CAPTAIN RANKIN HELD BLAMELESS FOR COLLISION

Local Inspectors at San Francisco Investigate Crash Between Beaver and Bayard.

SCHEDULE IS CHANGED

Emerald Line Increases Service From Once in Five Days to Once in Four.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Captain Oliver P. Rankin was officially exonerated Friday by the local United States inspectors of blame in connection with the collision between the steamer Beaver, of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, of which Rankin is master, and the Norwegian motorship Bayard.

The collision occurred in San Francisco bay near Goat Island on the evening of November 4 during a fog. The Beaver was getting under way for Portland. The Bayard was lying at anchor. The accident resulted in more or less damage to both vessels, the Beaver losing one round trip before repairs could be made.

The Emerald line, which operates the Breakwater and Kilburn between here and Portland, Friday announced a change in schedule whereby a steamer will leave here every four days instead of every five days as heretofore. The Breakwater arrived last evening and, instead of going out again Sunday night, will leave tonight. The steamer will stay only one day in both Portland and San Francisco in the future, a result of a congestion of freight at both ends of the run.

BALLIN HOME FROM EAST

Shipping Board Will Dispense With Red Tape, He Says.

Practical business methods with the elimination of all red tape and technicalities where possible will hereafter govern the emergency fleet corporation of the United States board under the reorganization to the end of getting out the ships with the least possible delay, according to Fred A. Ballin of the Supple-Ballin Shipbuilding corporation, who is home from Washington. Mr. Ballin with other Portland shipbuilders has been at the national capital to confer with officials of the shipping board.

He was not at liberty to discuss the nature of the conference.

THE WILLAMETTE IS RISING

Weather Bureau Expects River to Reach Seven Feet Monday.

The Willamette river at Portland this morning was at 5.1 feet, being a rise of .3 of a foot since Friday morning. In the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning the stages of the river at Albany, Salem and Oregon City came to 6.2 feet, 6.5 feet and 3.2 feet respectively.

Expecting that the rains will continue, the weather bureau this morning predicted that the river here would reach seven feet Sunday, eight feet Monday and nine feet Tuesday.

Gatzert on Day Run

The steamer Bailey Gatzert of the Regulator line has been withdrawn from the night schedule between Portland and The Dalles and has been placed on the day run. The leaving time now is 7 a. m. daily, except Monday, which will be lay-over day, the Gatzert alternating with the steamer Dalles City. The change of schedule is due to shorter daylight hours.

Bids Wanted for Alaska

Bids for considerable quantity of hardware, doors, windows, glass and lumber were called for today by Harry M. Westfall, Portland representative of the Alaska engineering commission. Mr. Westfall has his office in room 102 customs house. The call for bids is being advertised through the usual channels.

Schooner Leaving Down

Due to leave down some time today for points on the Columbia river to complete loading lumber are the steam schooners Johan Poulsen and Ryder Hanify. The Poulsen goes to Westport and the Hanify to Rainier.

NEWS OF THE PORT

Arrivals December 1

Wapama, American steamer, from San Francisco, passengers.

W. F. Herrin, American steamer, from San Francisco, oil.

Departures December 1

Johan Poulsen, American steamer, for San Francisco, via Westport, lumber.

MARINE ALMANAC

Weather at River's Mouth

North Head, Dec. 1.—Conditions at the mouth of the river at noon: Wind, west, 10 miles; weather, cloudy; sea, smooth.

Sun Record for December 2

Sun rises, 7:34 a. m. Sun sets, 4:27 p. m.

Tides at Astoria Sunday

High water.	Low water.
3:30 a. m., 7.6 feet.	9:14 a. m., 3.9 feet.
2:39 p. m., 8.8 feet.	9:52 p. m., —0.3 foot.

Daily River Readings

STATIONS	Flood Stage	Height (in feet)	Changes in last 24 hours	Rainfall in last 24 hours
8:00 a. m., 120th Meridian Time.				
Lewiston	22	2.7	*0.1	0.50
Umatilla	23	1.2	0	0.17
Albany	20	10.0	*6.2	0.80
Salem	20	11.0	*6.5	0.35
Oregon City	12	7.8	*3.2	0.85
Portland	15	5.1	*0.3	0.30

(*) Rising.

River Forecast

The Willamette river at Portland will rise steadily, reaching stages of about 7.0 feet Sunday, 8.0 feet Monday and 9.0 feet Tuesday.

Notice to Mariners

Branch Hydrographic Office, Portland, Nov. 30.—Information has been received that dangerous wreckage of large quantity, sighted one mile west of Fort Casey, Washington, at 12:45 p. m., November 28, looks like mass of piling extending some distance beneath the water, with considerable marine gear trailing.

