

WORLD'S BIGGEST CONCRETE SHIP PUT IN WATER

Builders Hope Type Will Solve Great Need of Nation for Vessels

CAPACITY IS 5,000 TONS

Ship Is Ten Times Larger Than Any Concrete Boat in Country

A PACIFIC PORT, March 14.—The largest concrete ship in the world was launched here today. If the vessel stands all tests, the builders hope this type will help to solve the nation's need for ships. Every step of the construction has been watched by the government. The vessel is 326 feet between perpendiculars, 44.6 feet wide and 30 feet deep. When loaded will draw 24 feet of water. Her displacement will be 7,000 tons and she will have a carrying capacity of 5,000 tons and make ten or eleven knots an hour with triple expansion engines furnishing 1,500 horsepower. She is ten times larger than any concrete boat now on record in this country.

Advantages claimed for the new vessel are that concrete construction does not interfere with steel construction, plenty of concrete can be had; concrete vessels can be built for the present cost of wooden vessels; concrete vessels of 5,000 tons can be finished within 60 days after work starts; while the cost of the "plant" is \$25,000 to \$50,000 compared with a steel shipyard.

"When the first steel vessels were built people said they'd not float, or if they did, they would be too heavy to be serviceable," said W. Leslie Comyn, president of the concern, which built the boat. "Now they are saying the same thing about concrete. But all the engineers we have taken over this boat, including many who said it was an impossible undertaking, now agree that it is a success."

The floor of the vessel is about four and one-half inches thick; the side four inches, with a great steel shoe down the bow. Imbedded in the concrete are 540 tons of steel; a continuous basket work of welded steel mesh, and hundreds of iron bars, also welded together. A water-tight wood flooring resting on the bottom beams constitutes the double bottom of the vessel. No provision is made for water ballast, the theory being that the vessel will travel without ballast, riding safely with her heavy bottom. Six concrete bulkheads divide the vessel. The main deck is wood laid on concrete stringers; the shelter deck is concrete. The dead weight is put at 600 tons more than that of a steel vessel of like capacity. The vessel will burn oil using 160 barrels a day and her reinforced concrete tank will carry thirty days' supply.

"This boat will have to stand her tests, like any other vessel," said the builder today. "I expect we will send her to the Orient, and when she gets back we will know all about her. At present, there are no insurance quotations covering concrete vessels; it's all as new to everyone else as it was to us, so we had to design our steel and have it rolled out as we needed it."

"Besides the low first cost, we will save 75 per cent of our lumber on later boats, by re-using it. Two other vessels of 7,500 tons each will be started as soon as we get this one out of the way. In these we will use forms built in sections and bolted. When we strip them from the concrete they will come off a section at a time."

"A concrete boat will last—I don't know how long. We know that concrete gets better the first nine years."

STUMEZE

PUT THIS MAN BACK TO WORK.

This is to certify that Mr. R. L. Wolfe, 220 Ash St. San Diego, California, purchased three bottles of STUMEZE. Mr. Wolfe stated that his stomach was giving him so much trouble he was unable to work; but since taking STUMEZE he is entirely relieved and able to resume his duties.

THE MONARCH DRUG CO., San Diego, California.

When your stomach is sick you are sick all over—soon knocks you out. Don't run the risk of an indigestion; go now to your druggist and get a bottle of STUMEZE, the real medicine for stomach ills. It is guaranteed.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

Ben Jolie Brasieres

Ben Jolie Brasieres

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the fall bust from being the disgrace of fashion. Ben Jolie Brasieres, chemists, the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most desirable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles; Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Washed in cold water—the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Ben Jolie Brasieres, if not stock ed, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JONES, 21 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Genuine Bears Brand

Small illustration of a bear.

Colorless or Pale Faces

Small illustration of a person's face.

Small illustration of a bottle of pills.

of its life and after that it should last a long while. The life of a steel boat ordinarily is twenty-five years."

Red Cross Canvasers to Hold Meeting March 24

At the call of Director W. A. Denton of the Red Cross precinct captains and workers, a large number of them met in the auditorium of the commercial club last night to perfect plans of action for the house-to-house canvass for funds for WILLAMETTE chapter's use in carrying on its war work.

