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# Eight Million Shots/Sythe Kaiser Automatic Forty-Five, and What It Can Do in Trenches.

by Frank G. Carpenter

(Copyright, 1918, by Frank G. Carpen-ter.) THAVE come to Hartford, Conn., to tell you about the automatic pistol A which is doing such good work in the hands of our boys in the trenches. It is the favorite American weapon, just as the knife is the favorite weapon of the Italian and the hand grenade that of the German. The latter choice is because the German does not know how to shoot.

how to shoot. More than one million of these auto-matics are already in the hands of our soldiers, and each has eight shots for the Kaiser. In all they have \$,000,000 bullets-ready to fire, and hundreds of millions more in reserve, in clips for immediate use immediate use.

Immediate use. During my stay here I have had a chance to see what these pistols will do. One of the best shots of the United States is A. J. Geskle, of Connecticut, the head of the target division of the Colt Firearms Manufacturing Company. He gave me an exhibition of the pistol, Swing it is a half down different ways He gave me an exhibition of the platin, fring it in a half dozen different ways. He started in with an automatic in a leather holster strapped tight to his side, just as it is carried by the soldier while in the trenches. The leather top was fastened, but Mr. Geskle unbut-toned the flan grabbed out the gun and

This pistol is the one adopted by the more easily handled than other makes of revolvers of the same caliber, which it is rapidly displacing; and it is much more efficient in the hands of the solr There has been a decided speeding



Target in Which A.J. Deskie Shot Seven Bul-Five Inches!

The company is speeding its work to the ptmost, and it does all it can to in-peg into a hole from morning until out of seven of them before they come down. In this case most of the case tridges will explode when hit, and those tridges will explode when hit, and those that are struck on the end of the bui-let are crushed when this pirced, and the laborer who turns out the space of one minute, and has put 22 shot is to into an 18-inch "bull" within eight scound. Any one that knows anything about pistol shooting will tell you that this is "going some."

per piece should be cut, and in the end they should be doing more work for This pistol is the one adopted by the United States Government for the use of the Army. It is known as the Colt automatic, callber 45. Government model. It is the invention of J. M. Browning, of Ogden, Utah—the same man who invented the Browning ma-chine guns, which are now being used by our Army. It is smaller, lighter and more easily handled than other makes

lets in Twelve Seconds Colt Automatic Pistol. 1,000.000 Guns Like Distance Forty Five Ft. This Have Ready 8,000,000 Shots for the Diameter of Target

He started in with an automatic in a site carried by the soldier in the transfer deven shot in the search built mat the serven shots in site seconds. He next picked up a pistor in the serven shots in site second, the carried grant as in the transfer deven shots in site second. He next picked up a pistor in the second shot in the search second shot in the seven dont at a mark for seven shots in site second. He next picked up a pistor in the second shot in seven solt at a mark for seven shots in site seconds. Nature, the shot seven shots in site seconds hit in seven shots in site seconds hit and the seven more than the more are gauging the pistor. Later he shot seven shots in site seconds hit and the seven more than the more are gauging for different hands are set to be designed, and each individual pistor. It is completed and shot that files of a time up at its ore at he splitting of a hair mean give to be shipped to the seven more in the splitting of a hair goes to waste. The company is speeding its work to the individual files and the seven more introst and the seven more intervent the stroke of a lever nor the bits of a seven seven shots in sits of a lahe goes to waste. The company is speeding its work to the side and the sole and the sole all the sole of a lever nor the bits of a lahe goes to waste. The company is speeding the to make the a shole from morning unit it is completed and here are more than the stroke of a lever nor the bits of a lahe goes to waste. The company is speeding its work to a many file and the sole all the sole al

