

EXTRA SESSION IS CALLED APRIL 2ND

Declaration That State of War Exists Is Expected.

TO PROTECT U. S. INTERESTS

President's Call Concerns "Grave Matters of National Policy" Which Need Immediate Attention.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, recognizing that Germany practically is making war on the United States on the seas, Wednesday called congress to assemble in extraordinary session on April 2 to deal with the situation.

The purpose of the session, now called two weeks earlier than the President's proclamation, is to receive a communication from the chief executive concerning "grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

The President in his address to con-

AMERICA FIRST TO GREET NEW RUSSIA

Petrograd—The United States is the first nation to recognize formally the new government of Russia.

Ambassador Francis made a preliminary call Saturday on Foreign Minister Milukoff immediately on the receipt of instructions from the State department at Washington.

Accompanied by his staff, including the naval and military attaches, Mr. Francis went to the Marinsky Palace, where the council of ministers was assembled, made the formal recognition, and presented congratulations and felicitations on behalf of the United States.

The military and naval attaches appeared in full uniform, while Ambassador Francis and his secretaries wore afternoon dress.

The ambassadorial party was received in the council chamber. All the ministers were present and stood in a row behind the semi-circular table. Ambassador Francis stepped from the group of secretaries and addressed the ministers, saying:

"I have the honor, as the ambassador and representative of the government of the United States accredited to Russia, to state, in accordance with instructions, that the government of the United States has recognized the new government of Russia, and I, as

Fish Specialist for Yakima.

North Yakima—The Yakima County Game commission announces that it will employ as deputy game warden for the coming season E. C. Greenman, a fish culturist, who has had experience in Federal, state and private hatchery work and is well known to sportsmen here. The change is made because Game Warden Bryant will be in British Columbia developing mining properties. With Mr. Greenman to look after the fish hatcheries and another deputy looking after the game birds and game animals, the commissioners feel they can maintain the present high standard the county has attained in the state.

Of the 7100 hunting and fishing licenses in the county it is probable that two-thirds are for fishermen and the time has arrived for the fishing interests to be given more care. This is the reason given for employing a specialist in that line.

Apples May not Be Wrapped.

Lewiston, Idaho — "The 10 per cent advance in the cost of paper this year over last makes it imperative that the shippers of the Northwest discontinue the wrapping of apples, except the extra choice variety," said George E. Crum, of the firm of White Bros. & Crum Co., which is the largest shipper of apples in this territory. "There is no justification for wrapping apples, anyway," continued Mr. Crum, "except the extra fancy grade of the best varieties. It is an unnecessary cost, which the consumer has to pay ultimately. I am confident the producers, shippers and consumers will be glad to do away with this needless wrapping."

Cantaloupe Crop Will Be Large.

Portland—With 4000 acres more of cantaloupes this year than were planted last year in the Imperial valley, shippers are already beginning to discuss the coming crop and its distribution and sale. At this writing, says the Brawley correspondent of the Packer, about 85 per cent are planted, most of which are up out of the ground, some very far advanced in growth. Plants that are showing above the ground seem to be very healthy and in good condition. Practically the entire amount is estimated as a perfect stand.

Farmers Start Field Work.

Odessa, Wash.—Farming operations have started here in a small degree. A few farmers south of town went into the fields the last few days, harrowing their ground in preparation for spring seeding. Work is expected to start in earnest this week south of town, although the frost is not entirely out of the ground. North of town it will be several weeks until spring work can be done.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland — Cattle — Steers, prime, \$9.25@9.65; good, \$8.90@9.25; medium, \$8.25@8.75; cows, choice, \$7.75@8.00; medium to good, \$7.00@7.50; ordinary to fair, \$6.50@7.00; heifers, 6.50@9.00; bulls, \$5.00@8.00; calves, \$8.00@10.00.

Hogs — Light and heavy packing, \$14.00@14.50; rough heavy, \$13.00@13.50; pigs and skips, \$12.75@13.00; stock hogs, \$11.50@12.75.

Sheep — Wethers, \$11.50 @ 12.00; ewes, \$8.75@10.00; lambs, \$10.75@13.00.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.72; fortyfold, \$1.68; club, \$1.67; red Russian, \$1.62. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$37.25.

Barley—No. 1 feed, \$39.00. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$29.00 per ton; shorts, \$33 per ton; rolled barley, \$42.00@43.00.

Corn—Whole, \$51 per ton; cracked, \$52.

Hay—Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, \$19.00 @ 20.00 per ton; alfalfa, \$14@16; valley grain hay, \$12.50@14.00.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 36½@37c per pound; prime firsts, 35½@36c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 38c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 37c, Portland.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, current receipts, 26 @ 27c per dozen; Oregon ranch, selects, 29c.

