

REAL WARFARE IN TRENCHES PLANNED

Senator Chamberlain Proposes Object Lesson for Congress.

POSITION NEAR WASHINGTON DESIRED

Demonstration of Actual Operations in Field Would Enlighten Members of Lawmaking Body.

Washington, D. C.—Congress will have an object lesson in preparedness for modern warfare, if Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, succeeds in carrying out a plan he has conceived to illustrate graphically the problem of national defense.

When congress reassembles the senator will propose that a division of regular troops or of regular and National Guard troops be assembled at the nearest suitable point to Washington. He would have these troops when mobilized dig trenches and otherwise fortify a defensive position.

Although the position would not be defended by troops and no men would be under fire at any time, the Senator is of the opinion that the attack would furnish a more valuable object lesson than an ordinary maneuver or sham battle.

Mr. Chamberlain believes that after witnessing the mobilization of a division and an attack of this character senators and representatives would return to Washington better prepared to legislate for the equipment and training of an army required by modern conditions of warfare.

Here are some of the issues which would be illuminated by such an object lesson:

First—The training, organization and discipline necessary if a division is going to dig itself in properly and otherwise prepare for the defense of any position it may hold.

Second—The difficulties attending the defense and attack of a position and the training and discipline absolutely essential if such defense or attack is to be made.

Third—Effect of high explosive shell and grenade fire and what it means to have to face it.

Fourth—Our lack of heavy field guns needed to smash infantry trenches.

Fifth—How difficult it would be for us to mobilize one complete division, which is the smallest complete division of an army.

"I am constantly impressed with the difficulty of creating a thorough understanding of the necessity of providing adequate national defense," said Senator Chamberlain.

"People read how battles are fought nowadays in Europe, but they are of the preparation to fight such battles."

Chinese Editor Is Assassinated in San Francisco Banquet Hall

San Francisco—Wong Yuen Yung, former editor of the Asiatic News, a paper published at Shanghai, as the official organ of Chinese favoring a return to the monarchical form of government, was shot in the back and killed while attending a Chinese Christmas banquet here Saturday night.

The assassin escaped and was unrecognized.

Wong had taken his Christmas dinner in a private dining-room with C. Y. Kuo and C. T. Lok, both Chinese commissioners to the Panama-Pacific exposition from Chili province, China.

In the adjoining banquet hall hundreds of prominent Chinese were seated at dinner.

Wong left his companions for a moment to light a cigarette at the cashier's desk. Just as he was about to return to his table an unidentified Chinese fired two shots, both of which took effect.

Wong fell and crawled to the room he had left a moment before. He was dead when medical aid reached him.

The assassin threw his weapon to the floor and dashed down a long stairway to the street, where he was lost to view in a dense crowd of Chinese and sightseers.

Oregon Goes to Militia.

San Diego, Cal.—The battleship Oregon, "the bulldog of the Navy," will be turned over to the California naval militia at San Francisco on February 15, according to orders received Monday by Commander Reeves from Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The militia will not have an opportunity to handle and fire the 13-inch guns on the Oregon, in Commander Reeves' opinion, because of the heavy cost of operating these big pieces and of the long course of training required.

German Attack Costly.

Paris—"Information received regarding the fighting on December 21 between Ypres and Armentiers indicates that the Germans sustained a loss of more than 8000 men without gaining any ground," says a dispatch on the northern front.

"The fighting was most severe and a large quantity of asphyxiating gas was used, but the English lines remained intact."

"The attack is thought to have been the prelude to an offensive or to test the strength of the English front."

Silk Hosiery Worn More.

Washington, D. C.—A report of an investigation of the hosiery manufacturing industry by the Department of Commerce was transmitted to President Wilson by Secretary Redfield.

Americans were found to be wearing silk hosiery more and more, and as a result cotton hosiery manufacturers are making less profit than silk manufacturers. American manufacturers were reported to be making a profit of nearly 12 per cent on capital invested.

