

## DATE FOR GREAT STRIKE SET

### Railroad Trainmen to Walk Out if 8-Hour Demands Are Not Met.

New York—Information received by the national conference committee, composed of managers of the great railway systems, and made public Tuesday evening, indicates that the four railroad brotherhoods have completed arrangements for a progressive series of strikes, to begin at 6 o'clock, Eastern time, on Saturday night, if the conference on the eight-hour question held here fails to reach a satisfactory agreement.

The proposed strike program, according to this information, is as follows:

Saturday, March 17, 6 p. m., call out all trainmen in freight service on the New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, Atlantic Coast line, Southern railway, Louisville & Nashville, and Seaboard Air Line. Such an order would involve 40,000 men.

Monday, March 19, 6 p. m., call out the freight trainmen on the Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, Long Island, Maine Central, Delaware & Hudson, Reading and all other roads in the southeastern territory or extending to New York.

Tuesday, March 20, 6 p. m., call out all freight trainmen in the Northwestern group, including the Hill roads and all those centering in Chicago.

Wednesday, March 21, 6 p. m., if the railroads still refuse to grant the men's terms, extend the strike to all other freight trainmen and call out the passenger trainmen on every road in the country.

## Navy is Preparing to Build 100 Small Boats for Patrol

Washington, D. C. — Preliminary steps were taken by the Navy department Wednesday toward contracting for the quick construction of 100 of more high-speed coast patrol-boats of a new type for scouting against submarines. At a conference, in which a score of builders were represented, assurances were given that deliveries could begin within four months.

There was no announcement, but it is understood the contracts will be awarded shortly. Plans prepared for the patrol-boats call for craft 110 feet long propelled by powerful steam engines. Details of their armament and equipment are now being worked out, but probably will not be made public.

They will be more seaworthy and have a much larger cruising radius than the standard "submarine chaser," an 85-foot gasoline motor-boat.

Some of the companies represented in the conference have turned out large numbers of "chasers" for the British government. They will have to make changes in their plants in order to build the larger boats wanted by the American government.

Representatives of the major shipbuilders also appeared at the department bringing data concerning their corporations and plants for which Secretary Daniels recently asked.

## Labor to Stand by America if Crisis Comes With Germany

Washington, D. C.—Organized labor in America, through its representatives in conference here Wednesday, offered its services to the country in every field of activity.

This offer is made in the event that despite all endeavors and hopes, the United States should be drawn into war.

The action was taken by unanimous vote of more than 150 delegates from National and international trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and five unaffiliated organizations, including the great railroad brotherhoods. In all, about 3,000,000 American workers were represented in the conference, called to determine and announce the part to be claimed by labor in National preparedness plans.

## 245 Oregon Convicts Earn \$12,757 in Month of February

Salem, Ore. — Convicts on parole from the State penitentiary during February earned an average of \$52.07 each at their respective employments, according to the report of Parole Officer Keller to Governor Withycombe. The report probably is the best showing yet made by the convicts since the law went into effect. The total amount of earnings for 245 men for the month was \$12,757.56.

## Irish Members Are Back.

London—The Irish Nationalists made their reappearance in the house of commons Wednesday and assured themselves of another early debate on the subject of home rule for Ireland by obtaining from the government a promise that the Irish estimates would be introduced some day next week.

The estimates will provide an occasion for a debate on the whole Irish administration.

## EXTRA SESSION DUE IN APRIL

### Authority for Arming Merchant Ships to Be Asked.

Washington, D. C.—The senate of the United States having agreed to curb filibustering, President Wilson has determined to call congress in extra session about April 1.

When congress reassembles it will find that the President has acted in the matter of arming merchant ships. It will not be requested to confer such authority upon his chief executive. It may be asked to empower him to employ "such other instrumentalities and methods" as may in his judgment be necessary and adequate to protect American vessels and American citizens in their lawful and peaceful pursuits upon the high seas.

It will be asked to make an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the President's use in this connection, the money to be raised, as was proposed, by the issue of 3 per cent bonds.

In the light of what is happening throughout the nation, there is no doubt that congress will act promptly and practically unanimously in according the President whatever power he desires and the amount of money he fixes.

The way in which the country has rallied to the support of the President and denounced the "filibustering dozen," as the senators who made the United States "powerless and contemptible" are being called, has convinced the chief executive and his advisers that the people are determined to provide protection for American citizens and American ships.