E. F. ECKHARDT,
Commander U. S. Navy, Retired, in Charge.

At Neighboring Ports

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Arrived Nov. 30—Elfin Christensen, Grays Harbor, 12:45 p. m.; South Coast, Los Angeles, 1:55 p. m.; Whittier, Port San Luis, 3 p. m.; Whaler, Herman, Dutch Harbor, 3:25 p. m.; Breakwater, Portland, 7:20 p. m.; Greenwood, Farallone Island, 7:20 p. m.

Sailed—Admiral Farragut, Los Angeles, 2:40 p. m.; Admiral Watson, Seattle, 1:30 p. m.; Arctic, Fort Bragg, 7:50 p. m.; Hardy, Port San Luis, 3:40 p. m.

Astoria, Dec. 1.—Left up at 2 a. m., steamer W. F. Herrin. Arrived down at 8 and left up at noon steamer C. M. Clark, for California.

Astoria, Nov. 30.—Arrived and left up at 8 p. m., steamer Wapama, from San Francisco; at midnight, steamer W. E. Herrin, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Arrived—Sachem, Manila, 4 a. m.; Yale, Los Angeles, 6 a. m.; Lurline, Honolulu, 6 a. m.; Klamath, Los Angeles, 9 a. m.; Brunswick, Los Angeles, 6 a. m.; Tenyo Maru, Orient, via Honolulu, 8 a. m.; Dutch steamer Waalijk, American port, 11 a. m.

Sailed—Santa Alicia, with schooner W. J. Pierrie in tow, Tacoma, 8 a. m.; El Segundo, Honolulu, 10 a. m.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 1.—Sailed: Mount Balaste for Grays Harbor, at 7:30 a. m. Nov. 30—Arrived: Horton X. Baxter, from San Francisco, at 9:30 p. m.; U. S. I. H. T. Manzanita, from Eagle Harbor, at 4 p. m. Nov. 30—Sailed: City of Seattle, for Southeastern Alaskan ports, at 2 p. m.

Cordova, Nov. 30.—Sailed: Admiral Evans, westbound, at 2:30 p. m.

Ketchikan, Nov. 30.—Sailed: Alaska, southbound, at 12:30 p. m.; Portland, southbound, at 2 p. m.

Bellingham, Dec. 1.—Arrived: Firwood, San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Arrived: Multnomah, San Pedro.

Tacoma, Dec. 1.—Sailed: Santa Inez, West Coast, via San Francisco, 3 a. m. Nov. 30—Arrived: Nathan Jones, San Pedro; Admiral Dewey and LaTouche, Seattle.

Government Ship Is Launched Today

A Pacific Port, Dec. 1.—(U. P.)—The launching of the first wooden ship in the government's big shipbuilding program took the nature of a big celebration here today.

A special train carrying government officials and marine men from other coast ports arrived this morning. All the stores were closed two hours while the launching took place.

Special guards of police were thrown around the shipyard to protect the new ship from possible plots of enemy agents.

The new vessel is a 5000 ton motorship. She is of a type that will be turned out with great speed here and at other coast ports.

NEST OF SUSPECTED GERMAN SPIES FOUND IN GREAT INDUSTRY

Four Men Are Taken Into Custody and Incriminating Documents in Possession Confiscated.

Birmingtam, Ala., Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—A nest of suspected German spies has been unearthed by federal special investigators in Birmingham. Four men are held in the jail awaiting the outcome of investigations which have already gone to a point which leaves little doubt of their culpability.

The men were found in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway company, where they have been employed for some time. Oscar Garder, who is held in the city jail, was the head of the draughting room of the electrical engineering department of the Tennessee company, in which department the other men being detained, John Hahn, Carl Seels and Martin Backus, were employed.

A number of incriminating documents were found in the desks in the office occupied by the men, several days ago, said to include codes and direct communications from officials of a hostile nation.

Investigations have not proceeded to a point which will show conclusively whether information alone was sought or whether violent interference with a plant, the output of which is a large factor in supplying the government with the most important sinews of war, was the culminating object of the suspected conspiracy.

Next Loan Tours to Be Minus 'Expense'

Washington, Dec. 1. — (I. N. S.)—When the next Liberty loan is launched government officials traveling about the country in its interest must dig into their own pockets to pay for such items as shaves, cigars, shoeshines and other personal matters. The same rule will apply to officials traveling on expense account on behalf of war savings certificates.

