

FOOD PRODUCTION CLASS; NEW LAWS

Meat and Dairy Products Only Commodities Keeping Apace, Says Government.

STABILIZING IS ADVISED

Improved Crop Varieties and Rotation Declared Necessary by Agricultural Secretary — New Food Laws Are Asked.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Efforts to reduce the cost of living through increased production and better distribution of the country's foods are detailed in the annual report of Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, made public today.

Meat Production Increased. One of the principal aims of the Department has been to increase meat production. The report shows a steady growth since 1912 in the output of beef and an advance in the number of swine every year since 1899.

Stabilizing of production is recommended as one of the greatest agricultural needs in producing food crops sufficient to meet demands.

Other efforts at better distribution methods are described. The issuance of monthly cold-storage reports on apples has been continued, and the work has been extended to include butter and cheese.

Meat production has been increased, according to the report, largely through checking of disease and parasites and by better stock raising.

Greater Production Needed. The report says of food production: "The production of food crops adequate to meet the consuming needs of the country and the export demand is a matter of large importance to the American people."

BONUSES NOT FOR UNIONS

Santa Fe Distribution to Be Only to Unorganized Employees.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Announcement that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad had limited the 10 per cent bonuses it will pay to those employees "whose compensation is not paid according to present or former contract schedules" was characterized here tonight by D. L. Gallup, controller of the company as a "recognition of unorganized labor."

BUSINESS STOPS FOR DEAD

Tarrytown Halts as Archbold Funeral Is Under Way.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—While Tarrytown's business interests suspended activity for half an hour today for the funeral services of John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, who died Monday week at the Archbold residence, Chancellor day, of Syracuse University, and Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Church, were among those who officiated.

John D. Rockefeller and his son and many Standard Oil officials were among the mourners.

VOLUNTEER ARMY FAILS IN MISSION, GENERAL SCOTT SAYS

System Should Be Relegated to Past, Declares Army Expert—Ability to Recruit Needed Strength Doubted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The volunteer military system again has proved itself a failure and should be relegated to the past, declares Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the Army, in his annual report, made public tonight. Being his conclusions on the showing of the federalized National Guard, when mobilized for border duty, and the results of the recruiting campaigns for both the regulars and Guardsmen have produced negligible results, General Scott says: "In my judgment the country will never be prepared for defense until we do as other great nations do that have recruited in three years in Germany, Japan and France, where everybody is ready and does perform military service in time of peace, as he would pay every other tax, and is willing to make sacrifices for the protection he gets and the country gets in return. There is no reason why one woman's son should go out and defend or be trained to defend another woman and her son who refuses to take training or give it."

Guard Training Inadequate. Taking up the question of the National Guard in its Federal status, General Scott declares the training period of 15 days in three years provided by the new National defense act is wholly inadequate. "In my judgment," he says, "it precludes this country from being ready for war service until it has received at least six months' additional training in time of war."

General Scott reiterates the opinion that it takes a year of intensive training to make a soldier, and adds that the country and Congress appear to have a vital misconception of the nature of this regard. Unless the federalized Guard which Congress substituted for the citizen volunteer army advocated by the general staff is given greater training, General Scott says, the country faces a serious situation.

Many Units Below Minimum. In spite of the fact that the preparedness agitation stimulated interest in the effort now being made to bring the border forces to war strength, General Scott asserts three months of recruiting left many National Guard units still below minimum strength.

LAND-GRANT LAW GAINS PRAISE OF MR. TALLMAN

Commissioner Says Desirable Effect Is to Restore Public Domain to the Service of the People.

REGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 7.—The Oregon and California land grant act passed at the last session of Congress is a splendid piece of legislation, in the opinion of Commissioner Tallman, of the General Land Office. In his annual report, made public today, the Commissioner declares that the act is a landmark in its benefits, as he sees them, saying in part: "The story of the Oregon and California Railroad land grant, which is small, old and fully understood, will be recognized as another triumph for the constructive executive policy of the present administration in dealing with questions involving our National domain."

He then reviews the history of the land grant, recites the terms of the granting acts, and of the actual settlers' clause says: "By this precaution it was intended that in adding the construction of the railroad an immediate impetus should also be given to the settlement and development of the country through which the road was to be constructed. In theory the scheme of the railroad grant was good, and if it had been carried into execution by the railroad company in accordance with its terms it would doubtless have accomplished, in a large degree, the beneficent purpose for which it was intended. It did not do so was due to the refusal of the company to live up to the terms of its grant. For a time it did sell lands in blocks of 160 acres, at the price fixed in the grant; it soon, however, withdrew its lands from market on the pretext of the public domain, and sold them to timber purchasers, in large bodies, at a price far in excess of that authorized by the grant."

