

FEDERAL VOLUNTEER ARMY SEEMS SAVED

Supporters of Measure Assert Victory in Senate.

NATIONAL GUARD ACCUSED OF POLITICS

Senator Says if Intimidation Continues He Will Favor Elimination of Guard as War Factor.

Washington, D. C.—The senate retained the Federal Volunteer provision in the army bill late Friday by a vote of 36 to 34, rejecting Senator Lea's amendment to strike the section out of the bill. The vote ended a four-day debate on the section.

Washington, D. C.—Advocates of the Federal volunteer provision of the senate army bill believed the section had been saved by a narrow margin when the senate recessed Thursday night, without having reached a vote on the Lee amendment to strike it out.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, asked again that action be deferred, as one or two senators still desired to be heard.

Debate on the volunteer provision lasted all day, champions of the National Guard, supporting the amendment, occupying most of the time. In the closing hours, however, Senator Chamberlain vigorously defended the provision as vital to any military plan and denounced attempts of National Guard organizations to interfere with legislation.

He was joined by Senators O'Gorman and Williams in warning to the senate that at the close of the European war the United States would need a great navy and an adequate army to back her demands on the belligerent powers for indemnification at losses sustained through violations of her rights as a neutral.

"As surely as the sun rises tomorrow morning," Senator Williams said, "unless this country puts itself into a condition where it can resist and withstand bullying, we are going to be in trouble with the victor in this war unless we surrender the positions we have taken and timidly submit to the rule which the victor may lay down for immunity or disclaimer."

"Self-preservation is the international code of the belligerent," said Senator O'Gorman, who contended that rights of neutrals had been invaded by all of the warring European powers.

"Protests of neutrals will be regarded," he added, "only if backed by sufficient power to enforce their demands."

"When this war is over," said Senator Chamberlain, "if we intend to demand recompense for American lives and property destroyed, if we are going to demand any satisfaction, then we ought to be prepared to back all our demands by force of arms if necessary. And in what condition are we? We have not the power to enforce a single demand we have made."

Senator Williams declared that while increasing the army was important, enlarging the navy was of first importance. The senator favored such a navy by 1918 that it could meet and defeat any force that might be started against it.

Senator Chamberlain's arraignment of the National Guard's activities was supported by Senators McCumber and Nelson, who called attention to telegrams from National Guard officials sent to many senators, urging them to vote against the Federal volunteer provision.

"If the National Guard intends to come here and undertake to control legislation calculated to protect America against the world," said the Oregon senator, "I for one from now on shall favor the elimination of the National Guard as a military factor in this country. They have been here and are here for this purpose."

Senator Nelson declared that he had never before seen "such lobbying as these outside influences have brought to bear to defeat certain sections of this bill."

Easy Spelling Way Gains.

New York—The number of universities, colleges and normal schools which have adopted simplified spelling now is 144, a gain of 57 in the last year, according to a report made to the Simplified Spelling Board at its annual meeting here. In these institutions there are 130,000 students. The number of newspapers and periodicals using at least the 12 simpler spellings adopted by the National Education association has increased from 70 to 250.

AMERICAN CAVALRY AGAIN ROUT VILLA BANDITS; THIRTY KILLED

San Geronimo, Chihuahua—Via aeroplane to Colonia Dublan and by wire-less to Columbus, N. M.—Two hundred American cavalrymen under Colonel W. C. Brown, Tenth cavalry, defeated an equal force of Villistas in the second engagement of the campaign at Aguas Calientes, 30 miles north of Guerrero, on April 1.

This report was made to General Pershing Wednesday by two Mexican ranchmen, who said that the Mexican forces lost 30 men and 40 horses, while the Americans suffered no casualties. Villa was not with the band, according to the ranchmen, who asserted that the American troops believed at first they had encountered the bandit chieftain. An investigation showed that he had not been with the detachment.

For hours the American cavalrymen followed Manuel Lopez, one of Villa's

JUDGE C. A. DOUGLAS



Judge Charles A. Douglas is the legal adviser of the Carranza faction and represents it in legal matters in Washington. He is a well-known lawyer and has handled many international cases.

lieutenants, and his bandits through tortuous winding canyons and almost impassable trails of the mountains. Believing that they had eluded their pursuers the bandits relaxed their vigilance and before they realized it they were confronted by the troops of the Tenth cavalry. General Pershing's old regiment, which had been stationed near the town to intercept stray bands attempting to make their escape.