The plans as formulated last night call for a mass meeting of precinct captains and their workers to be held in the parlors of the Baptist church Sunday, March 24, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in joint session with the board of directors.

At this meeting the collectors for each precinct captain will be given final instructions, and with one person for each block in the city, using about ten minutes of his time, so to speak, the work can be accomplished like a whirlwind, and the people will hardly know that they have signed pledges which in the aggregate will produce more than \$3,000 each month.

CROPS BIGGER, GILLMAN SAYS

President of S. P. & S. Finds Increased Acreage in Oregon

"There has been at least a 50 per cent increase in fall wheat all over the state, a large increase in beans, and about a 50 per cent increase in the sowing of spring wheat in Oregon," said President I. C. Gillman of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad. Mr. Gillman spent only a few hours in Salem yesterday, but in that limited time made many calls on business men of the city, in an effort to inform himself of conditions here.

"The use of evaporated potatoes in Alaska proved very successful last year," said Mr. Gillman. "It is not only a cheaper and better way of preserving food for government use, but it is a more economical method, from a transportation point of view, and I am glad to hear that Salem has landed a big contract for dehydrated potatoes for the government, but am sorry to say, that so far as I have been over the state, the farmers having had bad luck with their potatoes last year, do not intend to plant so many this year. It should be done, and more than ever before, as potatoes needed to take the place of wheat flour if we are ever to have enough for ourselves and our allies in this war."

Would Employ Women.

"Your idea gets to me as a splendid one—that of employing women and girls on your farms here in the valley. It is done in other parts of Oregon very successfully, and in England and parts of Europe it is the common rule. Any young girl or woman can easily run a traction engine, or a binder, and they often do better work than men. We have women clerks in our offices—plenty of them—and at some of the stations along the line. They are often more efficient than men in the same positions, and I don't see why, under proper conditions, they should not do certain kinds of farm work, and do it well and the out-door life might be the saving of many from ill health in the cities."

"But what we need now more than big crops or men for our army and navy is ships."

In the state of Washington there was not so large a crop of fall wheat planted, but the spring wheat in that state has been very much increased over last year.

"As a parting suggestion, let me ask why you don't close your schools this year a month earlier than usual, and give the boys and girls a chance out in the harvest fields? They can do splendid work. The work need not be put onto them too hard, the outing would increase their health, and the money would be good for them to have."

"There may be some solution of the farm labor question, and that is one way, and the 'farmerette' and other very good method to adopt in this valley."

TRAP AND FIELD

By PETER B. CARNEY
Editor National Sports Syndicate.

Several new features in game protection have been introduced during the past year.

The first game law placed on the statute books of any state through the medium of an initiative petition was adopted in Arizona. Hunting game with flying machines has been made illegal in North Carolina by a law prohibiting shooting of the

water fowl on any of the waters of the state from an airplane.

Cat-lice hills introduced in Massachusetts, New York, Jersey and elsewhere, seem to have killed uniformly, but in two states brief cat laws were passed. Massachusetts passed a law prohibiting possession of cats on Muskeget island or the brining of any cats to the island, and Michigan declared cats following on the track of game birds or small game, public nuisances, and decreed that the owner who permits them to run at large after notice from the game commissioner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Punitive legislation has been extended in at least two states. Oklahoma now prohibits possession of sale of akrettes, and California of akrettes, birds of paradise, gourd pigeons and numid.

Administration of game laws has been modified in several important details. Oklahoma has a fixed penalty for an offense for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided, thus guarding against a condition which sometimes arises whereby a certain act is made an offense without a penalty, and the law consequently is unenforceable.

Oregon has authorized the board of fish and game commissioners to permit under such regulations as it may adopt the sale of any game which cannot otherwise be sold. Pennsylvania has imposed, as a penalty for conviction for a second offense under the game law, imprisonment equal to one day for each dollar of the fine and denial of license to hunt or fish for two years. Utah has passed a law prohibiting aliens from hunting in the state.