Washington, D. C.—Modification of the senate rules, urged by President Wilson to prevent future filibusters like the one that killed the armed neutrality bill, is virtually agreed upon by a conference committee of ten senators, five Democrats and five Republicans, named by the party caucuses.

## Ex-Millionaire in Poorhouse.

Chicago—James W. Paige, inventor of "one of the most remarkable pieces of mechanism ever put together," is in the poorhouse at Oak Forest, Ill. Twenty-five years ago he was owner of the Paige compositor plant here, for the making of typesetting machines. Upward of \$2,000,000 was invested in the plant. Paige was reputed to be worth \$1,500,000 at the time. Mark Twain was one of the investors. In the panic of 1893 Mr. Paige lost his money.

## Sentence National Guard Spy.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Officers of the First Minnesota Infantry returning to Fort Snelling Wednesday from the Mexican border announced that Paul L. Scharfenberg, of St. Paul, a private in company L, First Minnesota Infantry, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., February 5, by a court-martial of regular Army officers sitting at San Antonio, for furnishing military information to Germany.

## Billion in Cash is Ready.

San Francisco—Herbert Fleishacker, president of the Anglo-London & Paris National bank, who has just returned after attending a meeting of the advisory council of the Federal Reserve board in Washington, D. C., said the banks of the United States could take up a \$1,000,000,000 government bond issue with just a few days' notice in the event of war. He said the country was well prepared from a financial standpoint.

## New War Plot Found.

New York—Dr. C. Hanador Chakia-berty, a Hindu physician, and Dr. Ernest Skenner, 34, described as a German, were arrested on charges of conspiring to set up a military expedition against a foreign country on friendly relations with the United States. The police say the men confessed that they had plotted under direction of Wolf von Igel to invade India by way of China.

## Bids for Airships Opened.

Washington, D. C.—Bids for eight or more non-rigid dirigible airships for coast and harbor patrol work, opened by the navy department recently, disclosed offers from five companies with prices for one airship ranging from \$71,500 to \$47,000, and deliveries in 120 days. Five million dollars has been appropriated and the number of airships will be determined later.

## Storm Sweeps Nebraska.

Omaha—"A blizzard is prevailing over Northwestern, Western and Central Nebraska, according to reports received here Thursday. Snow has reached a depth of three feet on the Alliance division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, West of Haigler, Neb., to Akron, Col., a blinding storm has caused abandonment of train service, it is reported.

## POTATO MARKET GETS WEAK

### Large Handlers Believe That Reaction in Prices is Coming.

Portland—The potato market was very weak Friday. On the street jobbers offered potatoes as low as \$3 a sack. Buyers for shipment quoted from \$2.75 to \$3 and but few of them were interested. There is a large quantity of potatoes now in transit to Eastern and Southern markets, and it is these heavy shipments, it is said, which have weakened the markets to which they are destined. Advices from some points earlier in the week noted an improvement in the situation. Potato authorities still declare that the Coast markets will yet see very high prices, because of the small supply left here.

Not only are potatoes and onions declining in price in the local market, but a number of green vegetable lines are weak. Cauliflower was quoted lower at \$2.50@2.75, and lettuce was cheaper at \$2@3.50. Small vegetables are also beginning to ease off.

## Hopyard Plowed Up.

Milton Wasserman, a leading hop grower and dealer, of Santa Rosa, Cal., announces that he has plowed up 46 acres of hop land and is putting it into orchard and planting tomatoes for this year's crop. He says if he gets any kind of crop at all the tomatoes will pay far better than hops at 15 cents per pound. A number of other growers in Sonoma county are making similar changes, but not a sufficient number to materially benefit the situation so far as known.

## Bulk Handling Success.

Chesaw, Wash.—Twenty-nine farmer stockholders attended the first annual meeting of the Chesaw Grain & Elevator company in Chesaw and heard a favorable report of the first season of bulk handling of the grain crop from the Chesaw county though the new elevator. The good start made in 1916 and the promising outlook for 1917 resulted in a unanimous re-election of the officers and directors which served last year.

## Farm Sold for \$10,000.

Raymond, Wash.—The largest real estate deal that has been made in this vicinity for many months was consummated Saturday, when Timothy Bailey, one of the pioneer settlers in the lower Willapa valley, sold between 40 and 50 acres four miles above Raymond to Joe Buhlman for \$10,000.

