Dec. 12 out
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SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Established 1887. Moro, Sherman County, Oregon. Friday, January 3, 1919. Five Cents

PRESIDENT DASZYNSKI

Ignace Daszynski, a resident of Cracow, Galicia, who is provisional president of the new republic of Poland.

MILLION AMERICANS TO BE DEMOBILIZED

Washington.—More than 1,100,000 American soldiers at home and abroad have been designated for demobilization since the armistice was signed. General March gave the figures as 7,000 men in home units to be discharged and 168,000 men and 6800 officers assigned by General Pershing for early convoy home from France.

This includes men already discharged and those who have landed from France. Official reports show 33,334 men and 35,409 officers actually discharged. General March made public a list of auxiliary troops attached to the American third army, the army of occupation, including the following complete regiments:

Three hundred and first, 308th and 310th Engineers, and the first, 51st, 54th and 56th Pioneer Infantry.

General March said that no additional American troops had been ordered to Russia.

IRELAND WON BY SINN FEIN

Seventy Parliament Seats Taken Will Not Be Occupied.

London.—The Sinn Feiners have secured 70 seats in parliament, thus sweeping the whole of Ireland except the Unionist section. All the Sinn Feiners elected will refrain from attending Westminster.

The Laborites have only 74 seats instead of the expected 100.

John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader, was defeated in East Mayo by E. De Valera (Sinn Fein) by a vote of 8843 to 4451.

It was stated by the Express that a central Sinn Fein council will be established in Dublin almost immediately and will call itself the Irish Parliament.

Idaho Proposes that All Learn English

Boise, Idaho.—A bill providing that all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language shall attend night school for a certain number of hours each school year until such knowledge is attained was unanimously indorsed by the members in attendance upon the conference of superintendents and principals and of the executive board of the Idaho State Teachers' association at the closing sessions.

Jews of Roumania to Have Citizenship

Bucharest, via Paris.—Premier Bratsino has promulgated a law conferring citizenship on the Jews of Roumania.

Battleships Bring Back Troops.

Washington.—Fourteen battleships and 10 cruisers have been assigned by the navy department to help bring American troops home from France.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Oats—No. 2 white feed, $53 per ton.

Barley—Standard feed, $49 per ton.

Corn—Whole, $69@73; cracked, $71 @75.

Hay—Timothy, $30@32 per ton; alfalfa, $27.50.

Butter—Creamery, 60c per pound.

Eggs—Ranch, 75c per dozen.

Potatoes—$1.50@1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 27@30c; springs, 28c; roosters, 18c; ducks, 35c; geese, 30c; turkeys, 35c.

Seattle

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, $38 per ton; alfalfa, $34 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 65c.

Eggs—Ranch, 77c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 25@28c; springs, 26c; roosters dressed, 27@28c; ducks, 25c; geese, 26c; turkeys, 40@41c.

CLIPPER SHIPS IN LONG RACE

Contest Between Vessels Carrying Tea From China to England One of the Best on Record.

The China clipper races, contested by vessels carrying tea to England covered the longest course of any race in history. One of the most famous was that of 1866. It was arranged that nine of these ships should sail from Foochow with the new season's teas as nearly as possible on the same day, but only five finished loading in time.

The Fiery Cross was the first to start, being towed out to sea early on May 29. The Ariel followed next morning at 10:30, the Serica and the Taeping sailing 20 minutes later, while the Taitsing did not put to sea until midnight on the 31st. They were, of course, all chosen ships with a reputation for speed.

The Fiery Cross was the first to round the Cape of Good Hope, 46 days out, with the Ariel on her heels, while the Taeping, Serica and Taitsing were respectively one, four and eight days behind. The Ariel led from the Azores to the entrance to the English channel, where the Serica and Taeping pulled up ahead of the others, and there followed a ding-dong race, up the channel, with a fine spread of canvas and a strong southerly wind.

The Ariel and the Taeping were the leaders, first one and then the other drawing ahead, the others sweeping along not far behind. It was a worthy finish for such crack ships. The Taeping arrived in the London docks at 9:45 p. m. on September 6, the Ariel in East India docks at 10:15 p. m., and the Serica in the West India docks at 11:30 p. m.