Telephone Revenues Decline in August

Washington, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Operating incomes of 61 telephone companies, announced by the interstate commerce commission Friday afternoon, show a falling off of $753,793 in revenues in August this year as compared with August, 1916. Operating incomes this year were $5,571,094, as against $6,434,889 in August last year.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT IS ISSUED

(Continued From Page One)

garine, adulterated butter, narcotics, corporation incomes. The commissioner said that disputed points have arisen with these tax provisions and that the situation should be cleared by specific enactment of congress.

Increase in Liquor Production

The report shows an increase of 2,183,755 in the number of barrels of fermented liquors produced in 1917 over 1916. The total was $60,817,379. The number of breweries operating during the year are 1217, a decrease of 115 for the year.

Total tobacco taxes amounting to $103,201,592 represented an increase of $15,137,644 compared with the previous year. Cigar factories in operation numbered 14,576, a decrease of 1156 under the previous year, and cigarette factories numbered 311, a decrease of 56 compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.

Today there are three times as many persons in the United States drawing incomes of $1,000,000 a year as there were on December 1, 1916. This fact was established by the report, covering taxes on large incomes.

Three hundred and seventy-six persons paid taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 a year, according to the report, compared with 120 individuals paying taxes on similar amounts in 1916.

Big Taxpayers Increase

In 1915 there were only 60 individuals paying taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 and in 1914 only 44. Taxes paid by corporations are not included in this report.

Persons with incomes of $1,500,000 annually numbered 97; with incomes of $2,000,000, 42; with incomes of $3,000,000, 34; with incomes of $4,000,000, 14; with $5,000,000, 9. Ten individuals have incomes of more than $10,000,000 a year.

The total number of persons paying income taxes was 437,036. Of this number, 7365 were women.

SENATOR M'NARY ANNOUNCES SELF FOR RE-ELECTION

Declares He Will Fight for People Against Individuals in Development of Resources.

FAVORS DEFENSE OF COAST

Wants Harbor Protection; Military Highway From Border to Border Declared Essential.

Salem, Or., Dec. 1.—Senator Charles L. McNary, who with Mrs. McNary will leave tonight for Washington, today made announcement of his candidacy to succeed himself in the United States senate.

In making his announcement, Senator McNary outlined some of the legislation which he will advocate at the coming session of congress. In this brief outline, he advocates the development of waterpower and other resources for public, not private, benefit. He favors having the government take hold of the wooden shipbuilding industry so that it may be developed to the fullest extent, and other measures of large importance to Oregon. His statement follows:

Promises Consistent Work

"Owing to the brief time alloted me in Oregon, I have been unable to visit parts of the state. However, I feel that I am acquainted with Orgeon conditions, and its needs, and my efforts during the coming session of congress will be directed along as comprehensive line of action as is consistent with effective and resultful work.

"I shall offer an amendment to the food control bill to establish a primary market, accessible to the wheat growers of Oregon, so that they will be on an equal footing with growers in other sections of the country, thus removing unfair conditions that obtained during the present year. At the special session of congress I proposed an amendment to the food bill, which provided for governmental assistance in the development of present and prospective reclamation and irrigation projects in Eastern, Central and Southern Oregon. Having knowledge of latent productive possibilities of this vast empire, I shall renew my efforts to induce the government to lend its aid in extending the area of the productive energy of our state.

To Help Shipbuilding

"In view of the annual car shortage, which has been rendered doubly acute by reason of war conditions, the wooden ship, as a vehicle of commerce, has become a national necessity, having passed the point of merely a state industrial activity, and for that reason, effort to encourage governmental participation in this industry merits the support of every official who has his country's welfare at heart. Whatever energy I possess will be exerted toward further and still further wooden shipbuilding.

"Our western coast covers an area larger than any of the nations involved in this war save Russia, and has numerous harbors, and landings that are unprotected, which situation, in my opinion, should be met by construction of a military highway from the northern boundary of the state of Washington to the southern boundary of the state of California, along which military forces and equipment could be moved expeditiously in case of emergency. I shall aggressively support the measure now pending in congress, which has for its purpose construction of a Pacific coast military highway.

For Power Development

"In the present world struggle, mechanical power is as important and as necessary as any other one war factor, and for that reason, I am interested in developing of public water powers in public interest, and I will support some measure designed to utilize millions of horse power now running idly to the sea.

"As a member of the public lands committee, I took much interest in legislation tending to promote the development of Alaska. At the coming session I expect to devote some work calculated to develop the mineral, coal and oil resources of Alaska, which in my judgment will invite establishment of additional industrial enterprises in Oregon, and relieve the nation-wide coal famine.

"I shall cooperate with other members of congress in procuring a naval base for the lower Columbia river, and further improvement of harbors along Western Oregon coasts."

