

A Cow Doesn't Know the First Thing About 'Co-efficients of Expansion'

But She Does Know Good Silage

She likes good silage, and she will eat it and thrive on it and turn back to you good money through milk and cream and butter and beef. AND GOOD SILAGE DEPENDS on the CO-EFFICIENTS of EXPANSION in the SILO.

TUM-A-LUM SILOS ARE BUILDINGS--Not Barrels

A "building silo" expands and shrinks in exact proportion to every other part. A ways tight. Anchored by concealed rods. Recommended above all other types for this climate by Washington State College, Oregon Agricultural College, U. S. Department of Agriculture.



A Barrel Silo depends upon your tightening hoops continually. A large percentage of barrel silos' shrink, can twist, warp, buckle, cave in and blow down--after a year or so of this dry, northwestern climate.

HERE'S WHAT A FEW OWNERS SAY OF "TUM-A-LUM SILOS"

I haven't bothered with tightening hoops and anchor wires and never fretted about wind storms.—Jno. Hilaire (Mabton)

From the "Tum-A-Lum" we have never seen a quiver, and we have watched close. Satisfaction? Sure it gives satisfaction.—"Holstein" Davis (Granger).

The silo is alright and I think it is the best wood silo I ever saw.—E. B. Johnson, (Prosser).

I certainly played in luck that I tumbled onto the TUM-A-LUM.—C. C. Reimer, (Prosser).

I am much pleased with the feed in the TUM-A-LUM Silos.—P. C. Perkins (Waitsburg).

We are very much pleased with the silo purchased of you last fall.—Whitney & Teegarden (Wapato).

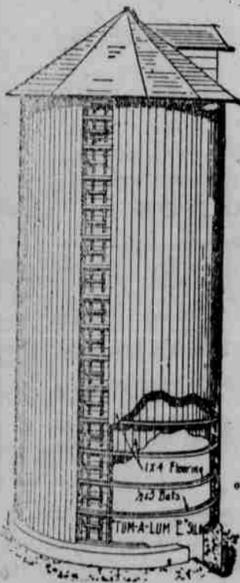
The third day after my 32 cows moved into my new TUM-A-LUM dairy barn and began eating ensilage from a TUM-A-LUM SILO we got five gallons more milk.—Harry Abbott (Kennewick).

If I were to build a dozen silos they would all be TUM-A-LUMS.—C. W. Drake (Toppenish)

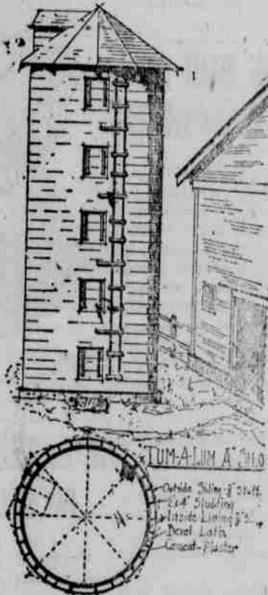
As to the silo itself, which is a TUM-A-LUM, we can say it is all you claimed for it.—Meyer Bros. (Moxee).

My advice to silo builders is: "Do not build any other kind than a TUM-A-LUM".—C. E. Kresse (Sunnyside).

I should have borrowed the money and built my TUM-A-LUM silo three years ago.—Jno. Martin (Maupin).

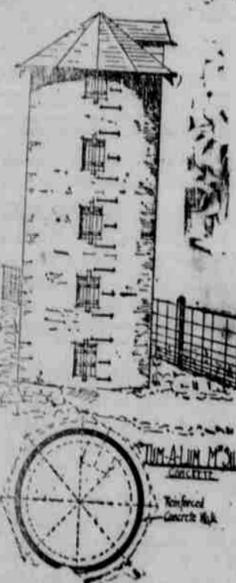


Tum-A-Lum Wood Hoop Silo



Tum-A-Lum (Stock Lumber) Silo

TUM-A-LUM SILOS ARE FURNISHED COMPLETE--ALL LUMBER, SHINGLES CEMENT, OUTSIDE AND INSIDE PAINT, HARDWARE, NAILS--WITH COMPLETE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS--MAKING ERECTION EASY AND SIMPLE.



Tum-A-Lum Concrete Silo

- The first silo in Morrow County, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The first silo in Sherman County, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The first silo in Jefferson County, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The first silo in Crook County, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The first silo on the Tumalo Project, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The first silo on Juniper Flat, Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO

- The largest silo in Eastern Washington and Oregon, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The most popular silo in the Yakima Valley, A TUM-A-LUM SILO
- The coming silo in the Walla Walla Valley, A TUM-A-LUM SILO

When Farmer Smith of the O. W. R. & N. planned two new silos, he planned TUM-A-LUM SILOS.



Tum-A-Lum Tung Lok Silo

BUY YOUR SILO NOW--PAY FOR IT NEXT FALL--NO INTEREST IF PAID BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1917. WE HAVE INTERESTING INFORMATION AS TO HOW YOU CAN SECURE ENOUGH FREE SEED CORN TO PLANT ENOUGH ACREAGE TO FILL YOUR SILO. ASK FOR IT.

See PETER About It

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Company

GEORGE GOETHALS



General Goethals, who will have charge of the construction of ships to carry supplies to the allies.

BRITISH TURN END OF HINDENBURG LINE

Germans Throw Men Forward Without Limit to Stop Advance.

