

MAKES WAR

It is almost impossible for people living comfortably in large cities to imagine the hardships which the men who watch our coasts are suffering at this time of year. Twenty degrees below zero in the Rocky mountains is not so cold as the weather around the coasts. The government has supplied the hundreds of men on the patrol boats, the submarine chasers and the mine sweepers with their allotment of winter clothing, but they need knitted articles.

Sometimes Must Let It Sink.

Should disaster overtake a ship the rules in the district office at Norfolk say the first consideration must be the war needs of the country. One vessel must not risk danger to save another.

The conservation of ships and of men, not the chivalry and the courage and the heroism of the sea, must guide the decision of those who would save a shipwrecked crew. If the number of lives involved is very great—great enough to justify the risk of a smaller number of lives—then the rescue may be attempted. But if there is doubt that a rescuing party will itself return

DOES HER BIT AT 95



Mrs. Thomas Edwards of Oberlin, O., at the age of ninety-five years has supplied her four sons and numerous grandchildren with enough canned stuff from her own garden to supply them for the winter. She did all her garden work except the plowing, and canned her products under the direction of manuals furnished by the national emergency food garden commission.

Cousin in Army

No one could have hailed the entrance of America into the war with more real joy than he. It would give him his long awaited opportunity to gain some recompense for the murder of his cousin, he thought. He was again doomed to disappointment. A recruiting officer told him that he was too small. Nothing daunted, he carried his case to Washington in person and the matter was placed before the war department through an influential army officer in Chicago.

Permission was given him to volunteer in the signal corps, and this he did in Chicago last June. He has just been transferred to Camp Gordon as a member of the outpost company of the 317th signal battalion under Major Hemphill. Eagerly devoting himself to his duties and apt to learn, he already has been scheduled for the rank of top sergeant in his company. He also has developed his physique until now he is as hardy as the best soldier in the army. He hopes for a transfer to the aviation section, as it is the goal of his ambition to hurl bombs on the Boches from the air.

A visitor to Camp Gordon this week to see his son, Cavell's father called on Captain Allen of the outpost company and recited the story of Lawrence's long baffled determination of revenge, a thing the boy himself had been too modest to do.

The father said the lad had been brought up in the same house in Kent with Miss Cavell, and that her relationship to him was rather that of a devoted elder sister than of a cousin.

"It matters not what branch of service I am in," the boy told his father. "I shall be satisfied only when I have drawn blood for blood, and I pray God to live to see that day. I expect to He will answer my prayer."

"Edith was murdered without a hearing in cold blood by the Kaiser. She was an English girl, and they sang the hate song over her dead body. I expect to sing the song of hate over the dead bodies of Germans. No sacrifice is too great, no punishment too severe, no hardship too trying; death itself a coveted reward, just so I am permitted to put bullets into German hearts as that firing squad under orders put them into my cousin's heart. I am in the war for a purpose and I shall accomplish it."

Deeply grieved as his hatred of the Teuton race had grown, Mr. Cavell said that his son had no quarrel with individual Germans. Scores of them in Chicago, he added, had expressed to his family their horrified resentment of the execution of Miss Cavell.

'FAMILY HISTORY' LOSES SUIT

New York Wife Charging Husband Flirted With Her Sister Is Denied Divorce.

Cold Spring, N. Y.—Justice J. A. Young of the supreme court, denied in Dutchess county an application made by Mrs. W. A. Deyo of Verplank, for a separation from her husband, whom her sister accused of flirting with her.

The justice refused a decree after the plaintiff's sister, Lillian, admitted Mrs. Deyo was the fourth of their family to bring marital actions, two sisters having received divorces and two having sued for separations.

The plaintiff's sister declared that on two occasions when she called on Mrs. Deyo, Mr. Deyo forced his attention on her and made proposals to her. Mr. Deyo absolutely denied the accusations of the sister-in-law, who was divorced some time ago from her husband, and he won the action.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

W. B. Wing has become the owner of the Dehorn ranch of 1100 acres on the McKenzie river as the result of a trade in which he exchanged his grocery, meat market and butchering plant in Eugene.

A. H. Lea, secretary of the State Fair board says that he would not be a candidate for Public Service Commissioner at the coming election. "I intend to devote all of my time to the State Fair board," said Mr. Lea.

A total of 517 accidents was reported to the Industrial Accident Commission for the week ending January 10, of which number six were fatal. One of the deaths reported was due to an accident sustained prior to the week covered by the report.

Nearly \$1000 of the \$1500 to be raised in the Bend section for the Knights of Columbus this week have been subscribed. Two teams have been at work and both have met with success. The remaining \$500 is to be subscribed in Prineville, Tumalo and Redmond.

The Great Northern Pacific Steamship company has notified Corporation Commissioner Schulderman that its capital stock of \$5,000,000 is being reduced to \$352,000, owing to the commandeering of the Steamships Great Northern and Northern Pacific by the government.

State Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff, in addressing the session of the State Federation of Labor at Astoria announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to that office at the coming election. He said he had devoted many years to public work and now intends to retire to private life.

