

SUBMARINE IS REAL MENACE TO BRITAIN

David Lloyd George Urges Strict Economy on English.

ALL IMPORTS TO BE CURTAILED

Must Take Drastic Measures Against Ruthless Warfare of Germans or Nation Will Face Disaster.

London—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, Friday presented to the house of commons, in a speech lasting an hour and a half, his program for coping with the serious situation arising from the shortage of shipping space, depletion of food stocks and the German submarine menace.

The premier advocated the increase of home food production and the curtailment of non-vital imports. To this end he outlined a plan for speeding up the farmer by guaranteeing good prices for commodities over a period of years. This he supplemented by the announcement that the land owner would be forced to cultivate his land.

The speeding up of the farm laborer was provided for by the premier by guaranteeing him a minimum wage of 25 shillings per week instead of the present 14 to 18 shillings.

By curtailment of imports, Mr. Lloyd George said he expected to reduce the demands on cargo space by several million tons. Foodstuffs, of which 16,000,000 tons were imported last year, will be cut nearly 1,000,000 tons by lopping off certain luxuries. Paper users who already have been considerably curtailed, must henceforth get along with only half the supply they are now receiving, thus saving 640,000 tons. Certain savings also will be effected in the import of ore, which now amounts to 8,000,000 tons annually and in lumber, which at present is 4,000,000 tons.

Mr. Lloyd George said that for some time there has been a shortage of tonnage required for the general needs of the nation and even a slight shortage in the tonnage for military purposes. The nation should realize absolutely what the conditions were.

"If we take drastic measures," he continued, "we can cope with the submarine, but if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace, disaster is before us."

Thirteen Killed, One Hundred Hurt by Tornadoes in South

Atlanta—Thirteen people are known to have lost their lives and more than 100 have been reported injured in a series of tornadoes that swept portions of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi Friday. The most serious loss of life was in Middle Alabama.

Seven persons were killed in the Hollins-Midway-Stewartville section of Alabama, and at Whitesett, Ala., four negroes were killed in the destruction of their cabins.

Much timber was blown down and many residences were damaged. Two negroes were killed at Lithonia, Ga., where at least 60 small dwellings were demolished. Six children were injured in a storm at Georgetown, Miss.

Postoffice Help Scarce

Butte, Mont.—The United States postoffice cannot get sufficient help to operate the local postoffice. A civil service examination has been postponed because there were no applicants. There is no eligible list and there has not been any for months. The government pays from \$66.33 to \$100 a month for clerks and carriers here, whereas common laborers receive \$4.50 a day. Nobody wants the government jobs.

Vocational Bill Signed

Washington, D. C.—With four different pens made especially for the occasion at a boys' vocational school at Buffalo, N. Y., President Wilson Friday afternoon signed and made law the Smith-Hughes vocational training bill. It provides Federal co-operation with the states in establishing industrial schools, appropriating \$1,700,000 this year and increasing to \$7,300,000 in nine years.

Schumann-Heink is Hurt

St. Louis—Madame Schumann-Heink, opera singer, suffered fractures of two ribs and a sprained wrist, and probably was injured internally here late Friday night, when an automobile in which she was returning to her hotel from a concert was struck by a streetcar.

FOOD RIOTS ARE SPREADING

Cost of Eatables Greater Here Than in Europe—Mothers Beg Relief.

Boston—Three women, claiming to represent 800 residents of the West End district and a delegation from the Housewives' League made an unsuccessful attempt Thursday to see Governor McCall to request him to take some action toward reducing the present high prices of food. The women said their families were facing starvation and that immediate relief was necessary.

Governor McCall, who was engaged when the delegation arrived, issued the following statement:

"We are in a state of war so far as prices are concerned. The exports from this country during January were at the rate of \$7,500,000,000 a year, which is altogether too much of a drain upon the material resources of the Nation.

"We exchange our food for gold, but in the last analysis food is far more necessary to the people than gold. We can eat one but we cannot eat the other.

"Foreign countries have found it necessary to regulate the prices of food. The food controller of Great Britain recently fixed the maximum price of potatoes bought by the pound at \$1.90 a bushel. The price in Boston is \$4.20 a bushel, and so with other articles.

"If there is ground for interference in England and upon the continent there certainly is as much ground for interference in the United States and for action in defense of our people, many of whom are threatened with starvation."

