

The East Oregonian has the largest paid circulation of any paper in Oregon, east of Portland and over twice the circulation in Pendleton of any other newspaper.



Forecast for Eastern Oregon, by the United States Weather Observer at Portland.

Unsettled tonight and Saturday; probably rain or snow.

34,000 CANADIAN SOLDIERS LAND IN EGYPT IS REPORT

Volunteers Sent to Fight Turks by Great Britain—Announcement is Made by Berlin War Office.

ALLIES TO RENEW OFFENSIVE

Both Sides in Belgium Have Been Heavily Reinforced—Allied Troops Now Said to Be Practically the Numerical Equal of the Germans—Decisive Battle Near.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The German war office gave out the following announcement this afternoon: "Athens reports that Great Britain has landed 34,000 Canadian volunteers in Egypt."

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Germans are trying to resume the offensive in northwestern Belgium today but the allies were meeting them with vigorous counter attacks.

Both sides have been reinforced strongly.

The British forces held that part of the allies' front along the Yser river where it was expected the Germans would center their main assault during their next attempt to reach the French coast.

Heavy cannonading has been in progress in the north during the past 24 hours. Indications were that the allies were developing a strong offensive movement in the Arras district.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The allies were believed to be practically the numerical equals of the Germans in France and Belgium, according to the latest report of Field Marshal French to the British war office.

Military experts predicted that this struggle would constitute the final decisive battle for control of the French coast.

MALONEY AND MARSH EACH ASK OTHER TO BE "IT"

Who is going to be county judge of Yamhill county during the next two years. If you ask Judge J. W. Maloney he will inform you that Charles H. Marsh is the man. If you ask Mr. Marsh he will tell you that Judge Maloney should stay upon the job, and there you are.

Under the ruling of the supreme court given in the Multnomah county case, Judge Maloney may hold office for two years longer. He will hold the office for two years more unless he resigns. This he is desirous of doing so that Mr. Marsh may be appointed judge by Governor West before the latter quits office early in January.

At the present moment each man wants the other to be "it" and it is an open question which will have his way about the matter.

Sons Fall in Battle. LONDON, Dec. 4.—Announcement of the death on the battlefield of one of the sons of Premier de Broqueville of Belgium and a report that a second son had fallen were received here by Reuters Telegram company from Amsterdam.

Belgians in Burrowed Trenches Built to Keep Germans From Reaching Coast



This is a sample of the form of burrowed trenches used by the Belgians against the Germans in the sand dunes between Dixmude and Nieuport. It was the resistance of these troops that had much to do with the failure of the Germans to hack their way to the coast.

STATE VETERINARIAN SPEAKS BEFORE WOOLGROWERS MEETING

Dr. W. H. Lytle Points Out Diseases to Which Animals are Susceptible—Instructive Information is Given Members of Association Gathered Here in Annual Convention—How Nature Protects the Sheep.

Practically all of the diseases to which sheep are susceptible were enumerated this morning before the woolgrowers assembled here by Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, and the remedies and prophylactics for the same were designated.

"Nature has provided the sheep with more natural protection against the ravages of disease due to exposure to the elements than any other animal," he said. "In no other species do we find such an elaborate protection against both rain and changing temperatures. We find the ovine species not only supplied with an all fleece wool mattress on which to lie, but its overcoat is equally well anticipated in the thick fleece of the back and wethers. Even a provision in the form of a natural raincoat is supplied in the lanolin that is secreted and mixed with the fleece."

"These nature-furnished garments has enabled the species to thrive under an exclusively out-of-door life and we should not be surprised to find the species resistant almost to the extent of total immunity to the one great animal scourge, tuberculosis. In fact the most reliable statistics, some 15,000,000 post mortem inspections conducted at the numerous packing plants having federal meat inspection failed to reveal a single carcass infected with any trace of tuberculosis. This is indeed a wonderful showing, but it is in certain respects closely approached by the species' great resistance to the many other ailments of an infectious nature that many of our domestic animals fall victims to. In the present campaign against foot and mouth disease no sheep have been so far reported as infected. This holds largely true of black leg, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia and other infectious ailments."

"These few diseases or parasitic ailments that sheep are susceptible to are largely due to either one of two natural physiological or anatomical causes. The fleece being thick and never changed but once a year at shearing time naturally becomes infected with several species of external parasites, chief among them

sheep ticks, scab mites and lice, unless adequate precautions are taken on the part of the shepherd for a relinishing and occasional disinfection of the sheep's clothing. Figuratively speaking, his "tick becomes ticky" and his "bed becomes buggy." To suddenly change his clothing by shearing often subjects him to other disease dangers brought about by the exposure occasioned by the sudden change from a garment weighing twelve pounds to one weighing not more than half a pound if machine shearing is used. Also in some of our heavy cross bred bucks we find pneumonia and a closely associated disease, ovine caustic lymphadenitis arising from a too heavily fleeced body during the early warm spring months.