Only the most meager details of the ensuing engagement were brought here by the Mexican ranchmen, but in many respects it resembled that of a week ago at San Geronimo. Immediately the bandits realized the presence of American troops they began a hurried, disorganized flight from their camp, some seizing their ponies and others trying to make their escape afoot. They went singly and in small parties, all firing at the American troops as they fled. None took aim, the ranchmen said, and as a result none of the bullets found a khaki-clad mark.

Principal Results of Tuesday Elections.

Following is a summary of the results of last Tuesday's elections held in several eastern states and cities:

Chicago Democrats carry 21 wards for Alderman; Mayor Thompson loses ground.

Republicans make sweep in Kansas City.

Social Democrat leads for mayor of Milwaukee.

Butte, Mont., retires all Socialists.

Henry Ford leads Senator Smith as Republican choice for President in Michigan, but lead is being cut down.

Muskogee, Okla., goes Democratic.

Moline and Waukegan, Ill., oust saloons; Bloomington and Lockport, formerly dry, go wet; women vote Moline dry and feminine vote makes East Dubuque wet.

North Platte, Neb., goes dry for first time.

Baraga and Clare counties, Michigan, added to dry column.

Parole Refused Youtsey.

Frankfort, Ky.—Parole was refused Wednesday by the State board of prison commissioners to Henry Youtsey, convicted 16 years ago of conspiracy in the assassination of Governor Goebel and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Youtsey is the only person among the six accused of complicity in the assassination who is serving a prison term. The others either were acquitted or received executive clemency.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Biennial School Report Shows Increase of Pupils and Teachers

In preparing the official records for his next biennial report, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill finds that there were 9272 more children enrolled in the schools of the state last year than during the previous year, the total number being 151,799. There was also an increase of 303 in the number of teachers, 6055 of whom were employed in public schools and 509 in private schools. The number of students enrolled in private schools was exactly 10,000. The per cent of attendance was a little over 93, indicating that the attendance was regular and that there were very few children absent from school. The total cost of the public schools last year was \$7,065,018.53. Of this amount, \$3,786,697.98 was paid to teachers, \$1,111,461.94 was used in building new school houses and in the purchase of building sites, \$545,286.45 was expended for repairs and janitor work and \$421,791.34 was spent for fuel and school supplies. School district clerks were paid \$47,198.50 for their services. The indebtedness of the districts at the close of the last school year amounted to \$5,560,894.17, of which \$4,718,849.14 was bonded indebtedness which had been assumed in the erection of new school buildings.

Two Klamath Lumber Mills Resume Operations at Once

Klamath Falls—Next week will see additional lumber plants in operation in this section, with good increases to Klamath county's payrolls.

The Algoma Lumber company's mill at Algoma, 12 miles north of this city, will begin cutting early next week, according to Manager E. J. Grant. This mill will cut about 25,000,000 feet of lumber during the present season.

The company's logging camps have been in operation several weeks. The Algoma mill cuts 125,000 feet of lumber every 10 hours. The company also operates a box factory the year round, employing about 50 men.

The Klamath Manufacturing company's sawmill, on Upper Klamath Lake at Shippington, a suburb of this city, will begin Monday cutting 70,000 feet of lumber per day. This company also operated a box factory steadily all winter.

Beginning the first of May the Ewauna box factory, in this city, will put on a night crew to take care of the rush orders.

First Train Enters Marshfield.

Eugene—Passenger service between Eugene and Marshfield was inaugurated over the Willamette-Pacific railroad Wednesday with one train each way daily.

Postmaster E. L. Campbell, announced that mail service over the new railroad also began on that day. This mail service has been brought about as the result of an exception by the Post-office department which, it is said, rarely enters into a contract with a railroad to carry mail before its actual completion.

The letter mail has been going by stage from Roseburg to Marshfield, from Drain to Gardiner and from Eugene to Florence; the second-class mail has been going by boat from Portland to Marshfield.

There was no celebration in connection with the completion of the railroad at either end of the line. Such an event on an elaborate scale is being planned for a date in July, when the Umpqua bridge will be completed.

Coos Sale Is Reported.

