the Cold Is Not Severe Less Protection Than Is Shown Here Is Needed.

attention, for on it the entire success of a winter-marketing program depends.

Where the grower plans to draw on his stock from time to time during the cold weather he must so store his produce that portions of it can be removed without disturbing the remainder. Instead of putting all of one kind of vegetables in one pile it is advisable to make several smaller piles or to use various containers, such as boxes, barrels or baskets, each of which is adequately protected and can be removed with its contents without disturbing other stores. Where outdoor pits are used it may be desirable to introduce intervening walls or layers of earth at more frequent intervals than would be necessary in storing supplies merely for one family.

Beets, late cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, salsify, and turnips may be stored in their natural condition. Beans of various kinds, including the

Essentials for Chickens.

Chickens should always be provided with fresh, clean drinking water. Charcoal, grit, and oyster shell should be placed before the fowls so that they can have access to them at all times.

Corn Not Good Egg Food.

The laying hen is not apt to become over fat. Nevertheless, it is a mistake to keep her on a diet of corn expecting her to manufacture eggs from that article. Corn is not egg food.

Unprofitable Boarders.

Boarders in the shape of lice and mites on fowls are unnecessary. The energy absorbed by these parasites will never go into eggs and meat.

Wrap Cabbage in Paper.

Cabbages keep well rolled in newspaper and turned bottom side up on shelves in a cool cellar.

Make Scrub Bank Account.

Scrub breeds on the farm are apt to keep you down to a scrub bank account.

limas, may be stored dry. Good storage facilities exist in most farm houses, it being only necessary to make use of the cellar, the attic, or other parts of the dwelling, depending upon the character and amount of produce to be stored. Barrels, crates, boxes or bins may be used as containers for various vegetables, but movable containers are preferable to built-in bins because they are more easily cleaned. Outdoor storage cellars or caves are particularly desirable, for larger quantities can be taken care of in convenient and inexpensive fashion.

Protecting by Insulation.

In sections where low temperatures prevail it is necessary to insulate the storage cellar or house so that the vegetables will not freeze. The above-ground type of house much used in many sections of the North, has thick walls filled with sawdust or shavings. It is necessary that pains be taken to provide for proper ventilation. In many northern sections large storage cellars are built partly underground. Concrete storage cellars are coming into quite general use. Outdoor banks and pits are also familiar means employed to protect vegetables in cold weather. The conical pit is used commonly for such vegetables as potatoes, carrots, beets, turnips, salsify, parsnips, and heads of cabbage. The bureau of plant industry has issued a Farmers' Bulletin, No. 879, which gives detailed instructions regarding the construction of these storage places.

All vegetables which the farmer or truck raiser may desire to keep in stock for selling through the winter months do not require the same type of storage.

NITROGENOUS FEEDS NEEDED

To Make Hogs Gain Rapidly and Economically They Must Have
Other Feed Than Corn.

Some nitrogenous supplement must be supplied to make hogs gain rapidly and economically when they are given the run of the cornfield to do their own harvesting. At least part of this supplement may be in the form of a roughage such as alfalfa, clover or soy-bean pasture. If provision has not been made to have clover, alfalfa or rape pasture in the field adjoining the corn or if soy beans have not been planted in the corn or in an adjacent field, then it is essential to feed some nitrogenous supplement such as tankage, linseed oil meal or middlings.

POULTRY SUFFER FOR WATER

Lack Is Detrimental to Health and Has Indirect Bearing on Productivity.

Allowing fowls to suffer, even for short periods, for the want of water is not only detrimental to robust health, but has an indirect bearing on productivity. Green food in variety is beneficial not only because it helps slake thirst, but for its mineral salts and its feeding value as roughage. For this reason it should be fed in liberal quantities, and pure water should not only be always available, but in full measure. Both stand for health and productive values.

WINTER SHELTER FOR SWINE

Farmer Cannot Expect to Realize Big Profit From Animals Exposed to Rain and Cold.

The time is past when we can expect to leave our hogs unsheltered during the late fall and early winter rains and expect to realize the best results from feeding them. The thick layers of fat may be a protection but they are no insurance against pneumonia and kindred ailments. The hog is not protected by a thick coat of hair as are the other animals and he is more in contact with the damp, cold soil underfoot.

Dust Box for Hens.

Chickens never wash, as many other birds do, but cleanse themselves of insects by wallowing in soil. For this reason every poultry house should be provided with a dust box in which the chickens may "bathe" themselves.

Green Feed for Pullets.

Pullets need green feed, such as a good clover range. When the fall rains help the young clover to grow the pullets will harvest many tender bits for themselves.

Way of Fattening Lambs.

Corn silage added to a corn and alfalfa ration has proved a profitable way of fattening lambs at the Nebraska experiment station.

Green Crops Safest.

Money in bank is a safe investment; but green crops turned under make a safer investment.

Sunshine Is Pig Essential.

Sunshine is a foe to all disease germs and very essential to the young pigs.

GOOD ROADS

ROADS SHOW AT HOT SPRINGS

Active Preparations and Arrangement
of Programs Have Commenced—
Other Meetings.

The eighth annual convention of the United States Good Roads association, also the eighth annual good roads show, will be held in Hot Springs, Ark., April 12 to 17, 1920. Already active preparations and arrangement of the programs have commenced. J. A. Rountree, director general of the United States Good Roads association, has been invited to Hot Springs, Ark., for the purpose of consulting with the Business Men's league, the mayor, the various civic organizations and citizens in general, to discuss the program and details of arranging good roads week in Hot Springs, Ark., next April.

It is proposed to make good roads week the greatest gathering of good roads boosters that have ever assembled in this country. Delegates will be in attendance from every state in the Union. Already more than forty governors have accepted life membership in the organization and are vice presidents of the same.

In connection with the organization the annual meeting of the Bankhead Highway, which is promoting a national highway from Washington to San Diego, Cal., the Albert Pike National Highway, which is promoting a highway from Pikes Peak to Kansas City, and a number of good roads organizations will hold meetings during good roads week in April.

One of the features of the convention will be a display of road machinery, road material, trucks, tractors and automobiles. Already six governors have notified Director General Rountree of their acceptance, and will head a large delegation from their respective states. It is expected to have at least twenty governors in attendance at this convention. Senator John H. Bankhead, who is president of the United States Good Roads association and author of the Bankhead federal aid bill of \$85,000,000 annually for the building of good roads throughout the country, is quite enthusiastic about this meeting and gives assurance that the governors will send heads of the various departments to the meeting.

PROVE VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Cotton Growers Quick to Realize Commercial Worth of Improved Highways in Hauling.

Southern cotton growers have been quick to realize the commercial value of good roads. Money invested in scientific road building is well spent, as witness the illustration, where a single team is hauling 12 bales, about 6,000 pounds, to market. Under former



The Way the Southern Grower Hauls Cotton in These Days of Good Roads —In the Good Old Days One Bale Was the Limit.

conditions, with mud hub deep the year around, the same team could haul but one bale, and that only half as fast.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

PROGRESS IN FEDERAL ROADS

Total Mileage of Projects Approved in August Shows Increase Over Month of July.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An increase for August compared with July in the total mileage of federal aid project statements approved by the secretary of agriculture is shown in the latest report prepared by the bureau of public roads, the total for August being 1,246.92 miles as against 1,168.66 miles for July. The 125 project statements approved in August involved improvement at an estimated total cost of \$18,238,303.19, on which federal aid in the amount of \$7,171,794.84 was requested. The 148 project statements approved in July involved improvement of highways at a total estimated cost of \$19,012,480.85, on which federal aid to the amount of \$8,461,571.58 was requested.