90-MILE GALE WITH LIGHTNING, SNOW AND RAIN SWEEPS EAST

New York—One of the weirdest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles an hour—descended from the northwest early Monday as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city, carried down telegraph poles, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock.

Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats driven ashore off Sandy Hook were rescued by the coast guard crew.

A barge sprang a leak and sank 12 miles east of Ambrose Lightship. Seven Erie railroad barges loaded with automobiles sank in the East river.

The deaths in the city resulting from the gale all occurred while the blind-

DAVID STARR JORDAN



Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, suggested to President Wilson that a conference of neutral nations be called to act as a voluntary court of arbitration to receive and consider any plans that may be advanced looking toward peace in Europe.

ing snow storm was at its height. A fireman was fatally injured while responding to an alarm. A woman was run over by a streetcar. Another woman collapsed and died in the street while battling against the gale on her way to church. A flagman at Tottenham, Staten Island, was blown in front of a train and killed instantly.

A bicyclist in a heavy rain ran into an automobile at Mineola and was fatally injured. His wife, who was riding with him, also suffered injuries from which she may die. An aged man fell on an icy pavement in Newark and died of a fractured skull on his way to a hospital.

Five Provinces Revolt.

San Francisco—"The punitive expedition against Yuan Shi Kai" is the name selected for the organized revolutionary party reported to be active in China against the return to monarchical government and the coronation of Yuan Shi Kai as its emperor. This information was contained in a cablegram received here Tuesday by Tong King Chong, president of the Chee Kung Tong (Chinese Republic Association) from the headquarters of the movement at Shanghai.

From the same sources came the first news of the declaration of independence from the rule of Yuan Shi Kai by Yunnan province and the reported revolt of four other Chinese provinces.

Marshall's Tree Costly.

Washington, D. C.—Desiring to conform to an amiable Indiana custom of allowing no Christmas gift without a tree, Vice President Marshall sent his chauffeur to Virginia to bring one.

Later the vice president was advised that his chauffeur had been arrested for speeding, and the vice president's secretary, Mark Thistlewaite, went to the rescue. The vice president had his tree in the apartments in the Willard, but he said that he would advise his chauffeur next time not to be such a hurry about it.

Santa Will Build Home.

New York—Christmas day brought the announcement that architects have been commissioned to prepare plans for a monument to Santa Claus in the form of a building which will serve as headquarters in this city for the International Santa Claus association. The structure will exemplify the spirit of Christmas. The plans will provide for a hippititan auditorium, where children's plays will be given, and a bazaar for the free exhibition of new toys to encourage the toy-making industry in this country.

Rocks Landed on Town.

Rome, via London—The following official statement was issued Monday: "Along the Tyrol-Trentino-Karnia front there has been an intense artillery engagement. The enemy also rolled enormous boulders on the village of Loppio, in the valley of the Anige, from overhanging cliffs, without causing serious damage."

"Our artillery shelled numerous columns of munitions stores on the march."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, 97c; bushel; forty-fold, 97c; club, 94c; red fire, 92c; red Russian, 92c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @17 ton; valley timothy, \$12@14; alfalfa, \$13.50@14.50; cheat, \$10@11; oats and vetch, \$11@12.

Milled—Spot prices: Bran, \$22 @23; shorts, \$23, rolled barley, \$29 @30.

Corn—White, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.10 doz.; tomatoes, California, \$1.25@1.50 case; cabbage, 90c cwt; garlic, 15c pound; peppers, 10 @12c; eggplant, 10c; sprouts, 8c; homeradiash, 8c; cauliflower, 75@1.25 dozen; celery, 50@90c; beans, 12@15c pound; lettuce, \$2@2.75 crate; peas, 15c pound.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1@1.50 box; grapes, \$5 barrel; cranberries, \$10@14.50 barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1@1.15 sack; Yakima, \$1.15@1.25; sweets, \$2.50 @2.75 cwt.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.10 f. o. b. shipping point.