Replying to question as to whether he would return to Oregon for his primary campaign; Senator McNary said: "If congress is in session during the primary campaign I shall remain in Washington, as I believe my obligation to my country and to my constituents transcends any political ambition I may have, and for that reason I shall leave my cause to the verdict of the voters upon my course in congress."

Boston Gets Sugar Sent From Louisiana

Boston, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—A cargo of 9,000,000 pounds of sugar reached Boston Friday. The arrival is expected to break the recent sugar shortage. The sugar is raw, unrefined Louisiana product and was forwarded to this city at the orders of the food administration at Washington.

Army-Navy Orders

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—The following army orders were issued today:

Captain H. G. Willard to 91st division, Camp Lewis, Wash., for temporary duty. First Lieutenants C. A. Sturtevant and H. L. Ingle to 85th division, Camp Custer, Mich., with aviation section, and to accompany contingent of men from Battle Creek to Vancouver, Wash.

Major V. L. Venable, Oregon National Guard, to Camp Beauregard, La., with 30th division as assistant to quartermaster.

Captain J. L. Donovan appointed acting quartermaster while professor of military tactics at University of Santa Clara.

Captain W. B. Grant from present duties to San Francisco and report to quartermaster general for instructions.

Second Lieutenant L. B. Billings to Camp Lewis, Wash., for instructions; W. H. Loughbridge to Portland, Or.

Captain D. H. Gillette, relieved as instructor at citizens' training camp, Presidio, San Francisco, is assigned to the 4th Vancouver barracks.

Mexicans Shell Boat

San Pedro, Cal., Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Pointing out bullet marks in the ship's hull as evidence of the truth of their charges, officers of the fishing boat San Juan Friday reported to government authorities that they had been fired upon by the Mexican gunboat Tecate off Lower California.

Embargo Regulation Is Still Unchanged

Washington, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—No instructions to alter the course of their negotiations with the United States have been received here by the representatives of the three Scandinavian kings who are conferring in Christiania. Norway and Sweden each have a special commissioner here, seeking to obtain relaxation of the American embargo regulations.

It is presumed that the negotiations with the United States will be conducted as they have been going, the Scandinavian and Dutch missions working in informal concert; and that the statements of the policies arrived at in the three sided royal conference will be forwarded to the Paris conference of allies.

ROUMANIA HEARTENED BY WORD SENT FROM U. S. TO HAVE COURAGE

Parliament Thrown Into Pandemonium of Joy by Chief of the American Mission.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—"America is coming with 10,000 airplanes, with millions of men and with billions of money. Therefore have courage and hold on."

This message, delivered in the Roumanian parliament by the chief of the American military mission, threw the parliament into a pandemonium of joy. Members leaped to their feet and shouted at the top of their voice. They brought a veritable ovation to the American comers and adopted a resolution of complete confidence in America and the allies.

This scene was described by Lieutenant A. S. Popesco of the Roumanian army who has just arrived in San Francisco via Vladivostok, en route to France to join the French aviation corps.

Roumanian Army Is Strong

He says that mainly owing to American help and to efforts of the large number of artillery officers sent by the French government, the Roumanian army is today a fighting unit of exceptional power.

Lieutenant Popesco states that the Roumanian government has conclusive evidence that the Roumanian defeat by the Germans, followed by the occupation of half of their territory, was a result of treachery on the part of old autocratic government of Russia. According to Popesco, the czar and his advisers secretly agreed with Germany that Russia should acquire the northern half of Roumania, that Germany and Austria would take the southwest and that the province of Dobrudja was to go to Bulgaria.

Supplies Held Up by Petrograd

For this purpose the Russian armies did not move to the active assistance of the Roumanians, and consignments of supplies which would have enabled the Russian generals to push on were deliberately held up by the Petrograd government.

Lieutenant Popesco states that in order to break the present Roumanian-Russian lines the Germans, who have 12 divisions on that front, would have to bring up another 12 divisions, and even then the result would be doubtful, as the Roumanians are well supplied with guns and ammunition.

STREETS OF TOWN ARE PAVED WITH DEAD MEN

(Continued From Page One)

swept the British out of Laleau wood, Lavaoquerie, Gunnelieu, Villers Guislain and Gouzeacourt. This represented an advance of two miles from their starting point, the fighting centering directly south of Cambrai. The enemy had made this gain by 10 o'clock.

British Launch Counter Thrust

Around 3 o'clock in the afternoon the British launched their counter thrust.

The tanks were called upon. They came lumbering from their concealed positions just back of the fighting lines. They rolled over the upturn trenches, spitting fire and lead. The British infantry followed them. Artillery fire poured in upon the Germans in Gouzeacourt.