Poultry — Hens, 19@20c per pound; springs, 18@20c; turkeys, live, 22@24c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 12@14c. Veal—Fancy, 14@14½c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 17½@18c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.10@1.25 per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.75 per crate; cabbage, \$4.00@5.50 per hundred, eggplant, 25c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50@3.25 per box; cucumbers, \$1@1.50 per dozen; celery, \$1@1.50; Florida, \$5 per crate; cauliflower, \$2.50 @ 2.75; peppers, 50c per pound; sprouts, 12½c; rhubarb, \$2.50@2.75 per box; peas, 15 @17½c per pound; asparagus, 20c per pound; spinach, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Potatoes — Oregon buying prices, \$2.50 @ 2.75 per hundred; new Florida, 10c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, jobbing prices: No. 1, \$9.00@9.50 per sack; No. 2, \$6.

Green Fruits — Apples, 90c@2.00 per box; cranberries, \$8.00 per barrel.

RADIUM LACE FOR WAISTS



Pockets are becoming quite a distinctive feature of milady's frocks and dresses. The draped pocket in this gown is strikingly novel and quite pronounced. The delicate blouse is of silk radium lace and paisley georgette and the two go to make one of the most pleasing combinations seen yet. The hat is of the turban style slightly remodeled and adorned with pompon.

SLIM HIPS STILL IN VOGUE

Barrel Skirt, Hung Low, Permits No Voluptuous Curves in These Models.

It has been thought that the loose hip model which is now called the barrel skirt demands a specially curved corset, but this is not true. Corsets cut according to the latest designs are more than ever snug below the waist over the hips as well as in the back and front. The backs and fronts are literally flat and even when this effect is only achieved by widening the waist three or four inches it is done in order to produce the proper outline.

Anything but a snug hip treatment would make the new skirts look decidedly frowsy, and since the draping usually begins six or eight inches below the waist, and that is set low, there must be a definite line from which to expand. Also most of the arrangements are so devised that from one angle at least a smooth, unbroken line is given. Sometimes two draped scarfs are applied to the sides of the skirt and these leave a slender hip panel plainly visible, sometimes the flare is produced by a straight piece of material drawn across the front of the skirt or shirred into a belt and then left to hang in graceful cascades at the sides. In this arrangement the back of the skirt is treated in a similar manner or is left perfectly plain. In either case the actual hip line is not obliterated nor allowed anything but the slightest curve.

Two Tones in Everything.

The season's agog with two-tone effects, lettuce green and gold, beige and wistaria, rose and silver, and among the others every now and then is black over white. It never occurs the other way, however. Some of the very prettiest blouses are of white rather heavy crepe or chiffon veiled in very thin black gauze and some women have discovered that while the one thickness transparent sleeves are very unbecoming, making their arms look unpleasantly bare, an inner lining of white tulle achieves perfection. A most becoming blouse is of white georgette veiled in black, box-plaited so that the effect is that of a stripe. The neck is cut square finished with a mitered band lightly embroidered in rhinestones and the sleeves are incredibly full, not only box-plaited but gathered as well so that they bulge at the elbows and droop at the wrist most gracefully into a wristband of embroidery.

Feminine Friveries.

Jabots are back in favor. But they are never the skimpy jabots of yesterday. They are of cascade variety, designed especially to be worn with a suit of the Incroyable order.

There are some very effective gloves for street wear of heavy cream kid, bound with brown and stitched with brown.

The paisley rage has extended to sandbags. And the newest ones are made either with a metallic clasp or drawn up in a shirring of silken cords.

Stencil patterns pursue us still. They have just made their way into the realm of bagdom. Bags of silk are shown in many sorts of stenciled patterns and these are usually mounted on metallic frames.

TEST ALL SEED CORN

Yield Per Acre Can Be Greatly Increased Thereby.

Work Can Be Done in Late Winter or Early Spring When Time Otherwise Would Be Lost—Simple Tester Described.

Mr. Average Farmer, is your time worth \$4 an hour? That sounds like a get-rich-quick scheme, doesn't it? Well it isn't. J. C. Hackleman of the Missouri college of agriculture figures that you can make that much testing seed corn. The average Missouri farmer raises about twenty-six acres of corn each year. He fails to test his seed corn whereby he loses \$1.50 (this is a conservative estimate) an acre.