Wisconsin has extended its provision relative to seizure of paraphernalia used in violation of the game laws to include automobiles, which, when used by persons hunting illegally, are to be confiscated by conservation officers.

The law in New Hampshire authorizing the payment of damages for injuries to livestock caused by persons hunting deer has been modified so that in future such damages will be assessed by the commissioner of agriculture and paid from the fish and game fund.

Several measures affecting private game preserves merit mention. Texas has exempted from taxation buffalo kept in captivity, while Oklahoma exempted not only buffalo, but also deer, elk and antelope. In South Carolina a specific tax on game preserves was imposed on all holdings in excess of 5,000 acres, except in Berkeley county.

In two states there was a manifest effort to extend the scope of work of the state warden beyond the field of actual game protection to cooperation in certain public improvements. Wyoming has provided for the establishment of zoological gardens in cities and towns and authorized the game commission to supply birds and animals for the collections, while Iowa has authorized the state warden, with the consent of the executive council, to establish public parks on the shores of lakes, streams or other waters of historic or scientific interest, and has provided a \$50,000 annual appropriation from the fish and game fund for the improvement of such parks on condition that this amount does not exceed one-half of the total receipts of the fund.

Shooting a revolver in the western manner, with movement of hand too fast for the eye to follow, is in reality juggling a pistol, and muscles and nerves must undergo the same training as those of a juggler who with one hand.

The wing shot who aims by pointing also joggles his weapon in a way, though the training necessary to do this is not so severe because the movements are not especially rapid. Nevertheless he undergoes a degree of training that insures his weapon being aligned automatically or without conscious effort before he becomes an expert shot.

When he has reached a stage where none of the movements of his piece require conscious supervision, then they are said to be instinctive, though instinct has nothing whatever to do with it; it is training pure and simple.

Cleaning a Shotgun.

In cleaning a double barrel gun one barrel of which is plain cylinder and the other choked or when one is used to cleaning a heavily choked trap gun, it will add to your comfort if you add to put a heavy glove on the hand that pushes the rod through the cylinder barrel.

There is a tendency to forget and push harder as the swim nears the muzzle which in the case of the cylinder bore allows the swab to pop out of the muzzle resulting in a thumb being jabbed against the sharp edge of the breech end of the barrels making an annoying cut.

This same thumb on the morrow may have to push a safety slide up and back many times.

VINOL CREATES STRENGTH

Positive—Convincing Proof

It is all very well to make claims, but can they be proven? We publish the formula of Vinol to prove the statements we make about it.

—Cod Liver and Beef Peptonate, Iron and Manganese Peptonate, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycero-phosphate, Caseinate.

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as published above, combine the very elements needed to make strength.

All weak, run-down, overworked nervous men and women may prove this at our expense.

There is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to feeble "rail people," delicate children and all persons who need more strength.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied, we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and our protection.

—E. A. Schaefer, Druggist, Salem, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.

How Paris Received First Americans Back from Trenches



This photograph shows how the people of Paris, particularly the women, received the first American troops to arrive in Paris on leave after their bit in the trenches. The girls turned out and each grabbed with him through the streets.

Fish Dealer Explains Big Quantities of Smelt

It is not specially that I am working under the new moon, or that there is any special other reason for it, except that there is now such an abundance of fine, fresh smelt running in the Cowlitz river in Washington, only a few hours from Salem by express, that I am averaging the sale of 1,500 pound of smelt every day," said W. S. Pitts yesterday, when asked about the enormous quantities of fresh smelt seen in the city.

"It may partly be laid to the new government food substitution campaign opened here in Salem yesterday," he continued, "but I am selling smelt by the box to families to salt down for winter or fall use, when we cannot get smelt at any price."

When asked about the report in a recent issue of The Oregonian that the municipal fish boat of Portland had recently caught 7,000 pounds of halibut, Mr. Pitts said that he knew that Captain Anderson, one of the best fishermen in Newport, was out the same day, saw the same boat from Portland, and Anderson brought in two halibut and about 100 pounds of cod.

"I think the Portland municipal boat which the captain said had operated at a loss, may have caught 700 pounds of halibut instead of 7,000, as there is no run of halibut off the coast of Oregon now to speak of and we do not expect any halibut in quantity until after the middle of April."