Mr. Buhlman is a dairy farmer, owning about 40 cows. Mr. Bailey and family will go east to live.

## Alaska Legislature Meets.

Juneau, Alaska—The third Alaska territorial legislature convened at noon Wednesday. Neither branch attempted to organize on account of the late hour at which many of the members arrived. The presidency of the senate is in doubt. No opposition has yet developed to the candidacy of Representative W. T. Burns the Fourth division for speaker of the house.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland — Cattle — Steers, prime, \$9.65@9.85; good, \$9.00@9.40; medium, \$8.50@8.80; cows, choice, \$7.75@8.00; medium to good, \$7.00@7.75; ordinary to fair, \$6.50@7.00; heifers, \$6.50@9.00; bulls, \$5.00@7.25; calves, \$8.00@10.00.

Hogs — Light and heavy packing, \$13.25@13.50; rough heavies, \$12.25@13.00; pigs and skips, \$12.00@12.25; stock hogs, \$11.50@12.00.

Sheep — Wethers, \$11.50@12.00; ewes, \$8.75@10.00; lambs, \$10.75@13.10.

Wheat — Bluestem, \$1.71; fortyfold, \$1.67; club, \$1.66; red Russian, \$1.62.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$27.00 per ton; shorts, \$30.50; rolled brley, \$42@43.

Corn — Whole, \$48 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, 36c; firsts, 35c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 39c; cartons, 1c extra, butterfat, No. 1, 40c.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, current receipts, 23½@24c per dozen; Oregon ranch, candled, 25c; Oregon ranch, selects, 27c.

Poultry — Hens, 18@20c per pound; springs, 18@20c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 26@26½c; ducks, 22@24c; geese, 12½@13c.

Veal — Fancy, 14@14½c per pound.

Pork — Fancy, 16½@17c per pound.

Potatoes — Oregon buying prices, \$3 per hundred; new Floridas, 10c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, jobbing prices: No. 1, \$9; per sack; No. 2, \$7.

Green Fruits — Apples, 50c@52.25 per box; cranberries, \$10@11 barrel.

Hops — 1916 crop, 4@7c per pound; 1917 contracts, nominal.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, fine, 28@35c per pound; coarse, 33@36c; valley, 33@41c; mohair, nominal, 50c.

## CARE OF BEEF CALVES

### Little Attention at Right Time May Save Animal.

#### Teach Them to Eat Grain Early in Life—Youngster Should Be Developed in First Eighteen Months of His Career.

(By W. L. BLIZZARD, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

Take good care of your calves, for if you lose one you have lost the use of your cow for a whole year. A little extra care and attention at the right time may mean the saving of the calf.

When the calves are seven or eight months old, wean them, for the cows need a short vacation in which to build up the next calves they are to drop.

The calves should be taught to eat grain early in life, so that they will not



Young Angus Steers.

have a setback when they are weaned. If you want your calves to develop the way they should, it will be necessary to keep right on feeding them after they are weaned. Develop your calf in the first 18 months of his life, for if you do not do it at this time the chances are you never will. The calf that loses his "calf fat" at weaning time will never develop into the good individual that he would have had he been grown properly and not allowed to go back at this period.

Heifers that are grown properly should be bred at twenty to twenty-two months of age, so that they will bring their first calf at about thirty months of age.

## POULTRY WANT WATER FIRST

### During Winter, First Thing Fowl Does on Leaving Roost Is to Make Search for Drink.

In winter, as in summer, the first thing a fowl does when it leaves the roost is to hunt the water pan, and nearly the last thing before going on the roost is to drink. If the water be icy cold they will cut the drinking short, but if warm they will drink plenty. If the weather be freezing, several times a day I go around with the boiling tea kettle warming up the water. About three in the afternoon, as I have for years noticed, the laying hens hunt the shell or lime supply. At any time in the day they pick at charcoal. They will try to break this up themselves, but will eat more of it if you keep it hammered into tiny bits. —Exchange.

## VARIETIES OF LITTLE CORN

### Flint and Flour Unpopular on Account of Many Small Ears and Difficulty of Harvesting.

Flint and flour varieties of corn frequently produce heavier yields than dent varieties under droughty conditions.

They are unpopular, however, on account of the many small ears and the difficulty of husking. When harvested by animals this difficulty is overcome.

