

BLANKETED BELGIANS TRYING TO KEEP WARM



The soldiers of Belgium are poorly equipped for winter fighting, but blankets are being distributed among them as rapidly as possible.

NEW FARM RECORD

Crop Output This Year Aggregates Nearly Ten Billions.

Decrease in Price of Eggs and Increase in Cattle and Calves Contribute to Result.

Washington, D. C.—American farms during 1914 eclipsed all records for combined value of their products with a total of almost \$10,000,000,000. Secretary Houston, of the department of Agriculture, announced Thursday that the value of all farm crops, farm animal products and farm animals sold and slaughtered aggregated \$9,872,936,000.

That was \$83,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year, and more than double the value of all farm products in 1899.

Crops this year were valued at \$6,044,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was \$3,828,456,000. The value of crop production this year was slightly less than in 1913 on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop, brought about principally by the European war.

The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only \$35,279,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than \$300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

"The estimated value of the animal products on the farm in 1914," said the Agricultural Outlook, "is distinctly higher than in 1913, which was itself a record year in the value of this class of products."

"This is due to general, but slight, increases in production, except for sheep and swine, and in prices, and more especially to a small increase in the average farm price of eggs and to a more considerable increase in the farm price of cattle and calves sold and slaughtered."

"It must be borne in mind that the amounts of these estimates do not stand for net wealth produced, nor for cash receipts, nor for profit, nor for income in any sense. Each product is valued, in the census, when it reached commercial form and the grand aggregate of all items is to be regarded as an index number, or from a relative rather than from an absolute point of view."

The value of crops last year were estimated at \$2,928,000,000; sales of livestock \$2,919,000,000, a total of \$5,847,000,000. The estimated value of total sales per farm was \$892, and sales per capita of rural population, excluding towns, \$139.

The value of the principal farm crops this year was:

Corn, \$1,702,699,000;	wheat, \$878,680,000;	hay, \$779,068,000;	cotton, \$519,616,000;	oats, \$499,418,000;	potatoes, \$198,609,000;	barley, \$105,903,000;	tobacco, \$101,411,000;	sweet potatoes, \$41,294,000;	rye, \$37,018,000;	sugar beets, \$27,950,000;	rice, \$21,849,000;	flaxseed, \$19,540,000;	and buckwheat, \$12,892,000.
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In the production of the foregoing 14 principal crops, this year's average was about 10 per cent larger than in 1913, and 6 per cent smaller than 1912, which year stands as one of the greatest aggregate productions in the United States. This year two important crops exceeded previous records—wheat, with 891,000,000 bushels, following the 1913 record of 763,000,000 bushels, and cotton, with 16,966,000 bales (preliminary estimate), the previous record being 15,693,000 bales in 1911.

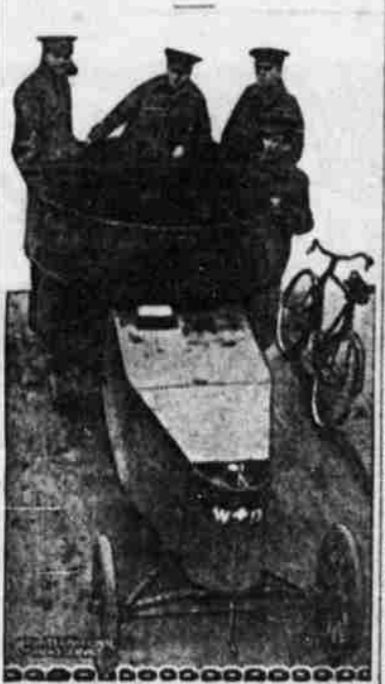
FUTURE IS BRIGHT

Message From Redfield Is Cheering to Manufacturers.

Prosperity for Whole Country At Hand and Advice Is Offered To Make Preparations.

Washington, D. C.—Heartened by months of close study of the business outlook of the nation, Secretary Redfield, of the department of Commerce, wrote a New Year's greeting to the merchants and manufacturers of the country, bidding them in characteristic language to reach out for the prosperity he sees within their grasp. There is no warrant, Mr. Redfield declares, for gloom or despair. The ill effects of the European war on American enterprise is passing and new vistas for commercial venture are opening with each new day.

NEW BRITISH ARMORED CAR



One of the new armored light cars that the British are using to good effect on the continent. It carries eight men and a Maxim gun in a revolving top and has a speed of forty miles an hour. When in action the driver sits on the floor and guides the car with the aid of a reflex mirror.

When the German military mission was established in Constantinople, it vanished definitely from the moment the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau took refuge in the Dardanelles. "The Young Turk cabinet, believing, perhaps in good faith, to conduct the destiny of the country, displayed a cunningness thoroughly Oriental in endeavoring to escape from Teutonic influences."