German Plot to Corner Wool to Be Uncovered

NEW YORK, March 14.—An investigation to determine whether certain American wool manufacturers have been parties to a German plot to corner the world's wool market will begin here tomorrow under the direction of Merton F. Lewis, attorney general for New York state.

The investigation resulted from a personal of papers belonging to Hugo Schmidt, a New York banker, now in this country for Bolo Pasha, now under sentence of death for treason in France.

Eugene Schwerdt, a wealthy wool merchant of New York and Boston, was arrested here February 25 in connection with the wool hoarding plan. He is to be interned.

Willard-Fulton Match Still Is Problematical

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—Whether Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, and Fred Fulton of Minnesota, aspirant to the title, are to be matched for a bout July 1, remained problematical tonight, following a conference of more than an hour here today between Mike Collins, manager of Fulton, and Colonel J. C. Miller of Oklahoma, representing Willard.

The conference did not get beyond the financial discussion stage, although the two men parted with the understanding that they would meet again. The sums mentioned were not divulged, but Fulton's manager said he was unable to consider the offer. At the conference he informed Miller that he would guarantee Willard \$100,000 to fight Fulton in New Orleans on July 4. Nothing definite concerning the latter proposal has transpired.

Leaders Plan to Force Overman Bill to Vote

WASHINGTON, March 14.—With the hope of soon getting the measure before the senate, administration leaders tonight planned to force a vote tomorrow in the judiciary committee on the Overman bill, authorizing the president to reorganize the government departments to facilitate war work.

Senator Overman of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, said he would accept minor amendments proposed to the bill, limiting the president's power to the period of the war and providing for the return of the departments to their pre-war status at the conclusion of peace. There were no indications, however, of a compromise on the major provisions of the measure.

Pastor Fires at Those Entering His Residence

ELGIN, Ill., March 14.—Five shots fired from the residence of the Rev. Father J. McCann tonight routed a committee appointed by Bishop J. Muldon of the Rockford diocese to take charge of the records and property of St. Mary's parish.

Father McCann was suspended as pastor of St. Mary's about a month ago but has refused to leave and is said to have roughly treated the Rev. Gilbert Flynn who came to take charge shortly after Father McCann's suspension. Nearly all of the 2,500 members of the parish have quit attending Father McCann's church, it is said.

Northern Pacific Allows Cars on S. P. Railroad

The public service commission was yesterday informed by R. H. Ashton, regional director at Chicago, that he had prevailed upon the Northern Pacific company to allow thirty-three automobile cars at Portland, billed for San Francisco, to make the trip south over the lines of the Southern Pacific. Seventy of the automobile cars were held up in yards at Portland, but thirty-seven have been unloaded and other cars provided for the freight.

Timber Manufacturers Organize at Spokane

SPOKANE, March 14.—Organization of an association known as the Timber Products Manufacturers has been perfected here with a membership of lumbermen of eastern Washington and northern Idaho. It was announced here today. The members have voted to furnish blankets and other bunkhouse equipment to their employees, which will be provided as soon after April 15 as possible. J. P. McGoldrick of Spokane was elected president; Huntington Taylor of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, vice president, and J. H. C. Reynolds of Spokane secretary treasurer.

Submarines Do Little Damage to French Fleet

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MARION BRIEFS

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The school board has elected the same teachers for another term of school. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hoag and Miss Marie Moritz.

The revival meetings are continuing in the Friends church this week. Miss Barber has bought the old Marion hotel.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A southern man tells of a balloon ascension made from Charleston one hot summer afternoon. A thunderstorm came up. The balloonist, amid buckets of rain, the roar of thunder and the flash of lightning, was blown about like a thistle down. On toward midnight he found himself over a plantation and threw out his anchor—a grapnel at the end of a long rope.

It happened that a negro had died in one of the huts of this plantation. The funeral was to take place in the morning. A dozen friends of the deceased sat in the soft summer night before the hut, telling ghost stories.

Suddenly in the darkness about them they heard strange noises—a flapping, as of great wings, menacing cries. And they saw dimly a formless black shape.