RABBIT BY NO MEANS TIMID

Correspondent Writes of Happening Which Would Seem to Make Old Saying a Foolish Thing.

A story of the fearlessness of the rabbit when still a baby is sent by a correspondent. Remarking on the baselessness of the popular saying "As scared as a rabbit" when Bunny is unspoilt by the world, "B" says: "Some days ago I was passing with a friend through a woodland glade, and suddenly there appeared on the path before us, say 50 yards away, a young wild rabbit, evidently just escaped from the nursery. It was almost too young to run, and tripped over its feet in the most comic manner—for all the world like a baby tumbling over its pinafore. It came slowly lolloping, lolloping toward us, and we held our breath for fear of scaring it away; for it was a most fascinating little creature, just a bundle of fluff and comedy. Then while we watched, tragedy sprang up full armed. A weasel, moving swiftly, silently through the trees, made a sudden dart. In one second all would have been over with bunny, but my companion clapped her hands and gave a wild cry of anger, dancing about in wrath. The weasel fled for its life. But the baby rabbit stopped to laugh a moment, and then came lolloping a little faster toward us—right up to us, in fact. We had actually to drive the little creature back to where we guessed its home might be before we could go on our way with quiet minds. 'Scared as a rabbit,' indeed!"

Why Fish Do Not Travel Far.

Animals of both land and sea are confined within rather narrow limits of pressure. In his book on the North sea fisheries, Neal Green shows that the North sea fishes are isolated in their own little world, for they cannot migrate to the Atlantic depths, and, with a few such exceptions as the eel, deep sea fishes cannot enter shallow waters. Foraging for food is the fish's occupation. The North sea fishes will not descend into the ocean because there is no food to attract, their eyes are not adapted to the darkness, and the pressure of the water is greater than ordinary fish can endure. In the depths there are no seasonal changes, no currents. Everything is uniform, stagnant, black, and the only fishes that can see are those specially endowed with enormous eyes to perceive the phosphorescent glow of others of their kind. If they could rise to the conditions of the North sea, these deep sea dwellers would be helpless, if not destroyed by the release from external pressure.

Family of Fighting Men.

Nelson A. Miles was the first man not a graduate of West Point who ever held the position of commander of the United States army since the earliest days of the republic. An ancestor, Rev. John Miles, who emigrated to this country from Wales in 1663, commanded a company in King Philip's war, and his house was known as "Miles' garrison."

Daniel, the great-grandfather of Nelson A. Miles, and Daniel's three sons, of whom one was Joab, the general's grandfather, served in the Revolutionary war.

Taught English to Use Thimbles.

Thimbles seem to have been introduced into England as articles of common use by a man named John Lofting, who came over from Holland at the end of the seventeenth century and established a thimble factory at Islington.

The word thimble is said to be derived from the Scotch thummel or thumbball, a sort of shield.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HIS PATH ONE OF BLESSINGS

Beautiful Legend of "Holy Shadow" Might Well Serve as an Inspiration to All.

It is a French legend, so old that we do not know when it was written, or rather when it grew. We may not believe in the miracle giving, but in the heart of the story lies an exquisite pearl of truth. And thus runs the old legend.

A very long time ago there dwelt upon the earth a saint so good that the angels themselves came down from heaven to see how any mortal could live so holy and beautiful a life. They found a man going about his daily duty in simple faithfulness, diffusing an atmosphere of love as the star diffuses light, and the flower fragrance without being aware of it. Watching with eager interest, they saw that two words summed up his day. He gave and forgave.

Not that these words fell from his lips, but they were expressed in his pleasant smile, in his kindness, forbearance and charity.

Then the angels prayed to God, asking, "O Lord, grant him the gift of miracles!" The answer quickly came, "I will; ask him what gift it shall be."

So the angels asked the holy man, "Would you like to have the touch of your hands heal the sick?" But he answered, "No; that is God's work." Again they asked, "Would you like to convert guilty souls, and bring back wandering hearts to the right path?"

"No," he replied, "that is also the work of God. I pray; I do not convert."

"Would you like to become a model of patience, attracting men by the luster of your virtues, thus glorifying God?"

Still he answered, "No; if men should become attached to me they would be further from God and estranged from him. The Lord has other means of glorifying himself."

