

GERMANS MOBILIZE SUPPLIES OF FOOD

Expert Says Chemists Have Solved Problem of Utilizing Waste as Fodder.

LABOR IS WELL ORGANIZED

Third Winter Said to Find Nation Better Prepared to Hold Out Than Second—Women Doing Work of Men in Fields.

BY RAYMOND E. SWING. (Special Cable to the Chicago Daily News.)

BERLIN, March 4.—Count P. Kizerlingk, one of the leading mobilizers of Germany's fields, chief of the Kaiser's agricultural army, gave me an interview today on the important work he is directing. He is ministerial director in the Department of Agriculture and president of the Prussian government's grain monopoly.

Indeed, Count Kizerlingk has done for Germany's food supply what Dr. Rutherford in the War Ministry did for war supplies.

"On April 1," said Count Kizerlingk, "we shall have finished our programme for the third winter of the war, and by the end of the following month we shall know exactly how many acres of wheat, rye and potatoes are sown and practically how many head of cattle will be on hand next fall to feed German people. I can tell you positively that the third winter will see us even better prepared to hold out than did the second."

Enemy Declared Mistaken. "They still doubt in foreign countries that Germany's agriculture is strong enough to support the people, and our enemies appear to believe that they will conquer us with starvation. Even now, after 18 months of war, they think that they are winning."

It is really extraordinary, declared Count Kizerlingk, "how little our enemies understand our economy. German sugar, which before the war went to foreign countries mixed with straw, peat and other materials and goes into the stomachs of cattle and horses, to be converted into power, fat and meat.

"But that is not all. We saw quickly how much we wasted in peace times. Chemical science has made us realize that we can make nourishing fodder from their hidden concomitants can be made accessible.

Vegetation Made Into Fodder. "Numerous factories are now busy making over these and certain other kinds of vegetation into substantial fodder. We are using the leaves of trees, and the government has succeeded in establishing many drying plants where potatoes and other supplies are conserved for future use as fodder."

Polish Jews May Write Warsaw Governor Permits Letters to Come Out.

Text of Missives Prescribed, Describing Need of Money and Telling of Deaths in Family.

BERLIN, March 4, via London, March 5.—It will henceforth be possible for residents of the governmental district of Warsaw to communicate with relatives and friends in America through the Hebrew Shelling and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway, New York City.

With the severance of postal communication between the outside world and the occupied districts of Poland, it was possible for these people to communicate only in a limited and slow way with their relatives through the consulates and embassies.

As a result of his investigations the Military Governor of Warsaw has just issued an order permitting the residents of the district to write direct to the Hebrew society. The letters may contain only the address, the signature and the following text:

"We are well, but in need of money and aid. Please help us. We send hearty greetings."

Notification of the death of any member of a family may also be incorporated in the text, but nothing else.

GERMAN DRIVE IS STOPPED

(Continued From First Page.)