Apples—Spitzenbergs, extra fancy, \$2.25 box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.25@1.50; Jonathans, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$2; fancy, \$1.75; choice, \$1 @1.25; Baldwins, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; Russets, orchard run, \$1.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 18c. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 38c; Oregon storage, 26@28c.

Poultry—Hens, small, 12 @12c pound; large, 13@14c; springs, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 23@24c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 10 @11c.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, extra, selling at 29c; firsts, 27c; prints and cartons, extra. Prices paid to producers: Country creamery, 24@27c; butterfat, No. 1, 31c; No. 2, 29c.

Veal—Fancy, 10c@10c pound.

Pork—Fancy, 6c@7c pound.

Hops—1915 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 15c; salted kip, 16c; salted calf, 18c; green hides, 14c; green kip, 16c; green calf, 18c; dry hides, 25c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18 @25c; valley, 25@26c; fall lambs' wool, 25c; mohair, Oregon, 35c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, \$4@4c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7 @7.50; good, \$6.75 @7; medium, \$6@6.75; choice cows, \$5.25@5.75; good, \$5 @5.25; medium, \$4.50@5; heifers, \$3.50 @6; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.50@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$5.95@6.10; heavy, \$4.90@5.10.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@6.75; ewes, \$4@6; lambs, \$6@7.50.

No Lowering of Apple Standards.

Spokane—Refusal to sanction any lowering of the standards of grade and pack featured the annual conference here Thursday of Washington fruit growers.

The warmest fight of the day centered around an attempt to allow the putting of worm-stung apples into the fancy, or No. 2, grade. The Yakima Valley delegation led the battle in favor of the plan, but was beaten by a vote of 160 to 20, the opposition being championed by the Wenatchee growers.

The fruit men also voted, 90 to 36, to exclude worm-stung apples from the "C" grade. In the heated debate that preceded the vote J. S. Sugrue, of Caver, leader of the Wenatchee delegation, said sentiment in his district was that eventually there would be only two grades of apples, and that the Wenatchee growers favored the establishment of a combination grade to include both the fancy and "C" grades.

He urged that the development of the by-products industry, preferably by the growers themselves, would have to be depended upon to handle the large tonnage of cull fruit.

Flour Takes Another Jump.

The strength of the wheat market in the Pacific Northwest has forced flour prices upward again. The advance is 20 cents a barrel in patents which puts wholesale quotation at \$5.20. Other domestic grades underwent a similar advance. Export flours are also higher at \$4.20@4.30. Milled is holding steady in spite of large stocks, as there is excellent demand. Wheat is decidedly strong in all the country markets. Bids on the basis of \$1 Coast were made for bluestem, but farmers asked \$1.02 and more.

Wheat Outlet Closed.

The embargo on wheat shipments to Atlantic seaboard terminals is now practically complete, and as the larger part of the buying of late has been for shipment of that character, the result is a material subsidence of activity in the Northwest. Export operations have not entirely ceased, however, and it is said there is little buying against the possibility that the embargo will not be of long duration. There is also some trade for Eastern milling account, but on the whole, business passing in the country is of much smaller volume.

Coal Boom Expected.

Chehalis, Wash.—Reports of the possible building of a railroad through the Cascade mountains in the vicinity of the Cowlitz Pass have aroused much interest here, owing to the ownership by Chehalis people, and others, of valuable anthracite coal deposits in that vicinity. These holdings may be sold to Eastern coal operators who are looking for Western property for development. Many who have examined the district declare there is a large tonnage of high-grade coal. No coal has ever been shipped from that field.

Klamath Falls Packing Plant Starts.

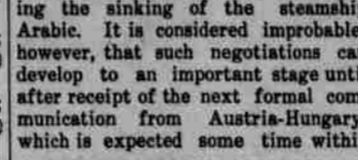
Klamath Falls, Or.—Klamath Falls has a meat packing plant that began operation this week. The plant is an extension of the operations of the Klamath Packing company, of this city, and, in addition to supplying Klamath Falls markets, it will ship to California points. An expert packer is in charge.