Filled with astonishment, they cried: "What, then, do you desire?"

The saint smiled, and asked in turn, "What can I wish for? That God give me his grace; with that shall I not have everything?"

But the angels insisted that he must choose a miracle, or have one chosen for him.

"Very well," he said at length, weary of their importunity. "I wish that I may do a great deal of good without ever knowing it."

How were they to carry out such a wish? Finally they hit upon the following plan: Every time the saint's shadow should fall behind him or on either side where he could not see it, this shadow would have the power to cure disease, soothe pain, and comfort the sorrowing.

And so the wish was fulfilled. When the dear old man walked abroad, his shadow, thrown on the ground on either side or behind him, made arid paths moist, gave fresh greenness to withered vegetation, brought back music to the parched, dried-up brooks, and roses to the pale cheeks of suffering little children, and diffused joy everywhere.

The saint went simply about his daily duties, knowing nothing of the blessedness of his falling shadow. At last his very name was forgotten and he was reverently called "The Holy Shadow."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

New Explosive.

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter mentions a new explosive being tested by the government which will save a considerable amount of glycerin. It is called nitrobyronel and is the product of Dr. Byron E. Eldred. It is claimed that it blows a chamber twice the size of that caused by T. N. T. (trinitrotoluol). In the manufacture of nitrobyronel neither nitroglycerin nor toluol is used. It is a hydrocarbon obtained by a by-product in coke-oven processes.

It is estimated that 50,000,000 pounds of glycerin is used in American industrial concerns, and a big saving in this important material, now growing scarce, can be effected through the employment of nitrobyronel.

If a shortage of glycerin should become imminent, the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter believes that the government would promptly start in to manufacture nitrobyronel.

The Least of These.

It is not the support of a nation buying billions of dollars' worth of Liberty bonds, breaking bottles over the sterns of new ships, knitting socks or cheering us in the movies that brings home to us the magnitude of our trust.

It is all fine, but it is all too big for any one man of us to grasp. But we appreciate how great our trust is when we hear that the folks here had two pounds of sugar in six weeks, that the lady next door let her bread burn in the excitement of reading our last letter, and that the lady next door to her is working in an office and keeping the children in school while her husband is over here.—The Stars and Stripes.

Spanish Blood in Conquered Races.

Spain, in colonizing the new world, always followed the policy of sending soldiers, but few or no women. It was the inevitable result that in every land conquered by Spain the population is to a considerable extent of mixed Indian and Spanish blood. Thus in Chile, Valdivia, one of the early Spanish explorers captured an Araucanian chief, Michi-Malonoco, and held him for ransom. The cacique of the tribe offered 500 Indian virgins for the release of the chief, and this offer was accepted by the Spaniards. In this way originated the Chilean race of today, although it has subsequently been modified by accession of other racial strains.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

A. T. Bonnett, well-known Oregon pioneer, a member of the third family to settle in Eugene, died there at the age of 76.

Deschutes county may spend $134,930 during the coming year. This was the amount named in the budget approved by the county court.

Official compilation of the Red Cross membership returns for Oregon, as reported by the various chapters, give the state a total of 220,417 annual members.

A law that veterans of the Civil war and their widows be exempted from taxes of all kinds is proposed by the members of the Albany post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A. C. Hampton of La Grande was elected president of the Oregon State Teachers' association for the ensuing year at the close of the annual session of the representative council in Portland.

An increase of tenfold in the number of registered dairy cattle and breeders of registered dairy stock in the last five years is reported from Tillamook county by the county agricultural agent.

A 400-page history of Oregon by J. B. Horner, professor of history at the Oregon Agricultural college, is in type and will be ready for distribution soon. It is profusely illustrated and describes 500 events.

Use of sulphur as a fertilizer on 7000 acres of land in Oregon this season increased the alfalfa yield one ton an acre. At present prices the increase is worth $140,000. The cost of application ranged from $2 to $3 an acre.

Lime corrects the soil acidity that interferes with maximum crop production and a circular telling how to use it to best advantage has just been issued for free distribution by the soils department of the Oregon Agricultural college.

Captain Ivan D. Applegate, a widely known octogenarian, and a pioneer of southern Oregon, was fatally burned while standing before an open fire at his home in Ashland. His nightrobe ignited, burning the flesh from his shoulders to his feet.

