

BULK HANDLING MOVEMENT IS MAKING PROGRESS

Prof. Hyslop of O. A. C. Has Just Returned From Extensive Trip Through Grain Belt.

WHEAT IS WELL ROOTED

Prospects Are for Biggest Crop Ever Grown in State; Fifty Per Cent Increase in Fall Sowing.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Feb. 12.—The bulk handling movement for Oregon grains is making marked progress, reports Professor G. R. Hyslop of Oregon Agricultural College.

He has just returned from an extensive trip through the wheat belts of Eastern Oregon and the Columbia basin, and reports that prospects for the biggest crop ever grown in the state most excellent. The increase of 50 per cent in the fall sowing called for by the federal food administration has probably been met, he says, and the quality of most of the crop is far above normal. The grains are well set, deep-rooted, and ready for a big spring growth.

At the Grass Valley elevator meeting 62 farmers took stock in the cooperative warehouses. On the advice of the food administration has probably been met, he says, and the quality of most of the crop is far above normal. The grains are well set, deep-rooted, and ready for a big spring growth.

In Baker county the farmers are going to give the local dealers a chance to handle their crops in bulk, and if they fail to do so will erect cooperative elevators at Baker and Haines, the latter with a capacity of 25,000 to 30,000 bushels.

The building of farm storage bins is the most important phase of the bulk movement, says Professor Hyslop, and is already under way in many parts of the state. The cheaper handling in bulk and the high price and scarcity of sacks, are other factors leading to the revolutionary methods of handling grains.

REVOLUTION IN SWITZERLAND HUN PLAN

(Continued from Page One)

agents of the Prussian war party. Discussing the question of what the Russian Bolshevik movement could have hoped to accomplish in Switzerland, France, Italy, England and America, the celebrated Journal de Geneve declared: "A great revolutionary wave, coming from the Orient and crossing Germany is now swirling at the foot of the Alps. Concerted, methodical, internationalist agitation are growing in our cities. These tend to provoke by violence a revolution which from Switzerland would gain neighboring countries."

Laborites Make Demands The paper is one of the most substantial in Europe. The warning was prompted by sensational developments of the past few weeks throughout German Switzerland. Labor troubles are increasing. Purely political strikes have already occurred. Others are brewing. I am told they are all inspired by foreigners not belonging to allied countries.

The latest menace came from the radical laborites, foreign-led, in the shape of an ultimatum to the government, demanding withdrawal of certain war measures, immediate release and indemnification of deserters, who are forced to work, and complete demobilization of the army by May 1. The laborites declared that if within 48 hours after the ultimatum was ratified by labor unions and Socialists the

would be called. The best element of labor is generally against the ultimatum, but German agitators, aiming at a revolution, are busy day after day with their propaganda. Meantime German troops are gathered near the Swiss border. All true Swiss are crying a warning, demanding that the government should take the connection between the menace of a Swiss revolution and Hindenburg's offensive."

Drive May Start April 1

Washington, Feb. 12.—(I. N. S.)—The widely heralded great spring drive of the Germans will be launched by April 1. This is the belief of the American army officers. Many of the higher officials are confident that the Hun will not take the initiative on the western front.

Officers leaning toward this belief figure that General von Hindenburg will play safe by remaining on the defensive.

Some army officers venture the assertion unofficially that unless the German attack is repulsed without delay the allies will forestall their plans by a terrific and sustained combined assault all along the western front.

There is a sharp division of opinion among army officers as to whether or not the big push will be undertaken by the enemy.

Germany Get Ready to Meet Yankees

New York, Feb. 12.—(U. P.)—America's rapidly growing army along the German-Lorraine border is reported responsible for Germany's concentration of troops along the Swiss frontier, described by Phil Simms' dispatch.

The Swiss frontier requested the United States to give assurances that Swiss neutrality would not be violated by General Pershing's forces. The United States replied that if Germany and Austria respected the neutrality of Swiss territory so would America. This plain intimation that the area of hostilities might overwhelm Switzerland has since been followed by the increasing dispatch of German troops to that region. It is there that the allies' front most nearly approaches the Rhine, which is about 175 miles distant.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT DEAL WITH JUNKERS

(Continued from Page One)

A separate peace with Austria can come if she will break with Germany. The president has no intention of dealing with the Junkers.

The president has not backed from his original stand on peace. He will not deal with the German Junkers. The German people must break away from the absolute control of Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff. They need not de-throne their Kaiser, who is regarded by the president merely as a tool in the hands of military leaders, but they must inaugurate electoral reforms such as will insure this government's dealing with the people of Germany—not the Junkers.

There must be no armistice with the German military party—a peace that would allow it merely to prepare for another war. Strong arm methods in Germany must yield to democratization.

As for details of the other bases for peace the president is willing to show his views are not the most practicable.

