

ARMY DECLARED SHORT OF GUNS

Chief of Staff Urges Provision for Liberal Supply.

Ammunition Also Lacking—Guns Without It Worse than Junk—Folley to Wait.

Washington, D. C.—Explaining his judgment was not influenced by the Mexican situation, Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, has advised committees of congress that it should appropriate \$3,000,000 for field guns and ammunition for the regular army and \$3,000,000 for the militia.

"If you sent our troops into war as they are now, without guns or ammunition, it would be absolute slaughter," the general told the house military committee. "If called into the field suddenly we should have to go with a small allowance of ammunition, even for the guns in the hands of the troops, and we should have neither guns nor ammunition enough for our field artillery forces."

General Wood, in a written statement, said:

"We have neither guns nor ammunition sufficient to give any general commanding any assurance of success if attacked by an army of equal size which is supplied with its proper quota of field artillery.

It is my belief that no modern war between first-class powers will last for more than one year, and thus if private manufacturers are not encouraged to manufacture ammunition for our guns until after war is declared, they will not be in a condition to do so until after the war is finished, and the supply of ammunition during the war will be limited to what the arsenal can turn out. If guns are not supplied on the battlefield with the ammunition which they can be reasonably expected to use, they are not efficient, and when guns have exhausted the ammunition supplied they are worse than junk, for they must be protected by other troops.

"The War department believes that in case of war with a first-class power an army of 500,000 men will be needed to give this country any chance of success against invasion, and that this force will be needed at once. To make it efficient it must be given its proper quota of field artillery. To do this, this ammunition must be on hand, for it cannot be supplied after war is started."

AMERICA SENDS CHARITY ALL OVER THE WORLD

Washington, D. C.—Aid was extended Friday to the distressed districts of Japan, Mexico, Bulgaria and the United States by the American Red Cross society.

Five thousand dollars was cabled to the American ambassador at Tokio for relief work among the people of the northern section of Japan, where a famine is reported. A similar sum was sent to Bulgarian war sufferers, \$500 was dispatched to Choix, Sinaloa, Mexico, where there is a food shortage; \$10,000 was forwarded to the central flood relief committee at Houston, Tex., and \$1000 was telegraphed to Presidio, Tex., for the relief of the Mexican wounded at Ojinaga.

"Strictly Fresh" Egg Packed Five Years Ago

Bellefontaine, O.—John J. Sweeney, of New York City, was suspicious of an egg he bought in market a few days ago. It bore the name of Clara Baker carefully pencilled on it, and Mr. Sweeney wrote to Miss Baker to know about how long ago it was that she wrote her name on the egg that Mr. Sweeney had bought for "strictly fresh."

The letter was delivered to Mrs. John Wright, of Bellefontaine, who, before her marriage four years ago last July, was Miss Clara Baker. She remembered having written her name on an egg she packed for shipment at a grocery in which she was employed about six months before her marriage.

Dutch and Albanians Disarm Turkish Force

Avlona, Albania—A decree proclaiming martial law here has been issued, owing to the excitement among the Albanians over the arrest of six Turkish officers and 200 Turkish soldiers who arrived here on board an Austrian steamer from Constantinople. Their visit was with the object of announcing the accession to the Albanian throne of Izzet Pasha, formerly Turkish minister of war.

Radium Patient Better

Baltimore—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, and United States Senator Hughes, of New Jersey, Thursday visited Representative Bremner, of New Jersey, who is undergoing radium treatment for cancer at a sanitarium.

Mr. Tumulty said he left the patient in splendid spirits and that his condition was reported by the doctors as much improved.

It is understood that the treatment with radium, which was temporarily suspended, has been resumed.

Steamer Passes Canal

Colon—The first steam vessel passed through the Panama canal January 7. It was the Alexander Lavalle, a crane boat, and carried no passengers.

Thirteen Are Rescued; 25 Die in Shipwreck

New York—Thirteen survivors are accounted for out of the 38 men aboard the tank steamer Oklahoma when she broke in two last Sunday night in a storm off Barnegat.

Another story of heroic rescue was written beside the tale told by the wireless that brought the first news of the disaster. Until the Booth liner Gregory, fresh from a voyage 2000 miles up the Amazon, steamed into port, the eight men taken off the Oklahoma by the steamship Bavaria were believed to be the only ones saved. But the Gregory had five more of the shipwrecked crew that her officers had dragged out of the sea.

The Oklahoma's death list now stands at 25, and although her owners swept the sea with wireless messages, imploring all vessels to look out for one of the steamer's boats that might still be adrift, there was little hope that more of the crew would be saved.