"The diplomats of Great Britain, France and Russia, perceiving the little eagerness which the Turks were showing to permit themselves to be drawn into the war, which would inevitably compromise the country, tried to persuade the pacific element in the Ottoman cabinet."

"They succeeded, however, only in delaying the rupture which was a part of the Teutonic program. "As soon as the Austro-German diplomats became convinced that the Turks were hesitating as to what course to take, German hands led German ships in a treacherous attack on the peaceful shores of an empire which was maintaining perfect neighborly relations with the Turks."

Get Busy, Edison Says.
West Orange, N. J.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, predicted Monday that 1915 will be a most prosperous year. He said: "Now is the time for the United States to go ahead. We can manufacture cheaper today than in many years to come. However, many of our best business men seem to be penny wise and pound foolish. I am surprised that commercial and industrial America has been affected with a form of paralysis evidently as the result of the war in Europe. This is all due to unnecessary alarm."

Polk County Prune Tree Acreage Shows Increase

Monmouth—The prune acreage in Polk county has been increased greatly this fall by the planting of many young trees in each of the prune districts, according to a recent survey of the various sections of the county.

The increase in acreage is shown not to have decreased to any great extent the acreage previously in use for farming purposes. Several years of toll in the hills have in many cases resulted in the clearing of tracts of land large enough to accommodate prune orchards.

Since numerous tests were made on the hill land what grain crops would thrive well, it has been found that the soil is not adapted to the successful growing of any grain crop. The problem of land utilization in the hills has been solved by the experiment which a few farmers conducted several years ago by setting out

Oregon First to Dedicate Panama Fair Building

San Francisco—The tradition of "Oregon First" was splendidly maintained by the Rosarians Thursday when they stormed San Francisco and in the dedication of the Oregon building at the Panama Pacific Exposition set a new record for other states to follow.

As Oregon was first with her great excursion in 1912 to reach the site for her building at the exposition, and as she was first to break ground for the new building in the excursion of the Rosarians in 1913, and first to complete her building ready for turning over to the State commission, so Thursday the Rosarians held the first elaborate formal dedication ceremony that any state organization has yet held for its building.

President Moore, of the exposition, in his address before the Rosarians and who attended the ceremony of dedication in the auditorium of the Oregon building, dwelt on the "Oregon First" idea.

"As she was first in selecting a site, in breaking ground, and in completing her building," he said, "Oregon is also, I may say, first in my affections for special reason."

"When I asked Mr. Clark, chairman of your commission, to attempt, if possible, to reproduce your forestry building in Portland, or a building along similar lines, saying that I believed that such a building would do more good, not only to the exposition, but to your own state as well, than a building constructed on the classical lines, they gave weight enough to my opinion on the matter to arrange for just such a building."

Closed Season Angers Nehalem Fishermen

Nehalem—The Nehalem bay fishermen are determined to make a fight this session of the legislature against what they consider an injustice in the closed season limits. Under the existing law, the bay and river are closed to salmon fishing from November 20 to December 10. They say that at this time the run of fish is becoming heavier and they have some chance to break even over their losses of other parts of the season.

They consider it an injustice because none of the other bays and fishing grounds in the county are subjected to such a regulation. Twenty miles south of here, on Tillamook bay and the tributary rivers, fishing is allowed from the time the season opens in July until late in January, or until the last steved has passed.

The men believe it is an oversight on the part of the lawmakers, and for that reason will take the matter up with the legislature through Thomas B. Handley, representative from this county. At a mass meeting recently a committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be presented to the legislature by Representative Handley. President Emil Larson, of the association, will spend a day in Tillamook with the representative and a delegation will be sent to Salem this winter.

"Nothing in the matter with the man with a grouch except an absentee heart and missing nerve. Cheer up to work, do your level best, quit talking misery. The war's over, yonder, not here. Men are slaughtered yonder—their living here. It's all clouds there—clear day here."

"Get out and sell some goods. Plant some more acres; do more work than you planned. Talk cheerful talk and you'll find this country of ours a pretty good place after all."

Four German Aircraft Attack Dunkirk, England

London—Four German aeroplanes flew several times over the city of Dunkirk Thursday, dropping bombs as they went, according to the Dunkirk correspondent of the Daily Mail. Soldiers in the streets fired on the machines and one Taube seemed to be hit, but all got away safely.

West Asks Higher Bond for State Treasurer Kay

Salem—Governor West announced this week that he would insist upon the bond of the state treasurer being \$500,000 hereafter instead of \$360,000 as at present.