"Nature's protection for all ruminants or cud-chewing animals, is her voluminous system of stomachs numbering four, which are so arranged as to permit the rapid gathering of food into the first stomach with the ability to later repair to a district remote from the ravages of wild animals, where a regurgitation and re-chewing can safely take place, has left the sheep more susceptible to some of the digestive disorders than some of the other animals not so supplied. Particularly is this true in respect to young lambs that are enjoying their first grass diet. Many of the herbs found on our mountain and other ranges are of an acid reaction, sufficiently strong enough when brought in contact with previously nursed milk in the fourth stomach to cause its curdling and clabbering. The lamb apparently through lack of experience forgoes the necessary regurgitation and re-chewing and many plants pass directly to the fourth stomach insufficiently mixed with neutralizing juices. This combination of preparatory digestive errors leads to that almost always fatal disorder of lamba, impaction of the fourth stomach. Treatment is of little use as the lamb can not regurgitate or vomit up food after it has passed into the last stomach. Remedies sufficiently strong to break up the impacted mass, will generally kill the lamb, however if resorted to raw oil in two ounce doses followed by cologne one half grain may in

some instances prove beneficial. Arranging lambing time so as to miss dangerous acid vegetations or changing ranges will be the means of preventing the ailment.

"Bloat or hoven is a name common to all shepherds and as the name implies is nothing more than the formation of fermenting gases and the effects of the poisonous toxins generated from the same. Alfalfa under certain conditions, especially when wet with dew or recent rains and eaten hurriedly tends to gas formation in the first stomach. Tapping of the mouth open leads to allow the gases to escape and if great numbers are stricken and a body of water is available, by driving the band into the water, bloating may be further prevented as the effects of cold water on the surface of the animals seem to allay fermentation.

GIRL WHO ELOPED WITH AN EX-CONVICT BROUGHT HOME

PRETTY PEARL RITTER, 17 YEARS OLD, IS FOUND AT BAKER BY DEPUTY.

BAKER, Ore., Dec. 4.—Deputy Sheriff Ike McCord located Pearl Ritter, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of Andrew Ritter, prominent Lower Powder rancher and "Cory" Jones, an ex-convict who served a term for horse stealing, who eloped from the Ritter ranch. They were found at the Elks hotel on Main street at 9 o'clock last night and took separate rooms. It was their intention, they declared, to be married today in Baker. To this Mr. Ritter opposed serious objections and took his daughter with him and forbade the marriage.

Jones was held in jail pending investigation by District Attorney Godwin of information that Jones left on the eloping trip with a horse belonging to Clarence Love.

Jones was working on a neighboring ranch the Clarence Love ranch, and is said by the father to have met his daughter secretly. Pearl is said to have agreed to meet him no more when parental objections were expressed.

Lidette Stock Explodes

BRADFORD, England, Dec. 3.—A large stock of lidette exploded with a roar in a chemical works near this city. Six men were killed and many others injured.

Hundreds of windows in Bradford and nearby villages were broken. The people were in great alarm, some of them believing that the noise was the roar of guns of an invading German army.

NEWS SUMMARY

General. Russians won decisive victory at Lodz. Canadian troops land in Egypt to fight the Turks. Congressman Sinnott speaks to wool growers. Convention closes this evening. Charles Cooney pleads for pure fabric law. Northwest feeding only half as many cattle as last year. Maloney wants Marsh to take judgeship; Marsh asks Maloney to continue in office. Stanfield may say weather is climinating grasshopper pest.

DECISIVE VICTORY WON AT LODZ OVER KAISER'S FORCES

Russians Said to Have Taken Large Number of Prisoners and Many Cannon and Machine Guns.

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT IS ON

Attack on Outer Defenses of Cracow Also Reported to Have Been Begun by Our's Troops—German Attempt to Turn Russian Flank Said to Have Been Failure.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 4.—The Russians have won the battle of Lodz which has ended, the Bourse Gazette declared tonight. It added the Slavs brought large numbers of German prisoners, cannon and machine guns into Lodz with them.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 4.—The Russians today were reported to be attacking the outer defenses of Cracow. It was stated that they held Wieliczka.