What little hope remained was based on the fact that the men brought to port by the Gregory said another lifeboat besides theirs had been launched from the sinking steamer. There was little doubt, however, that this was the boat sighted by the revenue cutter Seneca, with three frozen bodies under the thwart. The other boat, which carried the five survivors within reach of the Gregory, contained only one body when it was cast adrift after the rescue.

Of the Oklahoma's crew of 38, 11 manned the boat that reached the Gregory, 19 took to the other boat and eight stayed aboard to be saved by the Bavaria. Of the larger boatload, probably all are lost. Of the 11 in the smaller boat, six were drowned when the boat capsized 100 yards away from the side of the Booth liner.

Virginia Would Recover Martha Washington's Will

Fairfax, Va.—State Senator Thornton announced Wednesday that, acting at the request of officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution, he would ask the Virginia legislature to authorize the attorney general of the state to recover the will of Martha Washington, now in the private collection of J. P. Morgan at New York.

The will was stolen from the Fairfax county court house in the course of the battle of Bull Run in the Civil war.

Mrs. John H. Barbour, of Falls Church, Va., a regent of the organization, has placed in Senator Thornton's hands a copy of a letter she received from Belle Da Costa Green, librarian for J. Pierpont Morgan, declining to return the will to the archives of the courthouse.

Citizens of Virginia who have been searching for the will for nearly 50 years accidentally learned last year that it was in Mr. Morgan's collection.

High Court Confirms Sentence of Dynamiters

Chicago—The sentences of 24 of the labor union officials convicted in Indianapolis of conspiracy to transport dynamite were confirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. New trials were granted to six of the 30 who appealed. They are: Olaf Tvietsmo, San Francisco; William McCain, Kansas City; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhard, Cincinnati; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago.

Counsel for the 24 within 30 days will petition the Court of Appeals for a rehearing on new legal points. If that is denied they will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Pending final adjudication it is understood no attempt will be made by the government to return to the penitentiary those of the convicted men who are at liberty under bond.

Jobs Are Found for 500.

San Francisco—Plans for providing work for 500 of the city's unemployed were completed Wednesday by the citizens' relief committee. More than 400 of these men are to be assigned to jobs on public improvements at 20 cents an hour and the Western Pacific officials promise to take care of 60 men at \$2 a day.

A registration bureau has been opened and the married men of San Francisco will receive preference. All registrations must be made before the work is given out.

Death Stayed By Sugar.

Paris—Injection of sugar into the veins of persons dying from heart disease and exhaustion from various diseases not only restores the heart to action, but produces a remarkable improvement in the general condition. Such is the substance of a communication from Dr. Enriquez, of the Hospital de la Pitié, to the Academy of Medicine. The results in many cases are said to be miraculous and no ill effects were experienced.

Astor Worth \$85,850,826.

New York—The gross value of the estate of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, is \$85,850,826, according to a report of reappraisal. The reappraisal, which was made to fix the status of certain properties transferred by Colonel Astor to Mrs. Madeline Force Astor in an antenuptial agreement, adds \$1,109,321 to the latter's share of the estate.

Grain Sacks Attacked; Bulk Shipping Favored

Pendleton—That the farmers of the Pacific Coast are annually spending \$5,000,000 unnecessarily for grain bags, and that the farmers of no other part of the United States are so foolish, was the statement made to the graingrowers of Umatilla county in the convention which closed Saturday, by Louis Delivuk, of Quincy, Wash. The speaker said there are only two classes of citizens who favor the handling of grain in sacks. These are the buyers, who charge the farmers 15 cents per pound for the sacks, yet, when they buy the wheat, deduct

three-fourths of a pound per bushel, on the ground that the sack is not wheat, and then have the sacks to use in the handling of millstuffs; and the dishonest farmer who hopes by means of the sack to palm off chaff, dirt and rocks as first-class wheat. He declared grain can be handled in bulk at one-third the cost of the sack system, at a great saving in labor; that there is less danger of loss by elements, and that better prices can be obtained through the avoidance of a congested market and the possibility of making a farmer's entire crop average No. 1.

Hood River Orchardists To Furnish Own Power

Hood River—Members of the Odell development league met recently and by unanimous vote took actions toward the construction of a co-operative plant on Hood River, near the vicinity. Forty members of the league were present. A committee composed of Mark Cameron, George Sheppard, Harry Connoway, R. E. Miller and J. E. Ferguson, was appointed to make a thorough canvass of the neighborhood to procure stock subscriptions and to obtain the services of a hydraulic engineer to make estimates as to the cost of constructing a plant.