NEW BUREAU DESIRED

SECRETARY WILSON WANTS SEPARATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Each Good Said to Have Been Done Through Aid of Postoffices in Bringing Jobs to Unemployed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Expansion of the Government's public employment service by creation of a separate bureau of employment within the Department of Labor is the chief recommendation of Secretary Wilson in his annual report made public today. The work, it is declared, has outgrown the facilities of the bureau of immigration, from where it has been directed, beginning in a small way in 1907, it now covers the country through the Post-office and other department offices.

The assistance of the Postoffice Department, Secretary Wilson says, has been particularly helpful. Some 60,000 postoffices are distributing blanks which the seeker of a job may fill out and send through the mails free of postage. When applications of employers and employees are received in neighborhood enter the same postoffice the postmaster brings them together and forwarding the applications.

One feature of the employment work emphasized in the report is the Department of Labor's co-operation with state and city public employment offices. The department's aim, it is declared, is to make the work "so extensive as to comprise the whole country geographically and to embrace all its industries, yet so intensive as to discover every opportunity for work, however obscure, and to reach with a helping hand every wage-earner seeking employment or wanting better employment."

Extension of the service is urged to provide for the employment of the aged. Modern industrialism, it is declared, condemns to the scrap heap too many able-bodied and experienced men, whose only defect is their having passed an arbitrary age limit.

Mrs. A. R. Stewart Buried at Albany. ALBANY, Or., Dec. 7, (Special.)—

FURTHER INCREASE OF NAVY ADVISED

America Must Add Power to Fleet Until Nations Agree, Says Mr. Daniels.

BOARD'S PROGRAMME CUT

Secretary Asks for Four Capital Ships in 1918, Instead of Six Desired by Experts—Recruiting Is Falling Short.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Until all nations agree to reduce their armament, the United States must continue to increase its naval power, Secretary Daniels declares in his annual report, made public tonight and which urges that funds be appropriated at once to begin building 42 additional ships. "I feel it my duty to warn as solemnly as I may," the Secretary says after reciting the high expenditures for the Navy authorized at the last session of Congress, "against the danger that lies in a possible feeling on the part of our people that the Navy has now been attended to as the great navies of the world and there is nothing further to be done. Completion of the program of the father of dry rot. We have made a magnificent beginning, but that it must not be forgotten by the public that the same intelligent appreciation of our needs, the same willingness to provide for these needs, must be shown this year and every succeeding year if we are to meet successfully any attack that is made upon them or upon the cities, harbors or interests that they guard by their most powerful warships afloat or at present projected."

Increased Strength Advised. "I earnestly hope the time is not far distant when this act of Congress will result in such an agreement," he concludes, "and that the national earth will have the statemanship to devise effective means of preserving the world's peace without constantly building ever increasing dreadnoughts at ever increasing cost. Until that hour arrives the United States cannot safely adopt any policy other than that of continuing the policy of steadily increasing its naval strength."

Picturing the result of construction now contemplated, Secretary Daniels says that the program of the father of dry rot, completed and in commission in 1921, will be 27 dreadnoughts of the first line, supported by six battle line cruisers, 138 destroyers, 12 fleet submarines and 120 coast defense submarines. While there is no possibility of predicting what rank among the naval powers the country will then take, he adds, the authorization of such a program has been accepted as an assurance that the United States has definitely embarked on the policy of building an adequate navy.

The Secretary devotes much attention to discussion of the problems encountered by the department in getting the new ships laid down. Buildings for the construction of the battleships, he says, and the programme he has recommended for 1918, featured by three battleships and a number of other vessels, and public plants to their utmost even with the increased building equipment authorized for Navy construction, he says, are lacking.

Board Sticks to Programme. The board says in its report accompanying that of the Secretary, that information as to building facilities indicates the 1918 programme outlined could be built. It also recommends the addition of 2 mine sweepers, one supply ship and two seagoing tugs to the total of the 158-ship three-year programme.

Secretary Daniels indicates clearly the difficulties faced by the Department, however, in the following language: "The last naval bill does not give to the department any additional or extraordinary powers in connection with placing the number and design in every branch of business. It may be necessary, however, for Congress to enact legislation of this character, including the completion of the programme of construction."

The report touches briefly on many activities of the Navy Department and commends highly the new organization and co-ordination that is being effected by Admiral Benson, chief of operations.

PSYCHOLOGY URGED IN THE SELECTION OF TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS

What Professor Stetson Says About Educational Games and Toys for Children

Games that instruct as well as amuse have been featured at Gill's for years—in abundance and variety you'll find games and toys of educational value for the children—games for the little tots—for those from walking age and those well up in their teens. Whether your child be mechanically inclined, or of an artistic or literary bent, you'll find a toy or game suited to his taste and temperament at Gill's!