Business men of North Bend and Marshfield again are discussing the plan of consolidating the two cities. By combining North Bend, Marshfield, Englewood and Bunker Hill, and possibly Eastside, there would be a city of about 14,000 population.

Two days after celebrating the 57th anniversary of his marriage to Elizabeth E. Butler Christmas day, 1861, Lycurgus Davis, aged 80 years, died on the donation land claim three miles north of Eugene that has been his home continuously since 1847.

After more than two months of comparative inaction, during which the influenza held sway, Klamath Falls has again resumed its normal activities. A few cases of the influenza are still in quarantine, but the epidemic is believed to have spent its force.

One thousand employes of the Sumpter Valley railroad, a narrow guage line serving a large lumbering district contiguous to Baker, decided to strike on December 31, following failure of the road's management and employes to agree on a new wage scale.

For the second time in two months the Eugene city officials have lifted the ban on public gatherings made necessary by the recurrence of the influenza epidemic. The health authorities say that danger that the disease will spread to any great extent is now past.

The first car of ground limestone from the state lime plant, ordered cooperatively by Lincoln county farmers through the office of the county agricultural agent, arrived at Toledo. At least half a dozen cars of lime will be ordered for use in the county during the coming year.

Burglars forced the rear door of the McMinnville postoffice and made an attack on the safe. After knocking off the combination knob, they filled the safe with nitro-glycerine, but before discharging the blast they were frightened away and left their tools and the unfinished job.

Appropriation of $10,000 for purchase of additional land for the southtion at Talent, by the county court of Jackson county, is a remarkable tribern Oregon branch experiment statute to its value to agricultural interests, thinks Dean A. B. Cordley, director of the state experiment stations.

Soldiers from the Pacific coast and northwest states, who are with the 91st division, which was organized at Camp Lewis, Wash., are not slated for early return home, according to a letter received by Governor Withycombe from Maj. Gen. William H. Johnston, commander of the division. General Johnston pointed out that the 91st had been selected as one of thirty combat divisions designated to remain in France for further training and possible service.

Industrial accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission during the past week totaled 438, of which three were fatal, as follows: Orville W. Holford, Baker, mining; Bert M. Bivens, Ontario, lumbering; Cass A. Wood, Portland, traveler on public highway (automobile collision).

Nearly 1000 applicants for work, many of them recently discharged soldiers, are being placed daily in Oregon by the United States employment service, despite the surplus of unskilled labor and increasing scarcity of positions, according to statements given out by Wilfred S. Smith, state federal employment director.

Oregon poultry breeders are asked to send data on their breeding stock to J. L. Upson, O. A. C., Corvallis, federal poultry representative. Breeders are asked to give name of breeds carried, number of breeders, incubator capacity, estimated number of hatching eggs for sale and total of chicks to be hatched next spring.

The new milk-condensing plant built at Bandon last summer by Giebisch & Joplin, and now owned by the Northwest Process company of Portland, will begin operating March 1. The plant has a capacity of 1000 cases a day, and will afford a market for all the milk produced in southern Coos and northern Curry counties.

Following an appeal from the Baker commercial club, the public service commission telegraphed to Director Prouty, of the railroad administration, asking that some steps be taken to save the Sumpter Valley railroad from a threatened strike and possible disastrous consequences to the section which that railroad covers.

The state and local granges and several woman's clubs will be behind an effort at the coming session of the legislature to have repealed chapter 331, laws of 1917, establishing certain dower and curtesy rights of wife and husband. The main argument against the present law is the claim that it interferes with the right to make wills.

Salem has been closed tight again because of the rapid spread of Spanish influenza since the ban was lifted a few weeks ago. Schools, theaters, churches, poolrooms and public places of all kinds have been shut down, the use of pool and card tables being prohibited entirely. In addition restrictions are placed on the entire business section.

F. L. Kiger, a Umapine rancher, was fatally burned when a five-gallon can of distillate which he was carrying into his house exploded, setting fire to his clothing and to the house. He jumped through a window and managed to reach an irrigation ditch, where he was found by a neighbor. He was taken to a Walla Walla hospital, where he died.