for most of the parts, has been care-fully made and pounded out in the stone, a large cylinder, which whirled rough at the biggest steel plants in the about above the disc. The parts were fully made and pounded out in the stone, a large cylinder, which whitled rough at the biggest steel plants in the plast country. After it reaches the plato, the steel disc by the touch of a button electrified the steel disc by the touch of a button electrified the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button the steel disc by the touch of a button they were as tight to the steel disc by the touch of a button they were as tight to the steel disc by the touch of a skyrocket flew out on all sides. In forgings is done by machines and ster through and the button started the grindston the big room I have described for a skyrocket flew out on all sides. In their delicate lathe work and bear steed for the big room I have described for the plato is nated for the button started the steel disc by the stone of the work and where it can be defore the electricity was and the steel disc. They are carfield the steel disc by the touch of a skyrocket flew out on all sides. In incrediby short time the rough for show the steel disc by the touch of a skyrocket flew out on all sides. In their delicate lathe work and bor is carfer the steel disc by the tough the factory great barrels of the war Department, so that there the big room I have described for the trough rate down to the thousandths of an incrediby short time the rough rate to be bored in to barrels, and sold to the steel may bousand turned out of the ward bold the plate is shot a trough of the ward bold for the ward to barrels and sold to the steel may bousand turned out of the ward bold for the steel disc the burst and sold to the test machines and the steel disc by the steel disc by the steel disc by the steel disc by the stone of the ward bold. They are al

Firing utomatic. Snapshot where

omes in the shape of rough forgings revolving disc of steel about a yard in ready for shipment to France. The completed pistols packed up in boxes

which are the raw materials, to the

Modern Poultry Culture

in the south and west walls of to shift for themselves. Now the scratching room. The outside door should enter the scratching-room. The rooms should be separated by a tight wooden partition with a door and chick Removing Chicks to Range. This year it is particularly nec-This year it is particularly hec-essary that every chick brought to the weaning age should de-velop into a vigorous cockerel or pullet from which a profit can be realized. This article explains how to manage these chicks af-ter they leave the brooder and are ready to live on the range.

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indications point to an unprecedented demand for breeding stock, and every-one should rear as many chicks as he has room to grow and feed to supply. Cut up arow piece of cooked mant

has room to grow and feed to supply. Oats for Green Food. While the greater portion of this article seems to deal with the poultry-man who is growing from several hundred to several thousand chicks this year, the suggestions are just as pertinent to the man who grows only a few chicks for his own use. If you have not a natural range and shade for your chicks, spade up the ground and sow oats. These will sprout in a short time and the chicks will enjoy

market, or removed to another range, where the best specimens are retained for breeders and show birds. Present and allow the oats to simmer for half

had a warning from one of his house-maids that she was going to leave. He asked her what was the matter. in 38 minutes. In another test 10,000 shots were fired from one gun without cleaning, and after that a clip of seven cartridges was shot at a target and every ball struck the bullseye.

She replied she was going to work in Colt's factory, where they would give her more wages. He said, "They won't the Colt Firearms Manufacturing Com-pany here at Hartford. The same firm has been making firearms for the armies of the United States and other countries for several generations. It was found-ed by the man who invented the re-volver. This was Samuel Colt, the same table the thereupon raised her is with the pistol plant, and is with the pistol plant, and is still on the job. The officials say that the women are is without heat, the chicks scratch and is with the rest in the same size is is with the rest in the same size is is without heat, the chicks scratch and is with the rest in the same size is is without heat, the chicks scratch and is without heat is scratch and is without heat for several generations. It was found-ed by the man who invented the re-lose less time. They are in such de-nof a Massachusetts silk manufacturer. Young Colt was sent to Amherst to school, but he grew tired of his books and shipped before the mast in a sali-ing vessel from Boston to Calcutta. It was while on this trip that he whittled out the first model of the revolver,

ing vessel from Boston to Calcuita. It was while on this trip that he whittled out the first model of the revolver, which later became known from one end of the world to the other. Upon his return he tried to interest his father in his invention, but the old man put him to work in the dyeing and bleach-ing department of the silk mill in-stead. While there he had to study year was able to start out as a lecturer on the wonders of science. He did this at 18 years of age, assuming the title of "Dr. Colt" as his stage name. He made so much out of his lectures that he was able to take out patents for his revolver, and within a few years there-after he had established a firearms fac-tory at Patterson, N. J., and was mak-ing the revolvers which our troops first used in the Mexican War. Later he got used in the Mexican War. Later he got other contracts with the United States and foreigen powers, and during the Civil War he furnished thousands of Distols and suns for the Union Army the tots as fast as it can get them, and

pistols and guns for the Union Army. tols as fast as it can get them, and In the meantime he had removed his at present the production depends upon and from Patterson to Hartford and more tools and more labor. The con formed the foundation of one of the largest firearms plants of the United today. It is now making machine guns, Colt automatic revolvers and the Colt automatic pistol invented by Browning. It consists of many great buildings of brick and steel. Its floor space covers acres and the number of men and wombrick and steel. Its floor space covers acres and the number of men and wom-en employed runs high into the thou-sands. Included in them is an army of expert mechanics. All are working away night and day making small arms for our soldiers in Europe. I wish I could show you one of the big factory rooms where the pistols