Below Is a Partial List of Gill's Educational Games and Toys

"Meccano," "Erector"—the new structural toys for boys of all ages. Come in sets of various sizes and prices. Tinkertoys, Bildmore, Makatoy, Wood Structural Toys and Building Blocks. Painting Sets, Character Dolls, Games and Spelling Boards, Alphabet Blocks, etc.

Professor Stetson Also Said: "Do not purchase a toy because it appeals to you or because it is cheap or wildly expensive," earnestly advised Professor Stetson, "but choose it for the correct age."

In addition to the report of the general board, a full statement by Admiral Benson is appended, showing the rapid progress being made in every line of development. The most disappointing feature of the year, according to the general board and Admiral Benson, has been the slow progress with development of naval aircraft.

"Undoubtedly much preliminary work has been done experimentally which does not show," the board says, "but the application of this very important branch of the service to the practical uses of the fleet has not yet been fully developed. Satisfactory aircraft do not appear as yet to be available for use with the fleet."

The board recommends a new organization of the flying service under a directing officer in the office of the chief of operations. While admitting the slowness of aeronautical development, Admiral Benson expresses the hope that a big machine designed and built by the Navy and now under test may solve the problems encountered.

The report shows that the Navy now has 17 aeroplanes in active service and that 60 more have been ordered. In addition several French and British-made machines have been ordered. In its brief review of the European war, the general board finds nothing to warrant modification of its previous belief that the battleship is "the backbone of the sea power of a nation."

For this reason, the report adds, the board has determined that the number, power and size of the guns to be placed aboard new battleships should be increased without sacrificing armor, speed or cruising radius. Larger ships must be built to contain all these characteristics, the report continues, and for the 1918 ships the board has recommended "the most powerful battery which can be constructed having due regard to the present state of the art of building heavy ordnance in this country."

It is shown that the batteries decided upon to meet these requirements will be 12 16-inch, 50-caliber guns for each ship. A test gun is now being built. Discussing enlistments in the Navy, Secretary Daniels shows that Congress has authorized an immediate increase of 25,000 men, only 22,24 of whom have been obtained.

"Here again lie new and serious problems," he says, "More than ordinary methods must be used to persuade young men to decline countless opportunities opening before them in commercial life in favor of service with the Government."

"Were it not for the gratifying results in enlistments already shown, as a result of the policy of the last few years of offering educational advantages, particularly along technical lines, to our recruits, I would feel, indeed, that the problem of securing the men authorized for our fleets was an almost hopeless one. As it is I feel sure it will be solved, but it is still a problem and what I desire in this report is to warn the public against considering that the mere passage of laws authorizing additional men is equivalent to having these men actually on board our ships."

DEFENSE BILLS DUE SOON

Army Appropriation to Be Reported Before Christmas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Rapid progress in Congress toward framing National defense bills to appropriate about \$200,000,000 was forecast today when the House military committee took up its share of the work. Chairman Dent said he expected to report the Army appropriation bill before Christmas. The naval committee has been in session for nearly two weeks and expects to complete its hearings within a few days.

While Quartermaster-General Sharpe was advising the military committee of

the probable cost of the Army in 1918, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, chairman of the National advisory committee on aeronautics, told the naval committee that control of the sea now depended on control of the air, because it was the aviators who gathered information and directed the fire of long-range guns.

Dr. Walcott, who appeared to support his request for \$105,000 to continue the work of the military committee, also discussed peaceful uses of aircraft, saying the Postoffice and State Departments would utilize them as letter and dispatch carriers. He told of steps in contemplation for the preparation of "charts of the air" over all continental United States, and urged the development of lighter-than-air cruisers of the Zeppelin type for the Army and Navy. In this he was supported by Henry Souther, consulting engineer of the Army and Navy aviation section, who said that a study already was in progress based on German development of this type of aircraft.

Exhausted Deer Caught Alive. EUGENE, Or., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Lon Moore, cattle buyer, residing near Eugene, caught a full-grown buck yesterday near Spencer's Butte. He brought the deer to his farm and will attempt to keep it in an enclosure. The animal had been chased by dogs until it was exhausted.

A bed that folds into a wall and is hidden by a pair of doors is the idea of a Colorado inventor.

New York Rail to New Orleans Steamer to New York. 2 Daily Trains on SUNSET ROUTE. San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans. "SUNSET LIMITED" "SUNSET EXPRESS" Berth and Meals included on steamers New Orleans to New York. City Ticket Office, 6th and Oak. John M. Scott, G. P. A. Southern Pacific Lines. VISIT THE APACHE TRAIL. RAIL & OCEAN.

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