All but one man ran. This one man, as he cowered on his stool, had the ill-luck to be seized by the grapnel.

The grapnel, going at a great pace whirled him up for four or five feet in the air, and jerked him along at the rate of fifteen miles or so an hour.

"Oh massa," he yelled, squirming and kicking in that strange flight. "I's not de one! I's not de cawpse! Henry's de de house dah! In the house dah!"—Everybody's Magazine.

HOW COULD SHE TELL?

One of the girl ushers in a Flatbush theater had a problem offered her the other evening. She was showing two women to their seats. "Is the show this evening fit for church women to see?" asked one of the pillars of a Flatbush congregation.

"I—I don't know," responded the girl. Then she brightened. "You see," she said, "I don't have no time to go to church."—New York Main.

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USE OF 11 ARID STATES OF U. S. PLAN OF LUBIN

California Agriculturist Urges Expenditure to Increase Food

USE STREAMS IS PLEA

European Cattle Supply Diminished and Need for Supply Is Seen

ROME, February 20.—(Correspondence)—"The reclamation for cattle raising of the lands of the eleven arid states of the United States is the key to the food problem which our allies in Europe are looking to us to solve," said David Lubin of California, United States delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture.

"This is the most critical food year of the war and I have proposed to congress in my reports that measures be taken at once by the government to carry out the plan right now," said Mr. Lubin in an interview with The Associated Press.

"The cattle of Europe are being rapidly eaten up, and the cattle supply of the world is diminishing in the unprecedented demand of the war for hides with which to make shoes, for wool, and for meat. I am not proposing this merely for the war, but as a lasting benefit to the nation for all time. If the war were to stop right now, there would still be not enough leather, nor enough wool.

"You can grow wheat from one season to another but you cannot replenish your cattle supply at once. In Northern France the Germans cut down all the fruit trees because fruit trees are the result of many years of growth, and as they did with fruit trees in their delirium we have been obliged to do with our cattle supply.

"The land of those arid states is in the same condition now as would be the famed fertile valley of the Nile if the river were taken away. What I propose is the leading of a lot of small Nile streams from the mountains, or by striking artesian wells, until these lands are made to flourish in the same way the Mormons have made Utah to flourish. Take away the Nile from Egypt and it couldn't support a church-mouse.

"While this reclamation job would ordinarily take many years, if the government gets at it quickly, as a war measure, and provides the money to buy machinery, the easiest part of the work could be done in time for helping now. Then we would be lending money to ourselves instead of lending it to our allies and yet helping them.

"By this plan we would reintroduce the old-fashioned extensive system of cattle and sheep range in some measure, instead of the intensive systems. On the old system water was merely needed to make the grass grow and give drink to the animals. The intensive system cannot be carried out on the farms now otherwise available in the United States because land is being used for growing wheat and corn and oats, and these foods are expensive to be used in feeding cattle. When corn is cheap, as a rule the farmer keeps it at home and feeds it to his cattle in winter, and in this way we get cheap meat in the cities, and cheap shoes.

Ford Plea Made.

"Of course the immediate objection has already been made to by congressmen that the plan will take money. But we must not stop at money, no matter whether it is a hundred million dollars or a billion. If we don't win this war we won't have anything left at all of our money, and we can't win the war without food. If we don't look out starvation will soon be a normal condition for all nations, allied or enemy.

"I have recommended that the United States shall first take over watershed rights in these arid regions, build the irrigation plants, and let them out to the states concerned at an interest of two per cent, permitting the states to sublet the irrigation rights to counties at say two and a half per cent, and the counties to the users at say three per cent on the dollar; or the system could be modified so that water users should pay a fixed rate. There are already irrigation schemes enough working in the west to show the best practical way of handling the matter.

"Here is the great opportunity, also, for the arid states. The black man gave us cotton, and that was an era. Protective tariffs gave the east and the middle west vast subsidies, and that was another era. Now we must subsidize the farmer or go hungry, and this is the opportunity of the great arid states whose territory is many times that of the Nile. These states can have by irrigation vast populations, great wealth on top of the land. This war has given them the right of way."

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