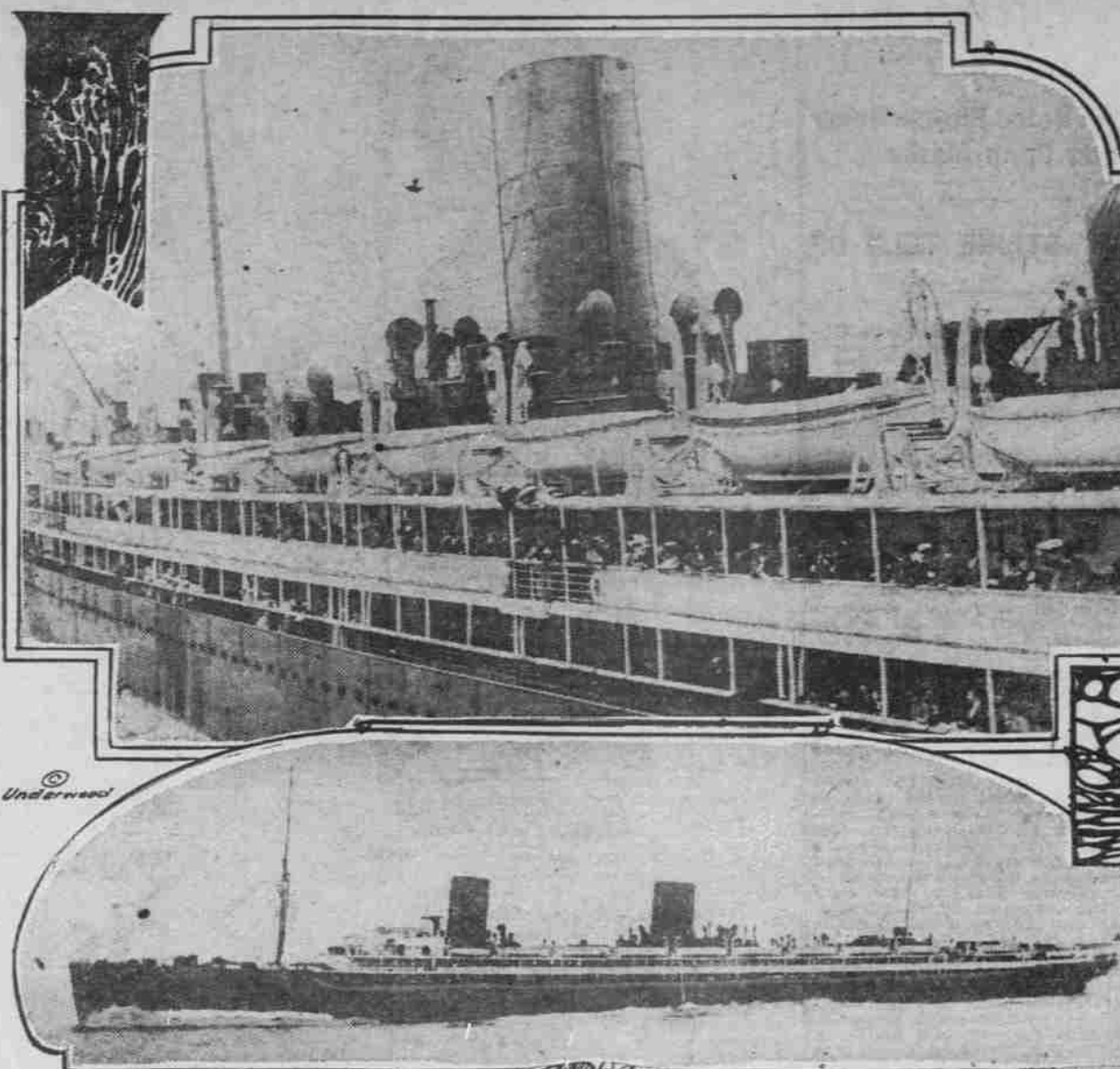
factory, now a prisoner behind the French lines. He says: "On February 21, before my company had taken part in any engagement, it was composed of 200 men and 24 officers. Then we went into battle and the organization came out reduced to one officer and 70 men. It is a miracle that any of us escaped the massacre. The fire of the French machine guns was so powerful and well directed that entire lines of men were cut down."

French Marksmanship Good. "The French artillery fire and the marksmanship of the French infantrymen made equally heavy ravages in the ranks of almost all the other companies of my regiment.

"I had only time to throw myself down on the ground and play the dead man.

The French official eyewitness, in an account of the early stages of the fighting, made public today, says of one particularly sanguinary phase of the fighting:

FRENCH AUXILIARY, FORMERLY PASSENGER LINER, WHOSE SINKING COST 3000 LIVES.



TOP—CLOSE-UP VIEW OF DECK. BELOW—STEAMER LEAVING NEW YORK BEFORE BEING CONVERTED INTO CRUISER.

The French auxiliary cruiser Provence, well known on this side before the war as the French trans-Atlantic liner La Provence, has been sunk in the Mediterranean with a loss of over 3000 lives. This, in point of lives lost, is the greatest marine disaster in history.

ing provisions, nor fatigue, could overcome the stubborn bravery of our infantry.

"Thus holding firm in this corner of Herbebois, they, for their part, contributed to win time for the arrival of the necessary reserves and they seasonally interfered with the advance of the Germans. It was sacrifices of this kind repeated at numerous points on our front which held back the enemy food."

NEUTRALS WATCHING OUTCOME

Changes Expected to Be Marked if Germans Win Battle.

LONDON, March 4.—The British press is studying carefully the effect of the Verden fighting on public opinion in various European capitals, particularly the neutral countries of Greece, Sweden, Scandinavia and Holland. A special correspondent sent to Sweden by the Telegraph warns the British public as follows:

"Any decisive German success will produce a far-reaching political effect on neutrals. The rebound in Sweden will be great and almost immediate."