Austria Between Two Fires

The German-controlled Austrian government today is being assailed from both sides. The demands of the people for peace and the demands of the German Junkers for continuation of the war. That the people in the end will win, is the conviction of the president.

The German militarists must eventually break under the destruction of their false promises. They ridiculed the American army—but that was before they saw that this country is preparing not for a year's expedition, but for a war that will last indefinitely to win her aims. The Austrian people after the president made his last war aims speech to congress demanded strongly the throwing out of the Junker influence. For a time it looked as if they would win. Czernin wavered before the cross-fire and then yielded once more to the Germans.

Peace or Ignoble Defeat

But once again the president has struck out to show the Austrians the futility of the alliance. And his message might have been shortened to read: "Break away from Germany—and the democracy of America will receive you. Stand by Germany and you must take the consequences along with the Junkers of that nation."

HUNS HOPE TO GET MONOPOLY OF FOOD SUPPLY IN UKRAINE

(Continued from Page One)

Copenhagen, Feb. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Germany is planning the systematic exploitation of Russia, having secured an opening wedge through the separate peace effected with Ukraine, according to information secured here today from an authentic source.

Already the German government has subsidized a syndicate which will attempt to secure control of the food supply and industrial materials in Ukraine.

The German newspapers, especially the pan-German section of the press, pointed out that absolute chaos rules in Russia and that the central empires may have to deal with an even more insistent to establish order so that the agreements that are in effect with the Russians will remain good.

Opinions Differ Widely

Opinion is widely at variance as to the effect the collapse of Russia will have on the future peace terms. Some believe that if Germany can dominate the vast resources of Russia she will consent to a "democratic peace" in the west, even to the point of giving consideration to France's claims for the return of Alsace-Lorraine. On the other hand the view is taken by others that the pan-Germans will seize this opportunity to press their claims for a general peace on imperialistic lines.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, in commenting upon the present peace situation, expressed the opinion that "the peace with Ukraine may shortly lead to others." The newspaper evidently had Roumania in mind.

The Frankfurt Zeitung, in its analysis of the Eastern situation, says that the United States seems inclined to recognize the Bolshevik government, which would be a final course.

Increase Pressure Against Allies

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, a Junker organ, sees in the Ukrainian peace "the first fruits of Hindenburg's victories on the Eastern front."

The decision of the Bolsheviks to demobilize the Russian army and to call off the war with the central empires is a move that is being viewed with alarm by the all-Russian congress of the Councils of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, according to a telegram from the Swiss frontier.

The Swiss frontier requested the United States to give assurances that Swiss neutrality would not be violated by General Pershing's forces. The United States replied that if Germany and Austria respected the neutrality of Swiss territory so would America.

This plain intimation that the area of hostilities might overwhelm Switzerland has since been followed by the increasing dispatch of German troops to that region. It is there that the allies' front most nearly approaches the Rhine, which is about 175 miles distant.

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Difference in Attitude Seen

London, Feb. 12.—(I. N. S.)—While both President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George agree in seeing no chance for peace with Germany so long as the militarists control the Berlin government, there is a divergence of opinion between them as to the sincerity of Austria's professed desire for a continuation of peace discussions on modified lines.

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SERVICE FLAG WITH 25 STARS PRESENTED TO ALBANY COLLEGE

Rev. O. B. Pershing, Cousin of American Commander, is on Program.

Albany, Or., Feb. 12.—A service flag with 25 stars was dedicated at chapel in Albany college Tuesday morning at a patriotic and Lincoln day program.

Rev. O. B. Pershing, a cousin of American Commander, is on program. The service flag was presented by Miss Margaret Gibson and was received on behalf of Albany college by President Wallace Howe Lee.

The exercises closed with the audience singing "The Star Spangled Banner." The Albany college men now in the service are: Ted Easton, aviation corps; France; Edgar Hart, Twentieth engineers; Francis; Arthur Jones, U. S. N.; Harvard radio school, Cambridge, Mass.; Oscar Doble, U. S. S. Iroquois, San Francisco; Alva Starr, U. S. E. Rochester, convoy duty, an Atlantic port, via New York; Warren Hunter, U. S. S. Rose, Astoria; Orville Smith and Wendell Grubb, U. S. N., Goaz Island, Cal.; Robert Stewart, general staff, Fort Canby, Wash.; Louis Jones, John Halberie, David Martin, Francis Tolles, Charles Jones, Linden Myers, Elliott

Springer, all of Fifth company, C. A. C., Fort Canby, Wash.; Paul Dawson, Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.; Louis Dougherty and Forest Campbell, Sixty-fifth division, Fort Stevens; Darrol Austin, Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco; Floyd Shortridge, naval militia, Seattle; Seth J. French, aviation corps, Austin, Texas; Charles W. Fortmiller, Sixteenth company, C. A. C., Fort Ward, Wash.; Howard Spear, U. S. N., University of Michigan; Delmer Glidow, U. S. N., Bremerton, Wash.

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