HIGH DIPLOMAT SEEKS AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF ANCONA AFFAIR

Washington, D. C.—Pending receipt of Austria-Hungary's reply to the second American note regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, Baron Erich Zwiadinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, is conducting or forming a basis to conduct informal negotiations with Secretary Lansing looking toward an amicable settlement of the controversy. An intimation to that effect was received at the State department Wednesday after the charge had conferred at some length with the secretary.

It is understood Baron Zwiadinek is attempting negotiations similar to those conducted by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, following the sinking of the steamship Arabic. It is considered improbable, however, that such negotiations can develop to an important stage until after receipt of the next formal communication from Austria-Hungary, which is expected some time within

MISS MARGHERITA TILLMAN



Miss Margherita Tillman, daughter of Commander H. Tillman, U. S. N. and Mrs. Tillman, has just been formally introduced to Washington society. She has been one of the leaders of the younger set in the national capital.

Just what authority has been given Baron Zwiadinek by his government has not been made known. It was recalled here that relations between the United States and Germany were seriously strained when the German ambassador took virtually a free hand to conduct the negotiations, which prevented the situation from becoming more serious than it at one time was.

Friend of President Wilson on Secret Mission to Theater of War

New York—Colonel E. M. House, confidential advisor of President Wilson, said Wednesday that he would shortly sail for Europe at the request of the President.

Colonel House declared the sole purpose of his trip would be to deliver to certain American ambassadors information regarding this government's attitude on various international matters now pending. He denied emphatically that his trip will in any way be a peace mission.

"I am going to Europe at the request of the President and the Secretary of State, for the purpose of taking information to some of our ambassadors," he said, "in order that they may have more intimate knowledge of this government's attitude regarding certain phases of international questions and in order to obtain from them their point of view on these matters."

"It is not advisable to bring home at this time any of our ambassadors from the belligerent countries. It has been found impossible to convey or obtain by cable or correspondence quite the correct atmosphere."

Gotham Can Now Eat Horseflesh.

New York—Sale of horse meat for food will be permitted in New York after January 1, the board of health announces. Commenting on the revocation of the section of the sanitary code which prohibited the use of horse meat, Mr. Emerson said that, while the health department does not exactly recommend it, no harm can be seen in its use. "The horse never has tuberculosis, and almost never communicates a malignant disease to human beings," he said. "Hereafter old horses will be fattened for meat."

French Call Off Cruiser.

Washington, D. C.—French embassy officials, although lacking official word of the activity of the cruiser Descartes in West Indian waters, believe that she has been ordered to cease searching American ships on the high seas, and that no further search or seizure would be made until diplomatic correspondence over the Coamo, Carolina and San Juan incidents is closed. They point out that the American note probably was not delivered in time to reach the Descartes before Pursuer William Garde was taken from the Borinquen.

Big War Melon Is Out.

Cleveland, Ohio—Directors of the Grasselli Chemical company Wednesday cut a war melon by declaring an extra cash dividend of 5 per cent and a special cash dividend of 10 per cent, in addition to the quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on both common and preferred stocks.

The combined dividends on both common and preferred shares, including the special dividends, have a cash value of approximately \$3,000,000.

HARVESTING OF SILAGE

Corn Must Be Cut at the Proper Stage of Maturity.

Most Economical Succulent Food That Can Be Obtained for Dairy Cows at a Season When Pasture is Not Available.

(By WILBUR J. FRASER, Illinois.)

It is of great importance to know at what stage corn should be cut to secure the best results, how rapidly nutriment is stored up in the corn plant as it approaches maturity, and when the maximum amount is reached.

To have the silage keep well the corn must be cut at the proper stage of maturity. If cut before it is sufficiently



Cutting and Storing Silage.

ciently matured, too much acid develops. If too ripe, it does not settle properly and the air is not excluded. Corn should not be cut until the ears are out of the milk and most of the kernels glazed and hard.