Car shortage on the lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon Monday dropped to 590 cars, all open cars, while a surplus of 53 cars was reported. This is the first time in months that the company reported a surplus of any kind of cars. The O.-W.-R. & N. company reported a shortage of 54 cars.

Fifty-one Klamath county men have failed to file their questionnaires with the local exemption board within the required time and their names have been referred to the police authorities at Klamath Falls, according to Chief Clerk Glenn Callen, of the local board. If their whereabouts are not ascertained within five days the names of all will be certified to the adjutant-general as delinquent.

Patrons of the Roseburg postoffice had the pleasure Monday morning of entering the new Federal building to receive their mail, the change from the old postoffice quarters to the new location occurring Sunday. The entire lower floor and a part of the basement is given over to the postoffice department and every possible convenience is afforded the public. The second story is occupied by the U. S. Land Office and forestry departments. The apartments set aside for the Indian land office remain vacant owing to a recent order from the department canceling this branch of the government's business in that city.

The experience of Lew Pritchard, a well-known young man of Klamath Falls, in entering the Army service indicates the great need of men in getting out spruce for Uncle Sam's aeroplane manufacture, and how quickly the government fits a man into his proper niche in the service.

Enlarging of the North Bend mill, which commenced six months ago, is nearing completion, and the mill will operate under the new conditions on February 1, it is announced. The improvements, costing upwards of \$100,000, comprise drying kilns, planing mill and warehouses, together with a spur track connecting the mill with the Southern Pacific.

A number of important steps in fitting state regulations of railroads to the system of Federal control were taken by the Public Service commission Saturday, foremost among which was the acquiescence in the demurrage order issued by Director General McAdoo and giving to the Pacific Car Demurrage bureau authority to publish the demurrage rules accordingly. These new rules start demurrage charges at \$3 a car and go as high as \$10 a day, while the state rule starts at \$2 a car and go only as high as \$4 a day. The Federal rules will become effective January 21.

Fire which originated in the Odd-fellows' Building at Lone Thursday night wiped out half of the city's business section. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, with about \$20,000 insurance.

For many years there have been rumors of oil in the Rogue River valley, oil prospectors have come and gone, but as yet no oil has been found. Believing there is oil there, and that proper organization will find it, the Rogue River Oil company has been organized in Medford.

An ordinance which prohibits all youths under 21 years of age from playing cards, pool, billiards or bowling was introduced in the North Bend city council Friday night. The council expressed the opinion that the age should be reduced to 19 years.

As long as he buys a dollar's worth of thrift stamps weekly, Clarence Steinkopf, of Redmond, who pleaded guilty to a charge of desecrating the United States flag, will have his sentence suspended. He has promised to buy four stamps a week as long as the war lasts.

GREAT NEED OF FOOD

No Danger of Overproduction This Year—Dean Mumford.

Any Surplus Which American Farmers Can Produce Will Be Quickly Absorbed by Hungry People of England and France.

While the farmer is being urged to greater and greater production, he naturally considers the possibility of overproduction. Many farmers in the state have advanced this question. According to Dean F. B. Mumford in the Missouri College of Agriculture, overproduction is exceedingly improbable this year. It has been agreed that this country's part in the war will be largely to supply food. "Our food resources have been depleted by shipments to Europe and by several poor crop years," said Dean Mumford recently, "and now with unrestricted export to the allies, the small reserve which we have will be further decreased. Any surplus which the American farmers can produce will be quickly absorbed at war-time prices. Millions of people in England, France and other countries at war with the German powers are in need of food. They must have food not only for their civilian population but for their armies. They are too busy fighting to provide that food themselves. It then behooves the United States to supply food."

"But it is not alone for the allies that we must produce maximum crops. If we should have a poor crop year throughout the country, our own people may actually suffer."

"If Germany is able to continue the ruthless submarine warfare unhindered, some food will be lost on its way to Europe. Consequently the losses will tend toward a further shortage and to absorb any surplus even if there were danger of overproduction."

What would happen if peace should come within the next few weeks? Would not the markets be glutted? In answer to these questions, Dean Mumford said: "It is doubtful if there will be a great decrease in the demand for food immediately following the war. With commerce restored, every nation which is now at war will become a market place for American farm produce. Those countries have no food reserve left and they will turn to the United States to furnish food during reconstruction, and until they can feed themselves."

As an example of the actual scarcity of food in America, Dean Mumford cites the condition of wheat: "In 1915 the United States produced 10 bushels of wheat per capita; in 1916 we produced 6 bushels per capita, but used 6 1-3 bushels for seed and ordinary consumption and exported 2 1/2 bushels per capita. The present condition of wheat in the United States is 63 per cent of a normal crop. This is 23 per cent below the average for the last ten years. The condition in Missouri is even worse—59 as compared with the 15-year average of 85 per cent. The latest reports are that the world crop of wheat is far below average." Other foods are correspondingly scarce.

DEVICE TO HOLD DOOR OPEN

Half-Inch Piece of Board, Eight Inches Long and Three Wide Is Easily Arranged.

(By R. PHILLIPS, Washington.)