State Treasurer Kay said it was immaterial to him what amount was fixed, but under the law it could not be more than \$360,000 unless the State Emergency board made provision for paying a higher premium.

The law makes provision for a yearly premium of \$1200, which gives a bond of \$360,000. In a letter to the state treasurer the governor said: "Inasmuch as the court has held that the State Land board, and not the state treasurer, is the lawful custodian of the school fund securities, the said securities will not be taken into consideration in fixing the amount of your bond. The matter of protecting that fund, through the bonding of its custodian, will fall upon the State Land board and that board is being so advised. Unless the governor-elect shall recommend a smaller amount, your bond will be fixed at \$500,000—no more than \$100,000 to be written by

Corvallis Blocks Fever.

Corvallis—Through the prompt action of the authorities Corvallis has been spared an epidemic of scarlet fever. During the week ending December 19, six cases developed, and the city health officer established a strict quarantine, closed the city schools, and ordered that no children under 15 years be admitted to Sunday schools, churches and theaters. The orders were enforced, and, though a hardship was worked on the Sunday schools, no more cases of contagion have occurred.

Cos Bay to Seek Jetty.

Marshfield—L. J. Simpson, of the Port of Cos Bay; Captain T. J. Macdonald, of the steamship Breakwater, and C. A. Smith, of the Smith industries, were chosen one day this week by the Port of Cos Bay to represent this district at Washington about the middle of January in a request to congress and the board of engineers of the War department for reconstruction of the north jetty on Cos Bay and a new jetty on the south side of the bay. The party will leave Marshfield January 9.

Fake Suicide Is Arrested.

Marshfield—T. H. Grindrod, who faked suicide at North Bend recently, was arrested and placed in jail by Sheriff W. W. Gage and Deputy Clyde Gage. Grindrod was taken at Fairview, 20 miles on the road to Roseburg. The prisoner is held to the grand jury on a charge of theft.

Bids on Big Order Asked.

Philadelphia—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has asked for bids on 170,000 tons of steel rails, the company's requirements for the current year. Orders for 150,000 tons will be placed for early delivery and the remainder will re-ordered later.

Kaiser Eats War Bread.

Berlin—Emperor William has given orders that the so-called war bread be served to himself and the members of his entourage. This bread, styled also "K" bread, consists of 85 per cent of rye flour and 15 per cent potato flakes. It is being consumed in accordance with a war-time proclamation, with the idea of making the supply of food-stuff in the empire last longer. Up to the present time it has not been bought readily by the general public. It is hoped, however, that the decision of the emperor will influence others.

Duel Moratorium Is On.

Paris—A moratorium on dueling has been declared in France because of an incident which arose recently during a discussion in a cafe. A prominent swordsman became angry in discussing the grand strategy and issued a challenge to his adversary. Witnesses present declared that a Frenchman must not kill one of his countrymen during the war, so the duel has been postponed until peace has been declared.

Austria Executes Editor.

London—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent transmitted a dispatch received there from Vienna, which says that a newspaper editor, Joseph Tötel of Prossnitz, Moravia, was condemned to death by court-martial for a seditious speech. He was executed two hours after sentence was passed.

Members of Union Must Pay Damages for Boycott

Washington, D. C.—Ending 11 years of litigation, the Supreme court held Wednesday that some 200 Connecticut labor union members must pay \$252,130.09 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law for a nation-wide boycott of D. E. Loewe & Co., Danbury, Conn., hat manufacturers who refused to unionize their shops. The bank accounts and homes of many of the men already are under attachment to pay the judgment and the next step probably will be foreclosure.

Leading lawyers of congress disagree on whether this decision means that union workmen will be liable in the future for damages on account of boycotts. Some hold that the Clayton anti-trust law, passed last year after this suit had been tried, would make another such prosecution impossible.

It was the Danbury hat makers' case that the Supreme court decided in 1908 that labor unions were subject to the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law and sent the suit back to the New York Federal courts for trial. The judgment, the largest ever before the court under the Sherman law, as well as the vigorous defense of the union men, attracted widespread attention to the litigation.

Justice Holmes announced the court's unanimous opinion. His discussion of the law involved was brief. He said the ground for discussion under the Sherman law had been cut away by the 1908 decision to a large extent and narrowed further by the decision in the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' case of last year to the effect that the circular of a list of "unfair dealers," with the intention to put the ban upon these dealers among a body of possible consumers combined with a view of joint action, was violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

The justice pointed out that the defendants were members of both the United Hatters of North America and of the American Federation of Labor. With brief consideration he arrived at the conclusion that the New York Federal courts, which tried the case, were right in holding that a forbidden combination had been proved.