The British swept over ground covered with the bodies of men vainly sacrificed in trying to restore the prestige of the Bavarian crown prince and on into Gouzeaucourt. Then they retook Lavacqueria, Gauche wood, moved to the west, recaptured Villers Guislain.

Germans Are Thrown Back

This thrust threw the Germans back to within 2500 yards of where they were at the "kick off" in the morning. Their net advance was not more than at its deepest point.

With the repulse of the first assault, the Germans shifted their attack and delivered the second assault of their double blow.

Fresh enemy troops poured out against Bourlon wood. The thrust was swung from south of Cambrai to the west.

The British were hard pressed, but they held like a stone wall. To the west of the wood the Germans reached a sugar factory on the Bapaume-Cambrai road, but held it only a short time. A sharp British counter attack and they were thrown back to their starting point.

British troops holding ground between Moeuvres and Bourlon today are clinging to a field of horrors. The ground is littered with German dead. The British are "dug in" amidst shattered human bodies and broken implements of war.

A great German wave moved across this ground in a counter attack against the British last night. The wave receded to leave behind a quivering foam literally composed of strips of flesh, bits of bodies, uniforms, metal and cloth.

Using their old storming methods the Germans charged full into the British machine gun positions in densely packed masses. Into the wall of humanity the machine guns poured a steady fire. British artillery far behind, accurately caught the wall with heavy shells. They exploded, tearing to pieces the sections of the German line that still stood in the face of the tearing of the machine guns.

Advancing Wall Melts Away

The advancing wall melted away. Exploding shells flung bits of what had been human beings over the field. Machine guns continued to slice holes into the quivering column.

Then the pitiful remnants turned and dissolved in flight.

This was only one of numerous, almost continuous counter attacks. All were heavy. Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently had determined on every effort by massing of every available man, to regain some, if not all of the ground newly won by the British.

He hopes for some blow which will regain the prestige German arms have lost. It is evident from the attitude of German prisoners that Byng's drive was the hardest blow struck German morale since the French drove the German crown prince back from Verdun in February, 1916.

Ground Covered With Dead

The great German attack around Graincourt cost countless dead for every few yards of gain—and that gain did not hold in the face of an instantaneous British infantry counterblow.

The Prussian artillery throughout the whole Cambrai sector is laying down an almost ceaseless barrage of shrapnel, high explosive shells and gas.

In the Bourlon sector today their airmen were busier than usual. I saw one exceptionally daring exploit by a German flying pilot.

While the sky was literally flocked with British airmen, a lone German, watching his chance, slipped through the cordon and charged a British sausage observation balloon.

He swooped above it, loosed an incendiary missile and curved beyond. Then he turned almost on one end and escaped back home in a whirlwind of shell bursts.

Observers Use Parachutes

The balloon had been hit. It burst suddenly into a mass of flames. One observer in its basket leaped out, his parachute gracefully unfolding and gently depositing him on the ground. The second occupant of the basket, with iron nerve, waited until the balloon started falling before he, too, jumped with his parachute. By a miracle the heavier and more rapidly falling mass of flames just grazed him as it slid to earth. He got off unscathed.

Berlin Reports 4000 Prisoners

Berlin, Via London, Dec. 1.—(U. P.)—"Between Moeuvres and Bourlon, and also from Fontaine to La Folie, we threw the enemy back on Graincourt, Anneux and Cantaing," today's official statement declared.

"Both sides of Bauteux heights on the western bank of the Scheldt were stormed."

Capture of Gonnelieu and Villers Guslain, with 4000 prisoners in all, was also reported.

Enemy counter attacks against the Gonnelieu and Guslain positions failed. Several enemy batteries were captured.

Haig Roprts Briefly

London, Dec. 1.—(U. P.)—The Germans have apparently given up hope of wresting back any of General Byng's gains around Cambrai, according to Field Marshal Haig's official statement today. He reported no attempt to renew attacks on this front during last night.

The British commander-in-chief, however, cited a number of localized enemy attacks.

Southwest of Vendhuile he said such local drives had been repulsed. In the Scarpe valley, hostile artillery was more active than usual.

South of La Basse three attempted enemy raids were driven off.

In the neighborhood of Warneton two successful raids were carried out by the British inflicting casualties on the enemy and taking prisoners.

When writing to or calling on advertisers please mention The Journal.

AUSTRIA READY TO TALK PEACE, WORD

Nation, Says Premier, Prepared to Negotiate Peace Without "Territorial Violations."

London, Dec. 1.—(U. P.)—Austria is prepared to negotiate a general peace "without territorial or economic violations," Premier Seidler told the Austrian parliament, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch quoted Vienna advices stating the premier had made this announcement in a speech detailing how Austria was conducting negotiations with Russia "in a conciliatory spirit."