London.—In fighting that for intensity and separation equaled any of the conflicts of two and a half years of the great war, British forces had apparently turned the first of Germany's great defense lines of the famous "Hindenburg front" and part of Oppy, pivotal point of this defense sector, was in British hands. The town lies six miles northeast of Arras. All of Arleux, a mile north of Oppy, had been taken.

Both positions were centers for German counter attacks that for sheer violence surpassed any recent fighting on the western front.

The British thrust is toward Douai, northern pivot point of the Hindenburg line. To stop it, Field Marshal Hindenburg is recklessly throwing thousands of his troopers in massed attack. Every word from the front emphasized the enormous total of the German losses.

Dispatches now indicate that Germany is opposing the Franco-British advance with forces superior to the attacking armies. And still these divisions do no more than slow up the advance. It is evident that the whole strength of the French and British attacking armies was being made ready for another bolt to be hurled at the German line in a resumption of the concerted offensive.

RAID ON STOCK MARKET PLANNED

New York.—Intention to destroy J. P. Morgan's office, tap telegraph trunk lines between Chicago, Washington and New York, send out false reports of President Wilson's assassination and U-boat raids on the Atlantic coast, and then disrupt wires to prevent denial, all to affect the stock market for speculative benefit, was the ambitious plot confessed, the police declare, by Wolf Hirsch and George Meyringer, two Germans arrested and charged with having a picric acid bomb in their possession. The men were employed at Roosevelt hospital.

Hirsch, the police assert, besides being a chemist, is a former German secret service officer and a reserve petty officer in the submarine division of the German navy, while Meyringer, who was a kitchen man in the hospital, is an expert telegrapher and a student of finance.

ONLY 6 SUBMARINES LOST

German Naval Chief Says England Will Ask for Peace.

Amsterdam, via London.—According to the statement regarding submarine warfare made to the reichstag main committee by Vice Admiral von Capelle, minister of the navy, the Germans in the first two months of unrestricted submarine operations lost only six U-boats, a number which is the same period was surpassed several times by new construction.

Dwelling on the submarine campaign, the admiral said neither the British nor their allies dare publish the names and tonnages of ships sunk. The minister expressed the opinion that the day was not far off when Great Britain must declare her readiness to enter into peace negotiations.

U-BOAT TOLL 1,600,000 TONS

German Puts British Tonnage Now at 7,000,000.

Amsterdam, via London.—In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare more than 1,600,000 tons of shipping was sunk by the Germans. Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the Reichstag main committee. He asserted that the submarine campaign was proving a great success.

"From our figures one may estimate the total tonnage still available for British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinking at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new construction are impossible."

Bomb Dropped on Dutch Town.

London.—Bombs were dropped by an airplane Sunday night on Zierikzee, in the Dutch province of Zeeland, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague. Three persons were killed and much material damage was done. The nationality of the airplane has not been established.

Joffre Wants Flag in France.

Washington.—Marshal Joffre told the people of America through Washington newspaper correspondents who called upon him, that France challenges the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon will be flying on her battle lines.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND IS AIDED

Washington.—The Irish home rule question has been discussed at the conference between members of the British commission and American government officials. The subject is a most delicate one and the United States has no intention of seeking to suggest even informally an opinion on the conduct of Great Britain's affairs. However, the subject has arisen and American officials have frankly told members of the British commission that a strong element in the United States believes that real friendship between the two nations would be greatly strengthened by a satisfactory settlement of the Irish problem.

It is generally accepted that the present offers a favorable opportunity for settling the question. The interest in it here is great, not only because of the large number of citizens of Irish birth or descent, but because of the strong feeling that no nation with which the United States is joining forces should have unsettled a question involving the right of self-government.

AMERICAN WAR BRIEFS

The total recruiting for the army in April was 40,258.

The enlisted strength of the navy now has reached 86,226, within less than 700 of the full war quota now authorized.

The labor department has enlisted the aid of all the states in organizing its army of a million boys for work on the country's farms this summer.

The German liners Portonia and Clara Menzig, at New York, have been turned over by the American government for use of the entente allies.

All reserve officers of infantry, cavalry, field artillery and coast artillery will be ordered into active service at once, the war department announced.

Lieutenant Thomas, U. S. N., lost his life by the sinking by a torpedo of the oil tanker Vacuum. Twenty-seven men were saved from a total of 45 aboard the vessel.

Mayor Thompson refused to invite General Joffre and members of the French commission to Chicago, partly on the ground that the city's large German population might not approve such an invitation.

The administration's food control legislation has been introduced in both houses of congress. The legislation calls for an immediate survey of the country's food resources and confers power upon the department to prevent speculation and price manipulation.

1,300,000 Germans Have Died in War.

Amsterdam, via London.—Joseph Friedrich Naumann, formerly a Conservative member of the reichstag, lecturing on the "Influence of the War on Population," said in part:

"Until now the war has caused a loss of 1,300,000 dead. This, together with the decrease in births, gives a reduction of 3,800,000. The surplus of females has increased from 800,000 to far more than 2,000,000."

Existence of France, Britain, Menaced

Washington.—Secretary Lane told the governors conferring here with the council of national defense that the federal government had heard 400,000 tons of shipping had been sunk in the last week by German submarines. The destruction, Secretary Lane said, was not only threatening the existence of England and France, but was alarming the United States.

Rate Increase on Northwest Timber.

Washington.—A proposed increase of 10 cents per 100 pounds in freight rates on long timbers from North Pacific Coast and intermediate points to eastern and Canadian destinations was approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.