A simple device may be made which is useful for holding doors open when the old-fashioned lock is used. Take a half-inch board, eight inches long and three inches wide and shape it like the above cut. Screw it to a 2 by 4 on the barn where the stick on the lock



Holds Door Open.

projects. Nail it so the projecting stick hits the lock about one-fourth of an inch above the point. With a little pressure, the slope of the lock will make the projecting stick move up. When it comes to the notch in the lock it will drop down, locking the door back securely.

GROUNDWIRE FOR FENCES

Danger of Death to Farm Animals From Lightning May Be Avoided With Little Work.

All danger of death to farm animals coming in contact with fence wires heavily charged may be avoided by attaching a wire to the strands of the fence every two or three hundred feet, running one end of it into the ground about four feet deep.

This will afford an outlet for the electricity and render the wire fence as safe as any other.

PROPER EGGS FOR HATCHING

Costly Mistake to Use Those From Unculled Flock—Best to Have Small Breeding Pen.

It is a costly mistake to hatch eggs from the whole uncultured flock, and to keep males enough the year around so that the eggs will be fertile.

Far better get the eggs from a neighbor who culls his hens for hatching eggs, or send to some breeder who does. It is not an expensive thing to have a small yard for one's own best hens and mate.

WORK WHILE ITS COOL

You'd better speed up on the work while the weather's still cool. Statistics show you'll very likely not get it done when it gets hot.

A person will do 15 per cent less physical work at 75 degrees and 37 per cent less work at 86 degrees than he will at 68 degrees when he has full choice of doing or not doing, quotes K. G. Smith, extension engineer at Ames, from an investigation carried on by the New York state commission on ventilation. It was found that the power to do either physical or mental work, by subjects doing their utmost, was not diminished by a room temperature of 86 degrees. It's the inclination that lags when the mercury begins to rise.

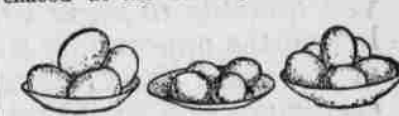
BUYING AND SELLING EGGS

Prominent Dealer in Food Supplies Opposed to Practice of Handling Them by Dozen.

A prominent dealer in food supplies has gone on record as opposed to buying and selling eggs by the dozen.

"I am strongly in favor of selling eggs by weight," he says. "It is the only just way for both seller and purchaser. As things are now, one man may buy a carton of eggs, very good, but very small, while another may buy a carton of fine big eggs. Yet both will pay the same price. It is not fair. The only fair and just method is to buy and sell them by weight."

Eggs vary so in size that a dozen large and a dozen small eggs purchased at the same price per dozen



Eggs of Various Sizes.

may differ as much as 25 per cent in the value of the food elements furnished. Perhaps the fairest way to buy or sell eggs is by weight. Because of the wide variations in the size of eggs, it is also coming to be recognized that more accurate results in recipes can be obtained by weighing of measuring the eggs out of their shells.

WHY TOMATO PLANTS WITHER

Those Raised in Cold Frame Are Less Hardy Than Those Grown in Open—North Wind Hurts.

Frequently it is found by those who start tomato plants in a cold frame that the blossoms which appear so thrifty and which give such promise of future returns wither and drop from the plant a few days after the latter is transplanted to the open field. Consequently a new set of blossoms must be developed and the plants lose all advantage that was theirs in the way of an early start.

There may be two reasons for this. Plants raised in a cold frame are necessarily less hardy than those grown in the open. If the weather happens to be sufficiently mild for two or three days after the transplanting occurs the plant will adapt itself to the change. But if the wind veers about into the north or northwest and there is a marked drop in temperature the shock is too great and the blossoms go. Experienced growers watch for what they anticipate will be a settled spell of spring weather—even delaying the removal of their plants to the open for a week or ten days beyond the time they feel the change should occur, in order to avoid loss of blossoms.

USING MANURE FOR ALFALFA

Astonishing to See Extraordinary Growth Where Strip of Fertilizer Had Been Spread.

Many alfalfa growers claim that manure makes an excellent substitute for lime for alfalfa. Some have gone so far as to claim that manure inoculates alfalfa, says a writer in an exchange. However that may be, we have several times been astonished to see the extraordinary growth of alfalfa where a strip of manure had been spread across the field for experimental purposes.

Recently, 230 alfalfa growers who had spread manure on alfalfa, reported an average yield of 3.9 tons to the acre, whereas 414 who had used no manure reported only 3.4 tons to the acre. A half ton of alfalfa will pay for considerable manure. Moreover, manure is applied to alfalfa ground before seeding.

GOOD GARDEN SEED FAVORED

Essential in Successful Gardening—Best Way Is to Patronize Some Reliable House.

Good garden seed is an essential in successful gardening. If we are going to plant something, we want it to grow. The worst thing possible is to plant seed that won't germinate, and it is almost as bad to find that the seed which has been planted is untrue to name.

In order to avoid all annoyance it is best to secure good seed. When buying garden seed demand that it be fresh; likewise insist that it be true to name. The easiest way of avoiding poor seed is to purchase the product of some reliable house.

"MILITARISM" IN THE CONGO FREE STATE



Scene in the Congo Free State showing native soldiers riding on a flat car which is propelled by native civilians.