North Bend—After the departure Wednesday of Dr. J. H. Dennison and John B. Rogers, San Francisco capitalists, Frederick Hollister, of the First National bank of North Bend, announced that the visitors had negotiated for the purchase of the estate formerly held by Major L. D. Kinney on Coos, and would close the deal within the next few weeks.

Frank S. Waite, who holds a mortgage of several hundred thousand dollars on the property, will reach Coos Bay this week to attend to details which interest him in the transfer.

Park Tract Given Salem.

Salem—The city council has accepted the offer of A. N. Bush, of Salem, to convey to the city a 50-acre tract of land in the southeast part of the city, known as Bush's pasture. Under the terms of the proposal the city will obtain title after the death of Miss Sally Bush, a sister of A. N. Bush. The tract will be used for municipal park purposes, and will be known as Bush's Pasture Park. It will be a memorial for the late Asahel Bush, pioneer Salem banker.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.05; fortyfold, 94c; club, 92c; red fife, 92c; red Russian, 92c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21 @22 per ton; alfalfa, \$20.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 65@80c per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.75 per crate; cabbage, \$1.25@2.25 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 17½ @ 20c; eggplant, 23½ per pound; horseradish, 8½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 @ 1.50; lettuce, \$2.25@2.35 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.50; spinach, 90c @ \$1 per box; asparagus, 7 @ 10c per pound; rhubarb, \$1.25@2 per box; peas, 9@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying prices, \$1.50 f. o. b. shipping point.

Green Fruit—Strawberries, \$4.75@5 per crate; apples, \$1@1.60 per box; cranberries, \$11 per barrel.

Eggs—Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candled, 21c per dozen; uncandled, 19½@20c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 17c; stags, 13c; broilers, 25@30c; turkeys, choice, 24 @25; ducks, 15c; geese, 10c.

Butter—Prices from wholesaler to retailer: Portland city creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard grades, 34c; lower grades, 31c; Oregon country creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard makes, 31 @ 33; lower grades, 30 @ 30½; packed in cubes, 2c less. Prices paid by jobbers to producers: Cubes, extras, 29@30c; firsts, 27 @ 27½c; dairy butter, 14 @ 18½c; butterfat, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 30c.

Veal—Fancy, 10@10½c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11½c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 20@30c; valley, 27@28c; mohair, new clip, 30 @32c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice grain and pulp, \$8.50@9; choice hay, \$8.15 @ 8.50; good, \$7.75 @ 8.15; medium, \$7.50@7.75; cows, choice, \$6.70 @ 7.80; good, \$6.50 @ 6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$5@7.75; bulls, \$2.75@6; stags, \$3@5.25.

Hogs—Prime light, \$9; good to prime, \$8.25 @ 9; rough heavy, \$8 @ 8.25; pigs and skips, \$8@8.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$8@10; wethers, \$7.25@9; ewes, \$6.25@8.25; lambs, \$9.50@10.50.

New Potatoes Arrive.

Tacoma—New potatoes of the best quality the local market has seen for years, according to commission men, rolled in Thursday for the first time this season. The new tubers, which are red, went out wholesale at 6½ cents a pound in lug boxes and found an instant market. Regular shipments will be received from now on and as receipts increase prices will decline, say merchants.

Celery is about through for the season, it is reported. The vegetable is quoted at \$5.75 a crate. Radishes, telephone peas, artichokes, asparagus and lettuce arrived by steamer and went out quickly. The demand for green stuff increases daily.

Apples continue to sell good. Wine-saps are the most popular variety here, wholesaling from \$1.25 to \$1.65 a box. Meats and poultry are firmer.

No Change in Butter Expected.

Tacoma—Butter is firm and dealers do not look for a decline for two weeks yet. The market of the Pacific Coast is reported to be unchanged. Receipts of butter are none too large. Eggs are arriving plentifully and the market is steady. Cheese is unchanged and the demand is light.

The fish market is well supplied with various kinds of fish with the exception of salmon. Since the season opened on salmon fairly good catches have been made by sportsmen on the Narrows and on Puget Sound. The fish, however, are not running in large enough schools to warrant fishing boats to go after them, according to dealers.

Demand for Eggs Is Active.

Portland—The egg market is steady and firm this week at prices unchanged. The demand is sufficient to take care of all arrivals.