An enveloping movement was reported to be in progress.

The German attempt to turn the flank of the Russian army in the Lodz region, it was stated, was being strongly resisted.

The renewed attempt of the Germans to resume the offensive in Russian Poland, it was asserted, had failed. In the Lodz region, where for a time the Germans were strongly on the aggressive, it was said they were now trying to do no more than defend their positions.

While maneuvering was in progress, it was said the kaiser had heavily reinforced his eastern armies. At least five fresh Teutonic corps were believed to have reached Czenstochow.

ALL VARIETIES OF WHEAT UP IN PORTLAND MARKET

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 4.—A general advance today of fully one cent per bushel for all varieties of wheat took place on the Merchants' Exchange. The foreign demand is increasing. Bluestem sold at a dollar seventeen and a half to eighteen and club a dollar fifteen to sixteen. The only obstacle in the way of record sales to Europe is that ship charters are at an unusually high price. It was learned that two more shiploads of oats from the Pacific northwest have been sold to the warring European nations.

NO CHANGE TODAY IN LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Cable advices today show the Liverpool wheat market to be unchanged. Thus the price is left at nine shillings five pence for the English measure of 48 pounds. In American money the Liverpool price is close to \$1.40 per bushel.

NORTHWEST WILL FEED ONLY HALF AS MANY BEEF AS USUAL

There are not more than half as many cattle being fed in the northwest this winter as were fed last winter according to men who are in close touch with the situation and have information from various sections where feeding is commonly done.

There is a very noticeable falling off in the number of cattle being fed in the west end of this county, according to Nate Raines, well known local buyer. Last winter approximately 10,000 head of beef were fattened in this county and upon Willow creek in Morrow county. This year there are in the neighborhood of 4000 head there for feeding and of that number 1000 head belonging to L. L. Cox are for use in Alaska and hence will not go into the Portland or Seattle markets.

In other sections the same condition prevails. In Baker county this year it is said there are not more than 10,000 head of feeders in sight whereas in past years Baker has usually had 10,000 to 15,000 head. From the Big Hole country, Montana, comes a report that this year there are but 10,000 head of feeders against 21,000 head fed last year. In the alfalfa dis-

SINNOTT AIMS HIS SHAFTS AT TARIFF BILL IN ADDRESS

Congressman is Principal Speaker This Afternoon at Session of Woolgrowers Convention Here.

OTHER ADDRESSES ARE GIVEN

Banquet This Evening Will Conclude Convention—Businessmen of the City Will Be Hosts at Hotel Pendleton—Sessions Here Have Been Successful in Every Way.

With double the attendance of the first day, the second and final day of the seventeenth annual convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association is proving one of unequalled success. This afternoon Congressman Sinnott is the principal speaker and just before adjournment there will be the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions. A banquet in the Hotel Pendleton this evening at which the business men of Pendleton will be hosts will conclude the convention.

Congressman Sinnott's speech this afternoon was a republican speech and was delivered informally. He criticized the tariff bill as discriminating against the woolmen by placing wool on the free list and declared the war tax unnecessary. In a general way he told of the workings of congress and what had been accomplished at the last session.

The principal speakers at the morning session were Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, and Dr. Harry Pinkerton, chief of the northwest bureau of animal industry. Dr. Lytle's address upon "Sheep Diseases" appears in full in these columns. Dr. Pinkerton spoke briefly upon the scab situation in Oregon. He stated that eastern Oregon is practically free from scab at this time save for a little in Malheur and Harney counties. The disease is also prevalent to a small extent in the Willamette valley and southern Oregon, he stated.

J. N. Burgess was scheduled for an address but confined himself to a few words of advice against contracting wool, stating that there was a tendency of the buyers to discredit the bright outlook in an effort to get wool at the lowest possible prices. F. A. Clarke of Enterprise, who is a buyer as well as a grower, made an extemporaneous speech which was in the nature of an answer to Mr. Burgess. J. W. Brewer of the Oregon Development League and O. J. Nelson of the Oregon Agricultural college also made short addresses of a general nature.

Secretary Makes Report. In his annual report Secretary John G. Hoke recalled the important achievements of the association during the year and presented matters which he thought the organization should take up during the next year.

He cited the granting of rates on single-deck movements of rams as one of the accomplishments of the past year. Early in the year the state railway commission was appealed to on this matter and on September 9 advice was received from H. E. Lounsbury of the O-W-R. & N. that rates of single-deck shipments of sheep, rams or goats would be 75 per cent of the double-deck rates. These rates went into ef-

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