Germany's Aims Discussed

Berlin, Via London, Dec. 1.—(U. P.)—"It is absurd to imagine that Germany will enter the peace conference with large aims," declared War Minister Kuehlemann, in a reichstag speech today.

"If the entente wants to know our conditions, the way is simple—but the entente wants only victory."

"The principles announced by the present rulers at Petrograd appear entirely acceptable as a basis of reorganization of affairs in the east," the foreign secretary continued, "safeguarding the essential and permanent interests of Germany and Russia and fully recognizing the right of nations to determine their own destinies.

"Perhaps the Marquis of Lansdowne's letter may be regarded as a hopeful sign," continued Kuehlemann. "Even in England the moderates are gaining ground.

"Germany's policy toward Russia will be firm but moderate."

The foreign secretary expressed pity for the Italian people, whose misfortunes, he said, were "due to politicians."

Germany Rushes New Loan

The Hague, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Spurred on by Chancellor von Hertling the reichstag is rushing through the new German war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks with all possible speed. A dispatch from Berlin said the credit was being called up for the third reading this afternoon in the reichstag.

Freewater Woman Was Well Known

Freewater, Or., Nov. 30.—Funeral services for Mrs. George A. Propeck were held Wednesday afternoon at the Baptist church, Pastor Rev. J. W. Stockton officiating. Mrs. Propeck died suddenly Saturday night from apoplexy. She was born in Varia, Ind., in 1860. In 1888 she was married to George A. Propeck. They soon moved to Elgin, Or., and 13 years ago they came to Freewater, where Mr. Propeck is engaged in the furniture business. Mrs. Propeck is survived by her husband and four children, Cecil, Arthur, Amelia and Edith, all at Freewater. Interment was in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Milton. Every business house in town was closed during the funeral service.

Freewater Store Sold

Freewater, Or., Nov. 30.—The Anderson pharmacy, owned by A. J. Anderson, has been sold to A. B. Johnson of the Fruitland grocery store for a consideration of $1400. Mr. Anderson has enlisted in the pharmacy department of the army.

White Breaks Leg

Freewater, Or., Nov. 30.—Caleb White of East Freewater, while hauling a load of wood from the mountain, fell from his wagon and broke the small bone in his leg and dislocated his ankle.

Poultry Department

CHEAP FEEDS TO KEEP THE FLOCK PRODUCING

Chickens Can Turn Wheatless Rations and Kitchen Scraps Into Valuable Eggs.

Wheat is too much in demand and too high in price to be used as chicken feed if a ration just as good for egg production but which contains no wheat can be substituted. With this in view, some egg laying tests were conducted by the United States department of agriculture, and excellent results secured with a wheatless ration. Thirty Leghorn pullets to which this ration was fed two years produced an average of 147.3 eggs per hen for the pullet year and 121 eggs in their second laying year. This compares favorably with egg yields secured on other rations containing wheat, and therefore more expensive.

This wheatless ration was fed to a pen of Buff Orpington pullets during the past 10 months, which have averaged to lay 111.3 eggs to date, a very good egg yield for this period.

The wheatless ration used was as follows:

Scratch mixture—
2 pounds of cracked corn.
1 pound of oats.
Dry mash—
2 pounds of corn meal.
1 pound of beef scrap.

Free Range Helps

These hens were on free range where they could pick a variety of green feed. The scratch mixture was fed sparingly so that the hens ate about equal parts of this mixture and of the dry mash. The total grain consumption of feed by the Leghorn pullets for one year was 52 pounds, of which 26 pounds was scratch mixture. Throughout the year it took 4.6 pounds of feed to produce a dozen eggs. When wheat is omitted from the ration it is advisable to feed more beef scrap. The ration for laying hens should contain a good supply of protein, and the addition of beef scrap supplies this essential in the cheapest form.

Conserve the Kitchen Waste

The best way to save kitchen waste for poultry is to keep a one gallon jar, of glazed or galvanized ware, with a cover in a convenient place, putting into this scraps of bread, cake and meat from the table, remnants of servings of vegetables, cereals, pies, puddings, etc., and whatever waste from the preparation of meals is suitable to combine with these things in a mash.

Once a day the contents of the jar should be turned into a pail of appropriate size and as much ground feedstuff mixed with them as can be stirred in with a strong iron spoon or a wooden stirring stick. The amount and kinds of ground feeds to be used will depend upon the quantity of water with the scraps and whether any particular article predominates.

Feed Mash Twice a Day

For thickening a mixture of scraps of ordinary variety a mixed meal of equal parts by weight, of corn meal, bran, and middlings is good. If there is an unusual proportion of very rich food in the scraps it may be desirable to use bran alone for thickening. The more meal that can be stirred in, and still have all the meal moist, the better. Mixing can be done much more easily and thoroughly by mixing in a pail having a capacity about three times the amount of the scraps mixed at one time.