"We have been talking such an en-

terprise for several months," said J. E. Naumes, one of the most enthusiastic of the orchardists who desire the new plant, "for we consider the lighting rate exorbitant. We are paying from \$2.50 to \$4.50 for light in the country and are forced to use oil lamps half of the time to bring our bills this low."

"Citizens of the Pine Grove district have told us that they will follow our suit and use our service. We have heard that a great many of the patrons of the power and light companies doing business in Hood River are disgruntled and we will be willing to run our lines right into the city."

To Hasten Improvements On Mouth of Siuslaw

Washington, D. C.—At the request of Representative Hawley, the chief of engineers has instructed Major Morrow, engineer officer at Portland, to hasten his report on the further improvement of the mouth of the Siuslaw river, and telegraphic advices have been received saying that the supplementary report is on its way to Washington.

It was found last summer that the appropriation authorized for the two jetties at the mouth of Siuslaw river will not be adequate, as some damage has been done by storms to the uncompleted encroachment, and roughly it is estimated that \$400,000 additional will be needed to carry the jetties to completion—about \$200,000 for each jetty. The local community has agreed to bear half this expense, so that a further appropriation of \$200,000 by congress will enable the engineers to complete the jetties next season.

State Fish and Game Commission Selects Salem

Salem—The State Fish and Game commission, at a meeting here, decided to locate the headquarters of the department in this city, and employ a private secretary to have general supervision of the work after it has been outlined by the commission. While it was decided that Master Fish Warden Clanton and State Game Warden Finley might elect to have their offices here or in Portland, it is believed they will decide to have them here to be in closer touch with the commission and the secretary. The commission will relieve the wardens of much of the work now connected with their offices, giving them much more time for work in the field.

Announcement was made that a secretary probably would be named at a meeting in Portland, when details of the new system will be made public.

Governor West, when informed of the action of the commission, said it would in future accomplish a great deal more effectively work at a large saving to the state. He desires the entire department to be located in Salem, believing it not only will result in a great saving, but will enable the commission and employes to operate under a far more business-like basis than heretofore.

Land Case Ruling Made.

Salem—Holding that the settlers obtained their lands under the laws of the United States and that they could not be made defendants in the state courts, the Supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the state against the Warner Stock company, A. M. Harrington and others.

The suit was for the cancellation of deeds for lands given the company by the state, but the chief question at issue was whether settlers could legally be made defendants.

Klamath Falls Creamery Pays.

Klamath Falls—The Klamath Falls Creamery paid its patrons \$36,795.90 for butter fat during 1913. The average price paid was 30 cents a pound, and 122,653 pounds were weighed in during the year. The creamery shipped to Sacramento, Cal., and Portland during the year 32,357 pounds of butter above that.

Corn Raisers Make Trip.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Seven boys, champion corn raisers of St. Paul, Or., visited the college recently as a reward for the excellence of their work in the corn raising contest which has been carried on in that district during the past year. They were under the escort of Mr. Coleman, of St. Paul, and Professor Luther J. Chapin, agricultural expert of Marion county.

Co-operative Cannery Started at Newberg

Newberg—With 350 members at the start, the Newberg Cannery association was organized with the election of nine trustees and settling the par value of shares of stock at \$20.

Several members present at the preliminary meeting subscribed to five shares each.

The annual meeting of the organization was set for the second Tuesday in February, at which time the election of officers will be held.

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of a \$25,000 building here for \$6500, an option having been held some time from Webber & Busel, of Seattle, owners, who made a special price on the structure for the association.

The trustees named are: O. B. Rittey, H. E. Crowell, L. E. Arney, J. W. Chambers, L. S. Otis, W. S. Wharton, F. L. Parrott, Gottlieb Sthaad, and N. T. Nelson.

WILL RUN DAIRY TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A dairy and hog demonstration train composed of seven cars and carrying a large staff of college lecturers, several practical farmers and railway officials, will start a tour of Western and Southern Oregon February 2. The train will be out for approximately two weeks.

This announcement is made by Director R. D. Hetzel, who has just returned from a conference with Southern Pacific officials.

"The train will be one of the best equipped demonstration trains that has ever been run in this section of the country," said Mr. Hetzel. "The Southern Pacific officials have agreed to furnish the necessary cars and the college will equip them with model dairy machinery, specimen dairy cows and about 20 hogs."