I wish I could show you one of the big factory rooms where the pistols are made. You will have to have a photographic pass to gain admission and you will be stopped again and again as you walk about from one ma-chipe to another. I visited one room, which was as long as a good-sized city block, as wide or wider than Commonas wide or wider than Commonbleck, as wide or wider than Common-Wealth avenue, Boston. I figure that it while in the other he is liable to lose weath avenue, Boston. I figure that it while in the other he is liable to lose covers something like two acres, and his blood and his life. Moreover, the saw-toothed glass roof throw a bright light on the maze of special machinery in the trenches gets barely \$1 and business balance keep. buzzing below.

Standing at one end of the room, I looked through a thicket of the flying The work of making an automatic wheels and moving belts, which, run by electricity, keep the machinery in action. There are wheels overhead and wheels near the machines. At first you can hardly distinguish that you could put it up your shows and it takes a moment or so for you to see that every belt runs a

will be seen that these two methods cover the brooding problem.

House for Brooder Stove.

R in give The stove requires a room preferably inch pieecs, six feet long, spiked to the room't 12 feet square. It is placed in about fire the center of the room and the chicks her hover around it. But this room is too the warm for the chicks when they are should be not less than 200 feet spart

that another room of the same size is necessary. In this second room, which is without heat, the chicks scratch and

whe, seven teet high to the eaves and hot-water heated brooding house—they nine feet to the peak. A wooden floor raised one foot above the ground pro-vides a dry floor and also prevents the Until we used the brooder stove and visitation of rats. There should be two the portable hover, we moved the chicks hinged windows in the south wall of the heated room and four hinged win-

18 or 20 years ago. About seven years ago an enthusiastic fancier, knowing the economic and decorative value of and nervous and a heavy layer. For 18 or 20 years ago. About seven years

the economic and decorative value of the real Silver Campine, imported and bred some specimens of this fowl possessing real merit. He used plenty of

all, the chicks will crowd into the houses near the feeding ground. On the range chicks grow more rapidly, obtain greater vitality, and make flesh more cheaply than if they are left to mature with the older fowls at the poultry plant. This year par-ticularly, we must exert every effort to provide ourselves and others with vigorous pullets to help replace the flocks of laying hens that were slaughflocks of laying hens that were slaugh-tered last Winter. Eggs will be scarce this Winter. Pullets will be in the greatest demand. It is boris Acktre, Miss S. Bryant, Miss Dorothy Spinner and others acthe greatest demand.

# Feeds for Growing Stock.

The growing chicks require a mixture of dry meals kept before them yet done with their work. The Sum-constantly, a scratching food given mer will bring needs of every sort, outtwice daily, and a supply of fresh door entertainments for all the war water. Grit in the form of small, sharp stones, or chick-size ground oyster fuse, notwithstanding the strain upon shells is necessary also, if the range does not provide it. The dry mash can be the same mixture fed the laying hens Percy Grainger made his last ap sold under the name of an egg mash. A northern formula is: Equal parts by weight of wheat bran, wheat middlings, cornmeal, ground oats and meat scraps. In the South the meat scraps can be replaced by prime cottonseed meal, velvet bean meal or soy bean meal. Add to each 100 pounds of the mash one half pound of fine table salt. Mix thor-

Keep the dry mash in a hopper in each house, or in a covered trough outdoors near each house. This is the real growing food. The scratching mixreal growing food. The scratching mix-ture can be bought, or it can be made at home from cracked corn, wheat screenings, clipped oats, or any other grains at hand. I visited the owner of a successful poultry plant in Maryland who keeps the scratching grain mixture before the chicks in a hopper, the same as the egg mash, and his chicks are in the pink of condition. This certainly reduces the labor of feeding 5000 chicks the pink of condition. This certainly could serve the country to a far greater degree in this manner than as a mem-AMPINES, both Silver and Golden, to popularize the breed than its beauty AMPINES, both Silver and Golden, to popularize the breed than its beauty of this farm, but for the average grain twice daily and make the chicks grain twice daily and make the chicks itor to the Fifteenth Regiment Band,

CAMPINES, both Sliver and Golden, to popularize the breed than its beauty are now popular among American plue is of recent introduction and prob-ably less known than the Sliver Cam-pine, which enjoyed a short-lived boom America. anean bottom which drips into a shallow pan, active The barrel should be placed in the For shade and covered tightly. Frequent Cam- cleansing with a disinfectant are neces-stry. Other estimation of method the flag and, in a very wide measure, an inconceivand nervous and a heavy myst, and is heavy myst, and interview of the systems of watering may be better adapted to certain cases, but be better adapted to certain cases, but her systems of must be better adapted to certain cases, but her systems of must be better adapted to certain cases, but her systems of must be provided.