If the mash with scraps makes more than one meal for the flock, the pail should be kept covered until the next feeding. As a rule it is not advisable to feed such a mash oftener than twice a day, but if mixed quite dry it may be fed three times. The occasion for this will exist only where scraps are so abundant that when thickened with meal they may be made the exclusive diet. This is not as good a ration as one containing some hard grain, but it may be used a long time without any bad results.

Dark Nesting

The nest in complete darkness has advantages. Biddy, as every farmer who has discovered eggs in the haymow knows, likes darkness. Moreover if nests are dark she is much less likely to take up egg-eating, a decidedly disagreeable habit in a flock once it gets started. Dark nests, six of them in a compartment, are used exclusively on a large farm where poultry is the principal interest.

Imagine a piano box tipped over on its broad back and with its bottom to the rear, and you have a good idea of the compartment in which each set of six nests is built. This compartment is six feet long, and eight inches wide at the top. The back is two feet high, the front eight inches. The sloping side between the low front and the narrow top is covered by a narrow-hinged cover, lifting upward. The nests, six in number, each about 12 inches by 12 inches by eight inches, are on the floor of this compartment at the front.

Entrances to the nesting compartments are at either end, opening on the alleyway along the row of nests. In collecting eggs or removing broodies it is merely necessary to lift the hinged cover.

He Wouldn't Sell a Pullet

Coming to a farm in Ohio the other day in our travels where white chickens were scattered out all over the place we stopped to ask the owner if he believed it would pay this winter to feed high priced grain to make eggs. He answered the question by saying that he wouldn't sell one of his fowls at any reasonable price. Said he:

"Of course I believe there will be a profit in eggs this winter or I would not keep my birds. You will notice they are mostly pullets. I get rid of my hens always unless they are exceptional layers and I want their eggs for hatching. They are the late ones to moult as a rule. The pullet year is by a long ways the part of the fowl's life that is most profitable to the egg producer. People wouldn't complain so much about poor layers if they would get rid of their old hens."

This is sound advice from a practical poultry raiser. Stay in the poultry business every bit you have to buy some feed, but stay in only with the birds that will make a profit. And such birds will probably be more profitable this winter than usual.—Up-to-Date Farming.

Hens to Sell and Keep

Hens that should go to market are: (1) Those with bright colored legs; (2) those with combs that are small, dry, hard and rough to the touch; (3) those that are molting early.

The good hens exhibit the following characteristics: (1) The combs are of good size, and are soft and pliable; (2) the shanks are pale due to the fact that the pigment is drawn out of the legs during egg production; (3) no signs of molting were shown up to September 15.

NORTHWEST HENS LEAD IN BIG EASTERN SHOW

Oregons Set New Mark and Hollywood Hens Set Leghorn Pace.

Storrs, Conn., Dec. 1.—In the third week of the laying contest at Storrs, a new pen came into the limelight with a production of 48 eggs for the week. In last year's contest no pen was able to reach this rate of production until the tenth week. This winning pen is a relatively new breed, namely, Oregons, and belongs to the Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, Or. Second place for the week was won by a pen of Leghorns belonging to J. F. Dubois, East Lynn, Mass., with a production of 42 eggs. Braeside Poultry Farms Leghorns from Stroudsburg, Pa., were in third place with 40 eggs and they were closely followed by A. B. Hall's White Leghorns from Wallingford, Conn. with a yield of 39 eggs. The total production for the week amounted to 1452 eggs which is 377 greater than the last week's production. Not only this, but it exceeds by 51 eggs the highest production made in the third week of any previous contest. There were only two individuals that made perfect scores for the week. Those birds were Wyandottes belonging to Obed G. Knight of Bridgeton, R. I.

Poultrymen who are shipping white eggs to the New York market are certainly receiving a premium on their product at this time. On Wednesday of last week, hennery white eggs were quoted at 75 to 80 cents per dozen. In comparison to this the highest grade of brown eggs were quoted at 55 to 61 cents.

The three best pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks

Jules F. Francais, West Hampton Beach, L. I., 61; Rock Rose Farm, Katonah, N. Y., 47; Harry H. Ober, Lakewood, N. J., 30.

White Wyandottes

Obed G. Knight, Bridgeton, R. I., 73; Braymann Farm, Westville, N. H., 58; Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn., 49.

Rhode Island Reds

W. Mansfield Poultry Farm, Attleboro, Mass., 72; Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass., 88; Flintstone Farm, Dalton, Mass., 37.