The train will make approximately 50 stops, but the exact schedule has not yet been given out.

Rabbits Are Inoculated.

Ficksburg—Rabbit drives in Christmas Valley have been popular recently and many hundreds of the animals are killed at each gathering of settlers. A serum has been obtained and a portion of those captured are inoculated and turned loose again. Those treated soon die, and it is too new a process to be assured of success.

State Engineer Makes Report.

Salem—State Engineer Lewis gave 466 permits to appropriate water in 1913, according to his annual report just completed. The permits provide for the irrigation of 442,181 acres, 41 reservoirs are planned and 39,225 horsepower will be developed. The average area to be supplied with water is 105 acres, as compared with 422 acres for the previous biennial period. Mr. Lewis says the figures for the past year indicate that there were fewer large projects of a speculative nature than during the previous year.

Diseased Apples Under Ban.

Portland—Armed with cans of coal oil and condemnation tags, the city health officer and market inspectors of the city health department have commenced a crusade against inferior and diseased storage apples which, it is said, have appeared on the market, as is customary at this season of the year. Nearly all day Monday the inspectors searched the wholesale districts in quest of a car of fruit reported to have been prepared for shipment out of the city.

New Ideas for Handy Boys

By A. NEELY HALL
Author of "Handicraft for Handy Boys," "The Boy Craftsman," etc.



A BOY'S DRAGON COSTUME.

It is a simple matter to make a dragon costume, and a boy can easily play the part of a dragon once he has such a costume. There are lots of things that can be done with the dragon. He will create a great deal of amusement at your show or circus, where he can be introduced as "the only trained dragon in captivity, etc.;" he can be used in your next street parade; and when you go to a party he will be a very entertaining guest to take along. He will be especially interesting at a Halloween party, and if you can manage to slip the costume on, unseen, and crawl in among the guests just when they are in the midst of telling creepy ghost stories, the chances are that you will create the biggest excitement of the evening. Try this if you are invited to a Halloween party, and then write to me in care of this paper and tell me all about the fun.

You will see by the illustrations of the dragon, that your body forms the dragon's body, and that the only framework necessary is that for the head (Fig. 2). In making the head framework, cut sticks A and B (Fig. 3) about 26 inches long, lay them down so two of the ends are 1 inch apart and the other two ends are 7 inches apart, and fasten the wire loops E, F, G, H, I and J upon them. Make the loops out of about No. 8 wire, E

it. Then after strapping on the head, ask your mother or sister to wrap the cloth tightly about your body, and mark the proper places for hooks or tapes. Then ask her to sew these on to the cloth for you. These will make it easy to fasten the covering over your body, but of course you will require the help of some one to do the hooking or taping of tapes.

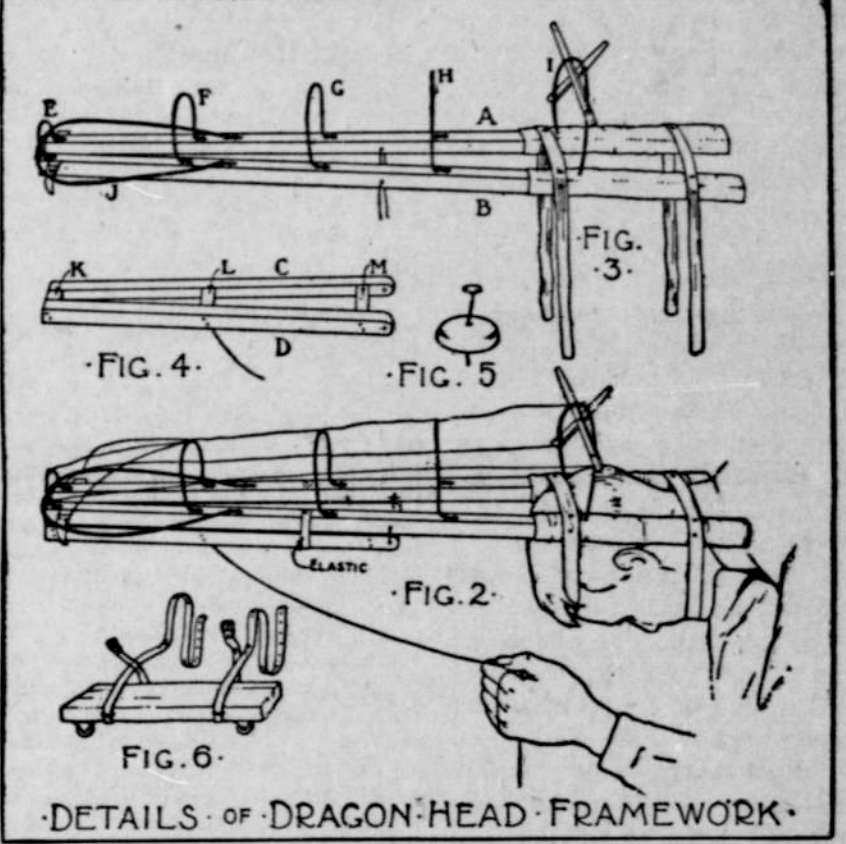
To simplify the matter of crawling, you should have a small platform mounted upon wheels to lie down upon. Then you can propel yourself by means of your outstretched arms. The platform need not be larger than 12 by 16 inches and casters may be fastened to its under side for wheels (Fig. 6). Fasten two straps to it so you can strap it to your body.