"It requires more than blindness of justice," said Justice Holmes, "not to see that the many branches of the United Hatters and the Federation of Labor, in pursuance of a plan, emanating from headquarters, made use of such lists (unfair dealers) and of the primary and secondary boycott in their efforts to subvert the plaintiff to their demands. The union label was used and a strike ordered and carried out to the same end, and the purpose to break up the plaintiff's commerce affected by the quality of the acts."

French and Russians Claim Victory Over Turk

Paris—The official communication issued by the French war office included the following: "General Joffre the following telegram: "I hasten to inform you of the joyful news that the army of Caucasus, notwithstanding that its forces have been reduced to a minimum, with a view not to weaken the army in the principal theater of war, has won two decisive victories—on December 21 and 22 (January 3 and 4, modern calendar) against Turkish forces superior in number, at Ardahan, against the First corps and at Sari Kamyah against the Ninth and Tenth Turkish corps."

"The entire Ninth corps has capitulated; the Tenth corps is making every effort to withdraw, but is being pursued by our troops."

Petrograd—It is officially announced that the Russian troops have gained a decisive victory at Sari Kamyah. The entire Ninth Army corps of the Turks was captured.

Accounts received here say the Turks displayed great bravery when their position was seriously threatened and made frequent desperate bayonet sorties. When they were compelled to vacate they made valiant but futile efforts to cover their retreat by a rear-guard action, even the wounded continuing firing from the ground when they were struck down.

According to a telegram from Tiflis, the persistence with which the Turks pressed their attacks in the Sari Kamyah district was to enable their troops in the Ardahan region to retire without heavy losses. Their operations were conducted under tremendous difficulties. They lacked proper equipment and had no transport trains. Everything had to be carried on the backs of soldiers or of civilians commandeered for the purpose. Most of the trophies of war captured by the Russians were of German make.

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PASS LITERACY TEST

Senate Emphatic in Movement to Clarify Immigration.

Washington, D. C.—The immigration bill, containing the restrictive literacy test for admission of aliens which has been the obstacle in immigration reform legislation for the greater part of two national administrations, passed the senate Saturday by a vote of 50 to 7. The overwhelming majority was recorded despite the fact that President Wilson had indicated he would veto the measure, as did President Taft, if it should come to him with the educational test included.

The vote in the senate indicated that the bill could be repassed by more than the required two-thirds majority should the President reject the measure. The bill passed the house on February 4 last by a vote of 241 to 126.

Although the senate amended the house bill in several particulars, the literacy test was unaltered, save for an additional exemption to Belgian subjects which was adopted after prolonged debate.

House leaders probably will ask for a conference on senate amendments but administration leaders were confident senate amendments would be accepted, and the bill sent to the President by the middle of the week.

Among senate amendments which house leaders have said probably would be accepted is one to exclude from the United States all persons of the African race or of negro blood. Another strengthens the phraseology of the prohibition of polygamists.

Closing hours of the debate were devoted to an amendment by Senator Lodge to exempt Belgian farmers from the literacy test and from the provisions which prohibit Americans from soliciting or inducing immigration. Already several American organizations are endeavoring to induce Belgian refugees to settle in this country.

The amendment, as finally adopted by a vote of 34 to 23, follows: "That the provisions of this act relating to the literacy test or induced or assisted immigration shall not apply to agricultural immigrants from Belgium who come to the United States during the course of the present European war, or within one year after its termination, owing to circumstances or conditions arising through the war, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner general of immigration that the said Belgian immigrants come with the intention of engaging in agriculture in the United States and to become American citizens."

Following is a synopsis of the immigration bill passed by the senate: In general persons over 16 shall be required to be able to read English or some language or dialect, including Yiddish.

Exception to literacy test is made of Belgian farmers who come to the United States within one year after the end of the present European war.

Persons fleeing from religious persecution also excepted.

Admissible aliens may send for father or grandfather over 65, or for wife, mother, grandmother or unmarried or widowed daughter, though such relative may be illiterate.

Persons of African race or negro blood excluded. Excluded list intended to take in vagrants, the tuberculous and persons who teach or advocate unlawful destruction of property.

Departments of Labor and Commerce to report to congress whenever expected immigration threatens to increase number of unemployed or reduce wage standard.

English Pray for Victory.

Rome—Special prayers were said Sunday in all the English churches in Italy for the ultimate victory of the Triple Entente nations. In the chapel of the English college, Cardinal Gasquet and the new British minister to the Vatican, Sir Henry Howard, were among those who participated in the communion service. Their action was in striking contrast to that of the members of the British embassy to the Quirinal, none of whom was present at any service. The rector of the Irish college did not participate.

Duel Moratorium Is On.

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