House for Portable Hover.
The most satisfactory house for the portable hover is eight feet log, six feet high at the rear. The runners are made of four by six-inch lumber are made of the runners is used as a fasten angle of 45 degrees to facilitate hault and one-half hole at each exit be store broaders to no large house like the store broaders to no large house. But we never tried taking from three and of the runners is used as a fasten house. This would certainly be more conventent than caring for small lots are supply each house. This would certainly be more conventent than caring for small lots are supply each house sin having chicks grow movie the hanger south front and a hinged board at the too ony houses. There is one hinged winch had is fourtan. The runners.
Bath net and the fours will rear 50 chicks and the houses moving chicks grow moving this point, and just as cortaining dry in the same house—supply each house this would certain and feed each broing chicks we save moving this point, and just as cortaining dry in the same house are there for than grow moving the ballad, no singer before the and black and the ballad, no singer before the saines and sore and sore. Singers was Delphine broader was save moving this point, and just as cortaining dry in the same house than grow moving the broader way. In hoom of the search way. In hom, was board have the shear there is and sore way. In hom, and save the supple containing dry in the same house any point was save moving the ballad, no singer before the angle with the transe way. In hom, the same house any for wort lation, who with the fast so and in oratorio Evan Williams the same the feeling ground.
The none of these systems for the range.
By using clither of these systems for the houses and have one large house with

countryman, was born in Wales. Like him, too, he has a souiful, appealing tenor voice and a remarkable feeling for the ballsd with a human appeal. Unlike Williams, Kingston has made his place in this country in opera, first with the late Century Opera Company, on tour with the Ellis Opera Company, then with the Chicago Opera Association and now with the Metropolitan, interspersing his activities during Summer with appearances at Ravinia Park.

Morgan Kingston, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will leave New York for Portland, Or. where he will sing at the music festival to be held there, beginning June 6. He will then companied by Miss Prochaska on a plano moved out onto the street for this purpose. But the singers are not be heard in some of his notable roles at Ravinia Park, which will this sea-son enlist the services of some of the most noted operatic stars who have ever appeared under these auspices. A partial list includes Claudia Muzio, Mabel Garrison, Sophie Braslau, Orville Jose Mardones,

Percy Grainger made his last appear-ance as a member of the Fifteenth Coast Artillery Band recently at Shu-

bert's Theater in a great concert given HOUSEBOAT ON THE STYX

(Continued From First Page.)

by that organization under Rocco Resta. This does not mean that he will not be heard with the band in a num-ber of concerts given for the different marine that carried human freight and war charitles, because permission has been granted him to fulfill the conruthlessly fired a fairly good imitacerts that had already been arranged. tion torpedo in utter disregard of the Percy Grainger has, however, transferred from the Fifteenth been life of the innocent non-combatant." Ar-"You said something that time, Doc."

tillery Band at Fort Hamilton to Governor's Island, New York, where he ejaculated Jonah, with fervor. "The parallel," said Blackstone. "is

complete. The plaintiff loses and is hereby ordered to defray the costs of liquidation. I'll take a schooner of chill sauce."

It was at this point that Solomon entered the room. "Anybody asking for me?" he said.

"Not that I know of," growled Priam, sulkily.

"Ascanious said somebody wanted to speak to the chap who said 'there's nothing new under the sun,'" said

nothing new under the sun, sale Solomon, "and so I came." "Oh-Are you it?" said Priam. "Yes," said Solomon. "I said it in my little book called Ecclesiastes-" "Well," said Priam, "I just wanted to tell you that when you said that,

The old fellow hesitated as if resuctant to give in. "Go on." said Solomon. "You spoke the truest word you ever

spoke in all your life," said Priam. "And I could make it untrue in a minute," said Skylock. "You?" said Priam. "How?"