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Winning in London.

Mrs. John Astor, the first wife of the late Col. John Astor, has assumed a position of importance in London society. She has of late been entertaining her friends at little luncheons in her home at Grosvenor square. None of these parties numbered more than eight persons, and were given in the cool, delightfully decorated dining room which Mrs. Astor designed herself.

At the recent Versailles fete in which the court of Louis XIV. was depicted, Mrs. Astor challenged comparison in the magnificence of her costume.



about 2 inches high, F 3 inches, G 3 1/2 inches, H 4 1/2 inches, I 5 inches, and J about 6 1/2 inches by 9 inches. Bend the ends of the loops to form feet, and fasten these feet to the sticks by means of double-pointed tacks. Space the loops as shown in the illustrations. Cut two teeth out of wood and nail them to sticks A and B (Fig. 3), and cut wooden horns and wire them to loop I (Fig. 3). Wrap sticks A and B with cloth at the wide end of the framework, and tack to them two pieces of tape, each about a yard long. The framework is bound to your forehead and chin by means of the tapes (Fig. 2). Stretch light stove-pipe wire across the heavy wire loops, as shown in Fig. 2, to make a foundation for the head covering.

Cut the jaw-sticks C and D (Fig. 4) 14 inches long, and fasten blocks K, L and M between them in the positions shown. The blocks must be cut to the proper lengths to make the jaws fit the upper part of the head framework (Fig. 2). Hinge the wide end of the jaw to sticks A and B. First round the ends of C and D (Fig. 4); then bore a gimlet-hole through each and a corresponding hole in A and B (Figs. 3 and 4); run wires through the holes, and twist them together to form the wire hinges shown in Fig. 2.

For the covering of the framework, cut some newspapers into strips three inches wide, soak them in flour paste, and lay them across the wires. Place layer upon layer of these strips upon the framework, and gradually model the paper into the shape of the head. When this work has been done, give the paper a thorough coat of paste, to make the projecting edges lay down. The paper will be very stiff and solid when dry.

Get a couple of old alarm clock gongs, or electric bell gongs, and two round buttons, for the dragon's eyes. Run a heavy thread through the buttons, then through the holes in the gong (Fig. 5), and sew to the dragon's head. Run a bent wire through the paper just above the nostrils for fangs (Fig. 1). Paint the head a bright green.

Procure a piece of green cloth large enough to cover your body and saw pieces of tin foil to one-half of

Electric Lights in Westminster Abbey.

The monastic gloom which has pervaded the abbey of Westminster for so many years has been dissipated. The abbey has now a new lighting scheme which makes it the best illuminated of our abbeys and cathedrals. Electric light has been installed in every nook and corner and it banishes forever the atmosphere of ecclesiastical gloom that is usually associated with churches.

The new scheme of illumination has taken three years to perfect, and the abbey has now 250 electric lamps, hanging in groups of four and six from the distant roof, and the electric current is supplied from a cable in the street.

Prior to the present installation all the lamps stood upright at the corners of the pews. The electric lights are so arranged that the minute print of the average prayer book can be read during evening services in the remotest retreats of the building.

Described.

It was a scorching June night. The heat had paralyzed the activities of everything save the mosquitoes. They pursued their calling in cloudy swarms and with the heat made things almost unbearable.

"My, but the mosquitoes are bad," ventured one individual who sat on a porch. "Swarm night," answered the other.

Which seemed to dispose of all necessity for further comment.

He Knew Her.

"My wife is very particular," said the customer to the house decorator. "She says she wants the walls to match her complexion."

"Oh, she wants 'em painted then and not papered," replied the wise man.