White Leghorns

Hollywood Farm, Hollywood, Wash., 106; Hilltop Poultry Yards, Suffield, Conn., 101; J. Frank Dubois, East Lynn, Mass., 100.

Miscellaneous

Cook & Porter (Buff Wyandottes), Easthampton, Mass., 107; Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, Or., 80; Harry Paxton (White Orpington), Gloversville, N. Y., 55.

Oregon Hens Entered In the Storrs Contest

The seventh annual egg laying contest at Storrs was offically started on the morning of November 1, when the first egg was laid by White Rock pullet No. 153 entered in the contest by S. B. Allyn, Belmont, Mass. As in the previous competitions there are 100 pens of 10 birds each. These 100 hens are distributed geographically as follows: Connecticut, 270; Massachusetts, 170; New York, 150; New Jersey, 100; New Hampshire, 70; Pennsylvania, 60; Rhod Island, 40; Canada and England, 30 each; Oregon, 20; and 10 each from Vermont, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, and Washington. Classified by breeds there are 430 White Leghorns, 170 Rhode Island Reds, 130 Barred Rocks, 100 White Wyandottes, 60 Buff Wyandottes, 40 White Rocks, 20 Blue Andalusians and 10 each of Buff Rocks, Buttercups, Russian Orioffs, and White Orpingtons.

Mating Ducks and Geese

Sometimes poultry breeders complain of infertility of eggs, and blame the male, when the reason that the eggs are infertile is that the birds have not been mated sufficiently early. Ducks and geese should be mated in November. These members of the poultry would do not mate as promiscuously as do chickens, and require longer acquaintance.

After the birds are mated, preferably not later than December 1, keep them active. Their ration should be bulky, using about one-fifth of green stuff. They should not be fed all they can get, but enough to keep them in condition and leave them eager for food.

They do better on cracked corn than on a ration of corn meal only. If ducks and geese are wintered in good condition, and mated early, there should be no difficulty in getting fertile eggs. Too early eggs are not desirable. Ducks especially lay very early in the morning and the very early eggs are apt to freeze.

Leghorns as Producers

Leghorns produce eggs cheaper than hens of the general purpose breeds — Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, and Orpingtons. This fact, which confirms the belief and experience of commercial poultry farmers, was one of the results obtained in a rather extensive feeding test reported by poultrymen of the United States department of agriculture. Because they lay as many or more eggs, eat only about 55 pounds of feed per head as compared with 70 to 85 pounds eaten by the general purpose breeds, and because their egg yield very materially exceeds that of general purpose breeds during their second and third laying years, Leghorns, the specialists say, undoubtedly are more profitable to keep for the production of eggs only.

Sea Claims Boy On Bandon Beach

Bandon, Or., Dec. 1.—Alma Hunt, 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt of this city, was drowned in the surf at the mouth of New river, 12 miles south of here, Thanksgiving day. He was spearing salmon in the shallow breakers when a wave caught him.

The youth was taken off his feet and he was carried out to sea by the undertow before assistance could reach him. The body has not been recovered.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Miss Ruth Middleton, a nurse, and J. W. Hampton, a St. Louis business man, were injured here early today when they were struck by an automobile driven by Maurice L. Horner, Jr. Their injuries are not serious.

Charles S. Dineen In Race for Senate

Chicago, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Plans for an active campaign for the election of Charles S. Dineen, former governor of Illinois, to the United States senate in 1918 have been launched here today, following Governor Dineen's announcement of his candidacy on the Republican ticket.

Dineen will oppose Mayor William Hale Thompson, who already has announced his candidacy, and Congressman Medill McCormick, who is expected to declare his candidacy soon. He will seek the seat now held by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Democrat.

Noted Educator Dies in New York

New York, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Dr. Henry Marcus Leipziger, noted educator, died here today at the Mount Sinai hospital. Dr. Leipziger, born in England in 1854, was an apostle of free education and conceived the idea of an evening high school. Although the plan was generally regarded as impracticable, Dr. Leipziger quickly showed the need of such schools and they were a success from the start.

Entire Village Is Engaged in Manhunt

St. Jacobs, Ill., Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—This little village today closed all business in a manhunt for a fiend who attacked Mrs. Frances Sackett, 30 years old.

She may not live as the result of the attack, physicians say.

Citizens closed their business houses, formed a posse, and with bloodhounds from St. Elmo scoured the countryside. Edwardsville police are assisting.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Three men are under arrest here today charged with swindling Crane & Co. out of sums aggregating $25,000. Stanley Icak, a clerk employed by the company is alleged to have issued false delivery receipts to Max Diamond and Samuel Friedman, barrel manufacturers, on which they collected for thousands of barrels not delivered.

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