## MAKE YOUR PLACE DISTINCT

### Give Farm Certain Good Characters That Mark It From Other Homes Along the Road.

Is your place distinctive? Has it certain characters that mark it from other homes on the road? How often in giving directions for finding a place along the road we locate a farm by certain objects about the place, such as an evergreen hedge, a row of hard maple, an unpainted house, a dilapidated barn, or a well-kept yard and well-painted house.

## Get Into Dairy Business.

Just now when many others are trying to get out of the dairy business is a good time to go into it.

## Demand for Pecans.

The demand for the improved varieties of pecans is far in excess of the supply.

Where it is at all possible every farm should have permanent sheds for the cattle and hogs.

## GET RIGHT COLOR

### EASY MATTER TO BRIGHTEN UP A NORTH ROOM.

#### Home Art Specialist Suggests Use of Yellow as Probably the Best—Have the Curtains of Some Transparent Material.

Have you a bugbear of a north room that always eludes your attempts to make it livable? Now that winter is here, it might be just the place for the children to use as a playroom, or the older ones for quiet study and reading.

"The problem facing one who furnishes a north room is that of making it light, bright and warm," commented Miss Araminta Holman, instructor in home art in the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Since this room lacks sunshine, yellow is the best color to use. Yellow will cheer and brighten it, and yellow which has a little red to warm it will be better than a 'cold' color. Orange is the warmest color. Browns are tones of orange and better to use than gray, black or blue. One should use browns that have more yellow than red.

"If the room is a 'den,' the furniture may be walnut or oak, but if it is a bedroom, bird's-eye maple or cherry may be used. The curtains should be light, in tones of yellow or orange. The material should be thin and transparent to admit all the light possible.

"Backgrounds should be yellow or orange—warm colors. The woods used should be in harmony with the other furnishings of the room. Dark tones express formality, dignity, repose and seriousness. Light tones express gaiety, youth and informality."

## Roxbury Pudding, Serve Hot.

Hot chocolate sauce is used with this. To make the pudding, work half a cupful of butter until creamy and add gradually one cupful sugar, while beating constantly; then add half a cupful of milk, 2½ cupfuls flour mixed and sifted with 3½ teaspoonfuls baking powder, a few grains of salt and the whites of four eggs, beaten until stiff. Turn into six well-buttered half-pound baking powder tins, adjust covers, which should also be buttered, and put on trivet in kettle containing boiling water, allowing water to come only half-way up around mold. Cover closely and steam one hour, adding, as needed, more boiling water, never having the water reach a lower temperature than the boiling point.

## Fancy Cream Cheese Service.

Cream cheese nowadays is being seasoned in all sorts of ways after being softened a little with cream and butter. Pimentos are dried, stuffed with a rather highly seasoned cheese, so prepared and chilled, then cut in slices to serve as a highly ornamental garnish for a salad, increasing its food value.

A pretty thing for the finish to a simple luncheon or for a substantial mouthful for an afternoon tea is the following: Split Boston crackers and toast them. Soften cream cheese with cream or even with milk, put through a pastry tube onto each half of the cracker, completely filling it with a rosette. You may sprinkle a bit of paprika in the middle of a tiny bit of pimento.

## Refreshing Drink.

A most refreshing and nourishing drink is made from half a glass of sour cream, half a glass of rich milk and a pinch of salt. Beat together with an egg beater until light and smooth. Pour into a tall glass, over the top put a thin coating of pulverized nut meats, and over this a scant grating of nutmeg. Served cold with a couple of crackers, this makes an appetizing light luncheon.

## Pumpkin Pie.

This is an old-fashioned recipe: Cut the pumpkin into large pieces, keeping the skin on, and put it on to boil. When soft, scoop out the pulp, sift it and for every heaping teacupful of pumpkin add one pint of rich milk, two eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half tablespoonful of ginger and the same of salt. Make a good, short pastry, fill with the mixture and just before putting into the oven put a few small pieces of butter over the top and grate over them a little nutmeg.

## Fruit Dumplings.

Use any kind of sauce, apple, berry or pear, etc. Make very sweet. Mix one cupful of flour, one saltspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, with water (never milk) enough for stiff batter. Drop in sauce, cover tightly and boil 15 or 20 minutes.

## One Disadvantage of Wealth.

"Pears to me," said Uncle Eben, "dat 'stid o' wealth bringin' happiness, it compels folks to go to a heap o' parties where dar ain't a chance of deir injoyin' deirse'fs."