New York—Mayor Mitchell Wednesday night instructed the police, health and charities departments, to make a thorough investigation of food conditions throughout the greater city and report to him immediately, when he will place before the board of estimate a request of East Side housewives that \$1,000,000 be appropriated by the city to buy food for distribution at reasonable prices.

This action on the part of the mayor followed a resumption of rioting among housewives in various parts of the city and a visit to him of a committee of women who declared their children were starving because of the high cost of foodstuffs.

The mayor informed the three municipal departments that he wanted first-hand information regarding the situation, which was represented to him by the housewives as calling for immediate relief. His instructions to the officials were to obtain all possible data concerning the supply of food actually available, its condition, sources from which drawn, both wholesale and retail market operations, the state of the public health in all congested tenement districts and other factors.

President Wilson Will Ask Congress for Authority to Act

Washington, D. C.—The generally accepted idea that President Wilson will address congress again on the German crisis before the end of next week virtually was confirmed Thursday in official quarters.

There was no announcement, and it was said that the President still was considering his next step, but officials pointed out the necessity of congress making provisions for any emergency which might arise after adjournment, and explained that the President would go to the Capitol not to ask for a declaration of war but merely for authority to protect American rights.

Music Records Seized

Halifax, N. S.—The party of German diplomats and their families on the liner Frederick VIII, held here by the British authorities for examination, will not be allowed to take with them to Germany a large number of phonograph music records. They are made of rubber, which is contraband of war. The records will be confiscated temporarily, and the owners will receive receipts which will enable them to get the disks at the end of the war.

Socialist Party Split

Stockholm—The rupture between the warring factions of the Socialist party, which was foreseen at the recent congress here, has come to pass. Members of the Socialist Left have published an appeal for the formation of a new Socialist party. The proclamation is signed by 15 members of the party in parliament and 18 from the general party organization.

Anthem's Use Restricted

San Francisco—A proposed ordinance prohibits the use of the anthem, "Star-Spangled Banner," in ragtime medleys, vaudeville, or for dance-hall marches, and requires musicians and audience to stand during its rendition whenever practicable. It was passed to print by the board of supervisors here Monday.

Doings of State Legislators

Legislature Adjourns; \$6,000,000 Road Bonds Bill is Passed

Salem—The legislature adjourned sine die at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At 12:30 the joint conference committee from the house and senate agreed on all disputed points in the \$6,000,000 road bonds bill.

A few minutes later both houses concurred. The bill is now in the hands of the governor.

The joint conference committee was composed of Senators Orton, Shanks and Vinton, and Representatives Ritter, Schimpff and Laugaard.

With only four dissenting votes the \$6,000,000 road bonds measure, amended to provide for its submission to the people at a special election next June 4, passed the senate at 5:20 o'clock Monday.

The house passed the senate's special election bill. The house amended the bill, however, so that the normal school question and the proposal to build a \$200,000 home for delinquent children, both of which were referred to the people by legislative resolutions, will not be voted upon by the people until the regular election in November, 1918.

Delinquent Tax Bill Passes With News Amendment

Salem—Both house and senate agreed to the Forbes amendment to the delinquent tax bill, which went through the house with a heavy vote. The bill, as amended by Forbes, will become a law in time to regulate the publication of delinquent taxes next year. It is too late to become effective this year.

Attorneys in the house agree that the act is the most scientific and the most economical in effect in any state in the Union. Forbes gave the subject careful attention for several weeks while he had the bill in the judiciary committee, of which he is chairman.

In brief, the measure provides that 90 days after the taxes become delinquent notices shall be mailed to the delinquent property owners by letter or postcard.

Then 30 days will be allowed for them to respond. Those who make their payments in that time will be stricken from the delinquent rolls. Property that remains delinquent at the expiration of this 90-day period will be advertised in newspapers selected by the county commissioners.