"On both sides of the Meuse the French increased the activity of their artillery and after a great increase in the volume of their fire they attacked the village of Douaumont and our lines adjoining it. They were repulsed, partly in close-range fighting, and sustained heavy losses. We took more than 1000 wounded prisoners."

"After the work of clearing the battlefield it has been ascertained that the booty taken since February 22 has been increased from 37 guns and 75 machine guns to 115 guns and 161 machine guns."

"Near Oberreppel, northwest of Pflirt, the enemy attempted in vain to recapture the position taken by us on February 12."

"The enemy, after suffering losses, consisting of a great number of killed and wounded and 80 prisoners, was compelled to retreat to his former position."

British.

LONDON, March 4.—The official statement from British headquarters, issued tonight, says:

"During last night and early this morning there was sharp grenade fighting in some mine craters near Vermeles. The enemy bombarded our trenches while trying to capture the craters. All the craters remain in our hands."

Austrian.

BERLIN, March 4.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following statement on military operations, issued at Vienna by Austrian army headquarters, has been received here:

"A Russian attempt to cross the Ikwa River, in the Dubno district, failed."

"The enemy press has repeatedly reported that the Russian offensive was progressing on the Dniester and near Czestow. This is an invention. The Austro-Hungarian front at these points has suffered no modification for the last year."

"The Balkan situation is unchanged. The total number of Italian cannon taken in Durazzo has reached 24, with 11,400 rifles."

French.

PARIS, March 4.—The official communication issued this afternoon by the French War Office is as follows:

"The bombardment which was maintained with considerable activity last night on the different sectors in the region of Verdun has not been followed by any action on the part of the infantry of the enemy."

"At Eparges we have prevented the enemy from occupying a crater produced by the explosion of one of their mines."

"There is nothing to report from the

SENATE CONFUSED, SAYS CHAMBERLAIN

Vote Declared to Have Been Actually to Ignore Violations of Rights.

ISSUE EXPLAINED AGAIN

Body in Position of Having Tabled Resolution Which Declared Loss of American Lives Would Be Cause for War.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 4.—"I think I voted right yesterday on the motion to table the substitute Gore resolution," said Senator Chamberlain today. "I question seriously if the Senate was fully advised as to the effect of the Gore resolution as it was finally placed before the Senate. It was entirely at variance with the original proposition and entirely at variance with the purpose which the Senate had in mind in endeavoring to give the President a free hand in the matter of negotiations with Germany and Great Britain."

"Just at the moment when the vote was to be taken, and exercising the right which was sustained by the Vice-President, Senator Gore perfected his original resolution by declaring: 'Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the sinking by a German submarine without notice or warning of an armed merchant vessel of her public enemy, resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States, would constitute an efficient cause of war between the United States and the German Empire.'"

Resolution Completely Changed. "I sat within a few feet of the reading clerk and heard the resolution discussed, and felt that in view of the complete change in its character, it ought to be discussed, in a limited way, at least, so that the Senate might be advised to what it was voting on."

"The original resolution had been printed and was on the desks of the Senators. Its provisions were perfectly understood but I am sure the resolution as amended was not generally comprehended, because the whole thing was done so quickly that it was impossible for the Senate, in the confusion, to have understood fully its nature. From the hasty reading of it I feared that it might be looked on as giving foreign powers an opportunity to conclude that they might with impunity destroy the lives of American citizens, as well as interfere with our commerce."

Tabling Equals to Surrender. "In other words, it might be said that a question had been submitted to the Senate as to the rights and duties of belligerents and that a tabling of such a resolution was equivalent to saying that these proceedings might be taken by any belligerent of the United States would not take heed."

"I do not believe in the application of gag rule in the Senate. I think the matter ought to be discussed, and still think so, and my vote was not intended to be in criticism of the attitude of the President, but applied only to the matter that was immediately before the Senate and the effect that the resolution which it was proposed to table might have upon the pending controversy."

"I think the action of the Senate rather weakens the position of the President," added the Senator. "The foreign press will conclude that the policy of the President is not endorsed by the Senate of the United States. I think the question should be brought up again in some form and be discussed and voted upon intelligently."

Speaking for himself, Senator Chamberlain said he believed some warning should be given Americans to keep off

the armed merchant ships of belligerents and thinks the peace of the Nation should not be endangered by a few adventurous persons, who like the thrill they get from traveling on belligerent ships in the war zone.

Senator Chamberlain today received several telegrams from Oregon congratulating him on his vote cast yesterday.