The corn should be cut with a corn binder, as it is much more easily handled when bound in bundles. If the silage cutter is large and the work is done with a good force of men, the corn binder should have a start of half a day. If enough horses are used on the binder to keep it moving at a good pace the corn can be cut down as fast as it can be put into the silo.

Using a small cutter with a large engine is dangerous unless great care is exercised in controlling the power.

If silage is to keep well it must settle evenly. To this end the leaves and the heavier parts of the corn must be kept thoroughly mixed and evenly distributed in the silo. Owing to the great pressure of silage, friction with the sides of the silo has a tendency to make the silage less compact at the edge, and for this reason it should be thoroughly tramped next the side. Every time three or four inches of cut material is added to the silo it should be tramped thoroughly around the edge, taking short steps and packing the silage as much as possible next to the wall. These precautions must be observed during filling to obtain perfect silage.

After filling, the top six inches should be wet once and the whole surface tramped every day for a week to obtain a thin, compact layer of well-rooted silage which will exclude the air.

Properly prepared, corn silage is, as a rule, the most economical succulent food that can be obtained for dairy cows at a season when pasture is not available. Although not a balanced ration in itself, it tends to heavy milk production and economical milk can be made by feeding corn silage and a legume hay without the use of much grain.

PLAN TO STORE VEGETABLES

Brussels Form a Place for Decay Germs to Enter—Dry in Sun Before Putting in Storage.

(By H. O. WERNER, North Dakota Experiment Station.)

Vegetables must be stored under the conditions that will keep them in the best condition for use.

In the first place they should be handled carefully. Bruises form a place for decay germs to enter. The vegetables store best if a little immature. Cabbage, celery and root crops keep best at low temperature, with a fairly moist atmosphere and good ventilation. Onions keep best just above freezing in a dry atmosphere. Squash and pumpkins need a dry atmosphere at about fifty degrees. Celery when dug is really transplanted as it has to be kept growing when in storage. Dig it with a good deal of soil on the roots and plant closely in sand or loose damp soil in a cool cellar or pit. The root crops keep best when buried in sand or soil in a cool place. The vegetables, excepting celery, will keep better if well dried in the sun before being stored.

Use of Soda.

In cooking, it often saves fuel, time, and flour. Strong beans, peas, green peas, or onions require a great deal of time for boiling in order to make them palatable, and by adding a generous pinch of soda to the water in which they are boiled, they will become tender in an hour's time without injuring the flavor.

Don't Tolerate Weaklings.

In your culling weaklings should never be tolerated. Kill and bury the runts and crowheads. Roup is infectious and the weaklings are the ones to first become infected.

Table Scraps Good Feed.

The table scraps should be saved and fed to the hens. Table scraps make rather a rich feed, and therefore should not be thrown indiscriminately before the fowls, but should be prepared and cooked and fed to them regularly once a day.

Infertile Eggs.

Infertile eggs produced by flocks in which there is no male bird are the only kind that can reach the consumer in good condition during the hot summer months. The only object in having a male bird in the flock is to get fertile eggs for hatching purposes. Now that the hatching season is over, sell off all the roosters or shut them away from the hens.

Excellent Chicken Feed.

Swiss chard makes excellent chicken feed.

GIVE HARNESS BEST OF CARE

When Placed Just Behind Work Team Leather Becomes Brittle and Sometimes Breaks Very Easily.

Many farmers hang their harness in the barn just behind the work team so that it will be handy when wanted. Of course it is convenient and can be thrown onto the backs of the horses in a few minutes, but there is a considerable loss in hanging the harness at the back end of the stall.

There is a constant passing off of ammonia from the manure behind the harness and this has a bad effect on the leather of the harness. This is the reason why a harness that is allowed to hang in stalls cracks and dries out, becomes brittle and sometimes breaks very easily. One would have to keep the leather thoroughly soaked with oil to prevent injury from the action of the ammonia.