APPROPRIATIONS ARE MADE BY OREGON LEGISLATURE

Name	Total Amt. Allowed.
Agents for apprehension of criminals	4,000.00
Agricultural societies	90,000.00
Oregon State Fair	44,500.00
Blue Book (official state directory)	4,500.00
Board of Control, Oregon State	15,000.00
Bounty on wild animals	65,000.00
Capitol and Supreme Court buildings	59,450.00
Child labor, board of inspectors	4,000.00
Dairy and Food Commissioners	8,000.00
Desert Land Reclamation	7,000.00
Superintendent of Public Instruction	15,200.00
Agricultural assistants	5,000.00
School record books, blanks, uniform series	10,658.00
State Teachers' Association	500.00
Board of Higher Curricula (not added in total)	333.00
Oregon Normal School, Monmouth	71,259.00
Oregon Normal School, Monmouth	31,000.00
Seaside Normal School (not added in total)	420.00
Oregon State School for the Blind	30,353.57
Oregon State School for the Deaf	54,160.00
State Agricultural College	703,500.00
State Agricultural College	65,000.00
Experiment stations	60,000.00
Extension service	121,866.00
University of Oregon	527,000.00
University of Oregon	65,000.00
University of Oregon Medical School	100,000.00
Eastern Oregon State Hospital	236,977.00
Oregon State Hospital (Insane)	71,259.00
Oregon State Hospital (Insane)	16,330.00
Orphans and foundlings	115,000.00
Orphans and foundlings' deficiencies	9,877.45
Oregon State Tuberculosis Hospital	75,552.50
State Institutions for Feeble-minded	219,000.00
Florence Crittenton Refuge Home	7,500.00
McLaughlin Memorial Association	50.00
Elton Home for the Friendless	5,000.00
Election expense, general and primary	50,000.00
Emergency Board	200.00
Executive department	23,700.00
Health department	20,500.00
Forestry, Oregon State Board of	54,000.00
Fugitives from Justice	15,000.00
Grand Army Republic, Department of Oregon	500.00
Health State Board of	25,000.00
Historical Society, Oregon	17,500.00
Horticultural, State Board of	7,500.00
Humane Society, Oregon	1,000.00
Industrial Training School	20,000.00
Industrial Welfare Commission	4,000.00
Industrial Accident Commission, State	225,117.60
Attorney-General—Judicial department	33,320.00
District Judges	200,000.00
District Attorneys and deputies	138,800.00
Supreme Court of the State of Oregon	96,106.50
Supreme Court Library	15,000.00
Labor Commission and inspector of factories and workshops	10,000.00
Land Board, office of the state	18,000.00
Legislative Assembly, 29th regular session	77,500.00
Library, Oregon State	40,000.00
Public Health Commission	45,000.00
Mines and geology, Oregon Bureau of	30,000.00
National Guard, Oregon	155,000.00
Naval Militia, Oregon	15,000.00
Oregon State Industrial School for Girls	20,000.00
Oregon State Training School	78,435.00
Oregon State Penitentiary	218,955.70
Wayward girls	20,000.00
Wayward girls	20,000.00
Public Welfare Commission of Oregon	20,000.00
Pilot Commissions, Oregon Board of	2,400.00
Printing department, State	9,900.00
Proclamations, etc., publication of	500.00
Rewards for arrests	1,200.00
Roads, construction of	440,000.00
Sealer of weights and measures, State	8,400.00
State Department	56,300.00
State Engineer's office	33,966.00
State Engineer's office, as amended	1,000.00
Tax Commission, State	16,000.00
Treasury Department	35,100.00
Water Board, State	30,000.00
Miscellaneous claims, including—	10,553.58
Board of Higher Curricula	\$333.00
Southern Oregon Normal	420.00
Deficiency claims	47,892.00
One volume of Supreme Court reports	500.00
Additional appropriation for Legislature	5,000.00
Grand total of appropriations from budget	\$6,073,766.35

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Name	Amount
Erecting building at Champoeg	5,000.00
To reimburse H. D. Williams	22.00
To advertise scenic attractions of Pacific Northwest	45,000.00
For repairing Tumalo project	10,000.00
For Oregon Agricultural College experiment station	30,000.00
For Hood River experiment station	6,000.00
Armory at Marshfield	20,000.00
Medals for Oregon National Guard	800.00
Claim of H. N. Corey	2,000.00
For entertainment of Battery and Troop A	300.00
Grain inspection	7,500.00
Rural credits	5,000.00
For Interstate Fair at Prineville	500.00
Acquiring limestone for state	20,000.00
Reimbursing heirs of William Fullcock	194.40
Salaries of Master Fish Warden, etc.	16,800.00
For Klaskanine hatchery	7,500.00
For Bonneville hatchery	15,000.00
For hatchery work in district No. 2	15,000.00
For hatcheries, fishway and improvements on Willamette and McKenzie rivers	15,000.00
For hatchery on Nehalem River	4,000.00
For constructing stables at Clackamas Station for O. N. G.	3,800.00
Providing for special election	15,000.00
To pay for cows killed and injured on O. N. G. rifle range	85.00
Total of miscellaneous special appropriations	\$ 245,318.40