Poultry arrivals were not heavy, but were large enough in view of the present high prices. More veal came in than could be worked off, but the market was steady. Pork was strong and unchanged.

The butter market is reported easier, but the old prices prevail.

Hops Taken at 12 Cents.

The sale of the Piper lot of 100 bales of hops at Aurora, Ore., to McClellan at 12 cents was reported. There is no demand for contracts in this state.

California advices note the purchase by Richardson of a lot of mediums at 9 cents. Unsold California stocks are 13,275 bales of Sacramentos, 3829 bales of Mendocinos and 4334 bales of Sonomas, a total of 21,420 bales.

ROOT CUTTER IS HANDY

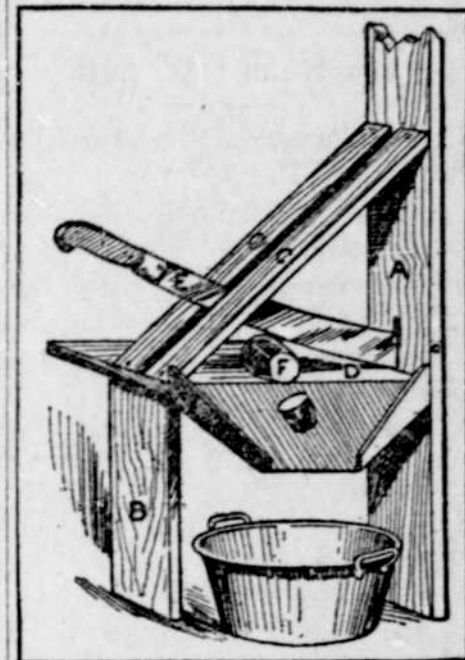
Good Use Made of Piece of an Old Crosscut Saw Blade.

Large Roots, Such as Rutabagas, Mangels and Turnips, Can Be Held With One Hand, While Knife Is Worked With Other.

The best root cutter I ever had hold of or ever saw was one that was built by a German boy I had working for me, writes R. E. Dimich in the Farmer. We considered him none too reliable in general, but when it came to contriving handy things about the place he was a marvel of ingenuity and, strange to say, he did most of his work on these contrivances after work hours or at noon.

This root cutter consisted of two upright pieces, A and B (see illustration), the upright A in this case being the studding in my dairy barn; a diagonal piece, C, having a slit, G, in it for a knife guide; a cutting table, D, with a spout attached for the cut roots to fall on; a cutting blade, E, passing through the guide slit in C and pivotally attached to the upright A.

I made my first one with an old hand saw, thinking the thinner the blade the better it would cut, but later when this got broke I put in a piece of an old crosscut saw, and found that this



Homemade Root Cutter.

thick blade was much more satisfactory.

Such large roots as rutabagas, mangels or turnips, can be held with one hand while the knife is worked with the other, and it is really surprising how rapidly the work can be done. We cut roots for over twenty cows all of one winter and were perfectly satisfied with our rig, although we had tried out several of the factory rigs with cranks.

MOLD DANGEROUS TO HORSES

"Stomach Stagers" in Horses Traced to Soft Corn—Moldy Feed Should Be Carefully Avoided.

Moldy feed seems to be especially dangerous for horses.

Be careful to know what kind of corn and corn stalks the horses are getting where there is so much soft corn, with mold almost sure to be present.

In some sections "stomach stagers" in horses is causing a good deal of trouble, and it is traced to feeding moldy corn.

Greatest Profit From Dairy.

One department of a dairy farm may be so efficient that it pays the losses of other departments, but the greatest profit comes only when all the departments are operated to make them collectively most efficient.

Mice Injuries.

Mice and other rodents injure trees mostly in cold winters when green feed is scarce. Clearing away the weeds and grass from around the trunk does away with harbors for mice.

The Pigeon House.

The essentials of a pigeon house are fresh air, dryness and good drainage, sunlight and space enough for the comfort of the pigeons. A southern or southeastern exposure is best.

Good Grazing.

When you think of good grazing from spring to late fall think of cow-peas. They have an especial value for producing milk, growing young stock and fattening all kinds of animals.

Where Insects Winter.

Many insects and disease spores hibernate over winter in crop refuse and rubbish. Either plow this under or destroy all debris of this sort.

Sheep Are Dainty Eaters.

Sheep are very dainty. Keep the feed troughs clean.