Members of the Oregon delegation have had comparatively little correspondence from home bearing on the Gore resolution. Senator Lane has had no telegrams whatever on the subject, and Senator Chamberlain has had only one telegram, from McMinnville, that urged him to support the original Gore proposition. This telegram went also to Representatives Hawley and Sinnott, and was signed by W. T. Vinton, Dr. H. Williams, John Wortman, J. H. Gibson, William Devall, B. A. Killek, John Wisner, W. P. Paul and Charles Fisher. The three Oregon Representatives have had letters at intervals bearing on the general subject, most of them urging that Americans be barred from traveling on armed merchantmen of belligerent nations.

IRISH MAKE PLANS

National Organization Formed in United States.

announced by Captain John T. Ryan, chairman of the committee, which worked out the details, will be to encourage and assist any movement for the national freedom of Ireland and to aid in the industrial improvement of the country as well as in the revival of the language, literature, music and customs of the Gael."

James K. McGuire, formerly Mayor of Syracuse, chairman of the committee on credentials, said there were 1858 delegates in attendance at the convention. He said they came from throughout the country, from Nome, Alaska, to Tampa, Fla.

Judge O'Neil Ryan, of St. Louis, who was elected permanent chairman of the convention, asserted that sectional difference and denominational and political strife had been forgotten by the delegates and added that after the world war, the United States should demand of Great Britain, whether the latter is victor or vanquished, that Ireland "be made absolutely independent among the nations of the world."

"The Irish people," he declared, "do not stand behind the British government in this war, but for Ireland and Ireland alone."

FREEDOM WILL BE GOAL

Delegates From All Parts of Country Attend Conference in New York—"For Ireland Alone" Is Motto in War.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The submarine K-6 en route south for maneuvers at Key West, has developed engine trouble off the East Florida coast and is being towed to Key West by the tug Peoria and the tug Florida.

SUBMARINE IS IN TROUBLE

K-6 Will Be Towed to Maneuvers Off Florida Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The submarine K-6 en route south for maneuvers at Key West, has developed engine trouble off the East Florida coast and is being towed to Key West by the tug Peoria and the tug Florida.

There has been some fighting farther south on the French line and open the way to Paris.

The Russian occupation of Bitlis, in Turkish Armenia, is regarded in Petrograd as a development of first importance, opening farther the way to Baghdad and the Persian Gulf.

On the naval side of the conflict the German Admiralty has reported the sinking of two French auxiliary cruisers and a British patrol boat, while from the Mediterranean comes the report of the sinking of the Italian steamer Glava, a 3500-ton vessel, by an Austrian submarine. Unofficially the German assertion of the sinking of two French warships is made in Paris.

Saturday's War Moves

The German armies at the gates of Verdun are hammering them hard with heavy artillery, but at latest accounts had suspended infantry attacks. In the last fighting reported the initiative was on the side of the French, who repeatedly drove back at the Germans in a counter attack which gained their ground.

The German thrusts in the new phase of the titanic struggle are being delivered with heaviest force at present on the salient to the northeast of the fortifications in which lies the Douaumont plain. Here the French last week were driven out of Fort Douaumont and just now from Douaumont village to the west.

In and around the Douaumont battle has been raging with violence and with heavy losses on both sides. Unofficial accounts assert that there has been nothing on the western front to equal the ferocity of the attacks delivered by the Germans, while the French infantry is declared to be disputing every inch of ground and in their latest efforts to have forced the Germans to rest on the laurels so far won and leave the continuation of the battle to their artillery.

Paris advises say that no doubt remains in the minds of the French that there is nothing in the nature of a faint in the German effort, the belief existing that the Crown Prince has de-

A Sure Way to End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the fingers tips.

By morning, most, if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and itching of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluff, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.—Adv.

Spring Styles Now on Exhibition at GRAY'S

Chesterfield Suits In modes as worn on Fifth Avenue and Broadway, N. Y. It will be our pleasure to show you the new ideas of fashion, regardless of whether you wish to purchase or not.

R. M. GRAY Corner Washington and West Park

LOWER price will not compensate a man for poor results in a tire. Having invested hundreds, or thousands, in a motor car, he will not let trifling additional cost stand in the way of getting the highest measure of safety and service, and the greatest possible mileage.

Goodyear Fire Insurance Company The Hanover Fire Insurance Company

TRUSSES Ours are the cheapest because the best, fitted by experts and guaranteed to hold. Sealey's Spermatic Shield Truss usually closes the opening in 10 days. Sold only by Laue Davis Drug Co.