Mr. Hackleman says that about ten hours of actual labor would be required



Corn From Tested Seed.

to test the seed for the 26 acres. By such testing the yield can be increased at least \$1.50 worth. Hence the time required to test the seed is worth about \$40, or about \$4 an hour. The more corn a farmer grows the more money he can make by the test. The man who raises 100 acres can increase his earnings at least \$150. This is practically clear gain since testing is done during late winter or early spring when the time would otherwise be lost.

One of the simplest testers is the sand box or sawdust. It consists of a box about 4 inches deep and 30 inches square, with about two inches of sand or sawdust in the bottom to hold the moisture or to keep water from standing around the corn. A piece of old sheeting or other cloth that will absorb moisture, but will not allow it to stand on the surface, should be stretched over the surface and marked off into 2-inch squares. Put six kernels from various portions of the middle of each ear to be tested into one of these squares and give the ears and squares corresponding labels. Cover the box to prevent drying and keep it at room temperature—about 70 degrees Fahrenheit—for six days, then find the ears from which kernels failed to germinate, throw them into the feed box and retain those that showed a good strong test.

Figures, based on the acreage and yields in Missouri during the last eight years, indicate that the losses incident to neglect of seed corn testing will amount to about \$11,000,000 this year. That amount is worth saving.

SOILS NEED MUCH DRAINAGE

Results Given of Surveys Made by United States Department of Agriculture.

"According to the soil surveys made by the United States department of agriculture about 65 or 70 per cent of soils here need drainage," said Professor Crabb. "Of this amount from 25 to 30 per cent is badly in need of drainage and from 40 to 50 per cent would be greatly benefited by drainage. Orchard surveys that have been made by the New York state department of agriculture show that from 25 to 30 per cent of the orchards are only fairly drained, 10 to 12 per cent are poorly drained and 2 to 10 per cent are badly in need of drainage."

Plant American Mountain Ash.

The American mountain ash should be planted for their red autumn fruits. Birds also are fond of these.

Do you keep a notebook for recording matters of interest about the farm and orchard?

Deposed Royal Family of Russia.



This is the official photograph of the deposed royal family of Russia, sent forth since the beginning of the war.

In the foreground at the knees of the czarina is the new boy czar, (in name only), twelve years of age.

gress will detail how Germany practically has been making war on the United States by the ruthless destruction of American lives and ships on the high seas in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity.

Congress then is expected to pass a resolution declaring that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany for some time.

Such a resolution in itself will not be a declaration of war in a technical sense, although practically it will amount to the same thing.

As a consequence the United States will take further steps to protect its interests on the high seas and elsewhere against the warlike acts of Germany and whether an actual state of war will come to exist in its full sense will depend on the future acts of the imperial German government.

Since last Sunday, when three American ships were sunk off the British isles in quick succession with loss of American lives—bringing the total number of Americans lost through German submarine operations to more than 200—the President and all his advisers have recognized that a state of war existed. From all parts of the country have come calls for the immediate summoning of congress in extra session.

U-Boats Lurk Off Maine.

Rockland, Me.—A statement that German submarines are known to be not far from these shores and that an attack on Maine ports is by no means unlikely was made by Lieutenant James O. Porter, United States navy, at the naval recruiting meeting here Thursday. The port, according to Lieutenant Porter, is to be the base for 70 patrol boats operating in and about the mouth of the Penobscot river and bay.

Philadelphia — Miss Loretta Walsh, of this city, said to be the first woman to enlist in the United States navy under the new order of Secretary Daniels admitting women to the navy, enrolled here Thursday.

ambassador of the United States, will be pleased to continue intercourse with Russia through the medium of the new government.

"May the cordial relations existing between the two countries continue to obtain; may they prove mutually satisfactory and beneficial."

Co-Eds in Red Cross Work.

Laramie, Wyo.—Red Cross work has been taken up by women students of the University of Wyoming, with a view to serving the country as nurses in the event of war. Young women members of the faculty of the institution also are taking a keen interest in the training. The classes are under the instructor in physical training for women, who says several of the members are ardent in their desire to evidence their patriotism by actual work.

Clocks to Be Set Ahead.

Paris—In accordance with the recent decision to return this year to the daylight saving system, which was put into operation last year for the first time, the Journal Official has published a decree advancing the legal time by one hour at 11 o'clock on the night of March 24. The decree provides that normal time shall be re-established at 11 p. m. October 7.

Maryland Troops Called.

Baltimore, Md.—Governor Harrington Thursday ordered out two companies of the First Regiment Maryland National guard to guard the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridges over the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace. All the north and south traffic of these two roads passes over these bridges.

Call Made on Red Cross.

New York—The first naval base hospital of the American Red Cross, stationed in Brooklyn, has received word to hold itself in readiness for active service. It was announced late Thursday. Its equipment is stored at the New York navy yard.