RECAPITULATION OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

Grand total allowed and appropriated from budget estimate	\$6,073,776.35
Grand total allowed for special miscellaneous appropriation bills and appropriations made for same	245,318.40
Grand total of appropriations	\$6,319,094.75
Total of available revenue	6,309,506.82
Seeming deficiency under 6 per cent limitation amendment	9,578.93
Money loaned by Legislature to flax industry to be repaid on sale of flax by State Board of Control	10,553.58
Apparent balance left over amount allowed by 6 per cent amendment	974.65
Approximate amount of unexpended balance left in the treasury from appropriations made for 1915-1916	133,000.00
Approximate total of money state will have on hand for emergencies during years 1917-1918	\$ 133,974.65

Northwest Dairymen to Seek to Extend Markets

Portland—The opening up of a great dairy industry in this state is anticipated by G. E. Freyart, government dairy expert, who is now in Portland making arrangements for a meeting of milk, cream, butter and cheese producers of the Northwest.

A convention of dairy instructors, including experts in the government service and dairy men from the agricultural schools of the Coast, will be held on February 28, and the two days following will be devoted to the general meetings which will be held at the Hotel Portland.

A special exhibit of fine dairy products will be held in connection with the meetings of dairymen, various dairymen of the Northwest having been invited to compete.

As judges of the exhibit, the following have been selected: Butter section, Thomas F. Wright, of Washington State college; cheese section, P. L. Lucas, of Oregon Agricultural college; milk and cream sections, C. F. Hoyt, of Salk Lake City, milk specialist of the United States department of Agriculture.

An important feature of the program will be the demonstrations of butter-making processes by which it is hoped to bring about the desired commercial utility of butter. According to Mr. Freyart, butter is already being produced in the Northwest at less cost than in the East and Middle West, and should shortly become an export of great economic value.

"Butter is being sold in New York City for 10 cents more a pound than it brings on the market here," he said. "The cost of shipping butter for the New York market is only three and a half cents a pound. But it cannot be collected with any advantage, because of the lack of uniformity in composition, salting and packing. To make butter a product for the Eastern market, its manufacture must be standardized in all of these respects. This is what we hope to encourage through the coming dairy products' show."

Growers to Campaign.

The Yakima Valley Fruit Growers' association, which announced last week that it would withdraw from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' on May 1 of this year, is now making plans for a Nation-wide advertising campaign.

The withdrawal of the association from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors means that it will market the fruit of its 1000 members direct to the trade. A feature in the advertising campaign will be made of the "Big Y" apples. The campaign is to be inaugurated in the Fall and will be handled largely through the metropolitan newspapers of the country.

The campaign will be financed by an appropriation of from 3 to 5 cents on every box of fruit handled through the association. This will create a large fund as the association handles the biggest percentage of the fruit raised in the Yakima valley. The growers of the Yakima association were among the first to grade their fruit for selling and as a consequence they have built up a high standard.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Cattle—Steers, prime, \$9.25@9.60; fair to good, \$8.25@9.25; medium, \$8.00@8.25; choice, \$7.75@8.00; medium to good, \$7.00@7.25; ordinary to fair, \$6.50@7.00; heifers, \$6.50@8.25; bulls, \$4.50@7.00; calves, \$5.00@10.00.

Hogs—Light and heavy packing, \$12.20@12.60; Rough heavies, \$11.00@11.35; pigs and skips, \$11.00@11.50; stock hogs, \$10.50@11.00.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$10.25@10.75; ewes, \$8.75@9.75; lambs, 11.25@13.00.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.61; fortyfold, \$1.57; club, \$1.56; red Russian, \$1.54.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$25.50 per ton; shorts, \$30.50; rolled barley, \$42@43.

Corn—Whole, \$47 per ton.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$19@20 per ton; alfalfa, \$14@16; valley grain hay, \$12.50@14.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 37c; prime firsts, 35c; firsts, 35c; jobbing prices, prints, extras, 33c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 37c, Portland.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 32@32c per dozen; ranch, candled, 33@34c; ranch, selects, 36c.

Poultry—Hens, 18@19c per pound; springs, 18@19c; turkeys, live, 21@23c; dressed, 25@28c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 12c@13c.

Veal—Fancy, 15c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 15c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon buying prices: \$3@3.25 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon buying prices: \$8.50 per sack, country points.

Wool—Fine, 28@35c; coarse, 33@36; valley, 33@41c.

Hops—1916 crop, 4@8c per pound; contracts, 10@11c.