Then there is danger of harness being thrown down into the manure of the stable by the constant passing of the horses from the lot into the stalls. When it is thrown down and tramped into the manure it is filthy to handle and is injured by the action of the damp manure.

The best plan is to have a room in the barn in which to hang the harness. It is even better to hang it in the hallway than over the manure. The room need not be large. Everything in it may easily be kept in proper order, and all repair material should also be located here. The room should be free from mice and rats, for these rodents are destructive to leather.

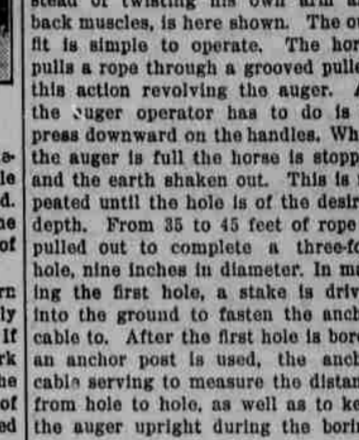
DIG HOLES BY HORSE POWER

By Use of Sock Auger Farmer Is Enabled to Avoid Much Manual Labor and Twisting of Back.

A sock auger by means of which the farmer may make his horse do the heavy work of post-hole digging, instead of twisting his own arm and back muscles, is here shown. The outfit is simple to operate. The horse pulls a rope through a grooved pulley, this action revolving the auger. All the auger operator has to do is to press downward on the handles. When the auger is full the horse is stopped and the earth shaken out. This is repeated until the hole is of the desired depth. From 35 to 45 feet of rope is pulled out to complete a three-foot hole, nine inches in diameter. In making the first hole, a stake is driven into the ground to fasten the anchor cable to. After the first hole is bored, an anchor post is used, the anchor cable serving to measure the distance from hole to hole, as well as to keep the auger upright during the boring.

Pulling of Rope Revolves Auger.

At one end of the anchor cable is a short piece of chain, the purpose of which is to allow the cable to be quickly shortened should the auger begin to lean.—Popular Mechanics.



EGGS ARE "FANCY"

When fresh, clear and full-bodied.

When shells are sound, clean, bright and of uniform color.

When they weigh 24 ounces or more to the dozen.

It pays to produce and market fancy eggs.

SWEETEN SOIL FOR ALFALFA

Sourness Can Be Corrected by Application of Air-Slaked Lime—Test With Litmus Paper.

Alfalfa will not do well on sour or acid soil. Before growing alfalfa, the soil should be tested with blue litmus paper, which can be secured from a druggist. Take a handful of moistened earth from a few inches beneath the surface of the ground and press into a ball. Break this mud ball into halves and place a strip of blue litmus on one of the halves and cover with the other. After five minutes examine the litmus paper, and if it has changed color from blue to a distinct pink or becomes spotted with pink spots, the soil is acid and needs lime for successful alfalfa growing.

On sour soils from two to four tons of air-slaked lime or ground limestone rock or marl or lime refuse should be applied. Whatever form is used it should always be applied to the surface of plowed land and harrowed or disked in. It may be put on in the fall or early spring—prior to seeding the alfalfa. Lime distributors are desirable when large areas are limed, but with small acreage it can be conveniently spread with a shovel.

Leg of Lamb.

Get a leg of lamb, put plate in bottom of kettle, place leg of lamb on top, then dressing plumed up in cloth. Dip cloth in hot water, pour and place the dressing in the middle of cloth, tie or pin up tight. Place on top of lamb, boil until done, then press lamb and dressing together and slice when cold. Take the water lamb was boiled in, add one carrot, two onions and potatoes. Place one-fourth cupful of rice on stove to cook, add to stew just before serving.

Jellied Veal.

Materials—Cold roast of veal, two cupfuls, one tablespoonful gelatin, seasoning.

Utensils—Breadpan, saucepan, meat grinder.

Directions—Stew pieces of roast in a little water until tender. Grind or chop meat and season highly. Dissolve gelatin in