While the great majority of the logging camps in the Columbia river district have closed down for several weeks, the Palmer camp, on the Wallusk, is still in operation. The company expects to finish cutting its tract there about the middle of February if the weather conditions permit, and so will continue operating until then without interruption.

Three Portland boys in the United States army in France have been decorated simultaneously with the distinguished service cross for bravery in action, according to information received. They are Major Sereno E. Brett, tank corps; Major Karl J. Swenson, medical corps; Private Ernest C. Kyle, stretcher bearer. Two of them were born in Portland.

Wooden five-masted fore and aft schooners are by far the best type of vessel to be constructed for lumber carriers, contends Captain William I. Eyres, of Astoria, inspector of hulls for the emergency fleet corporation. He urges that coast yards which are practically idle as the result of the cancellation of government contracts be utilized for the construction of that class of vessels.

Failure to make required reports to the food administration has caused the revocation of the milling license of the Fischer flour mills, a large concern of Silverton. This is the first milling license in this district to be revoked. A representative of the grain corporation division of the food administration was placed in charge and will remain at the mill until the ban on further business is lifted.

The report of the fir production board, H. B. Van Duzer, chairman, shows the remarkable record of $20,000,000 worth of timber, allocated and expedited at an expense of but 14 cents per thousand for supervision and accounting, representing less than half of 1 per cent of the total value of lumber products handled through the medium of the fir production board, with the lumber manufacturers of Oregon and Washington.

J. H. Scott, engineer for the state highway department, has been in Hood River going over the route of the Mosier-Hood River extension of the Columbia River highway with prospective bidders on contracts for the construction of the six-mile unit of the scenic thoroughfare. Bids on the contracts will be opened by the state highway commission January 7. In order that smaller contractors may be given an opportunity to bid on the work, the six-mile unit has been divided into three sections.

AVIATORS MUST DO "STUNTS"

Feats That Seem Foolhardy Really Are Most Necessary in the Training of Airmen.

Before the war there was, says Edwin Bidwell Wilson in the Yale Review, much criticism of professional exhibiting aviators who, to thrill spectators, put their machines into all sorts of dare-devil attitudes and frequently themselves came suddenly down to death. In fighting, the ability to do all manner of "stunts" is essential. The more completely a pilot can control his machine, the more easily he can toss it hither and thither—cutting figure-eights, looping the loop, nose diving and tail diving—the better chance he has for his own life and the more certain he is to get his opponent. Sad as are the continual reports of death by accident at our aviation training camps, we may rest assured that for an untrained pilot to go overseas to the front is almost certainly fatal, and that for every life lost in training, many are saved in fighting. Fortunately airplanes today are so much stronger structurally and so much better equipped and controlled than before the war, that this necessary "stunting" in school and on the field is no longer really dangerous—the real danger now lies in physical inability to "stunt." Not only must the pilot of the single-seated fighting scout be thoroughly expert on the wing, he also must be a crack shot with his machine gun. Small wonder that it takes months and months to train an aviator who may develop into an ace.

HAS GOOD WORD FOR CROW

Australian Writer Points Out Occasions When Bird Becomes a Real Benefactor to Mankind.

There are those who say that the crow deserves no mercy. There is no other pest eradicator, imported or otherwise, doing its bit so patriotically as the self-same crow. In Bananaland, Australia, says the Sydney Bulletin, the ravages of the sheep-maggot fly must make a loss of hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of jumbuck every year, about the only difference in one season being that the damage is probably greater than the last. Were it not for the bird whom no one has a good word for, the fly pest would soon duplicate itself with losses to sheep-owners increased accordingly. Every dead sheep or piece of offal in the bush is the depository of the eggs of unimaginable numbers of prospective sheep destroyers. Just about the time that the grubs are the size of a grain of rice, and a few days before they burrow into the soil, where they remain for about 15 days before coming forth, as a developed sheep-maggot fly, Brother Crow spies out the colony. Then he sends the glad tidings by wireless system, and all the family within range hurries to the banquet. When it is over a supply of grubs for the next meal has to be found elsewhere.

The State and Liberty.

The design of the state is not to transform men into animals or automata from reasonable beings, but rather that citizens may develop their minds and bodies in security. . . . The true design of the state, then, is liberty.—Spinoza.

What She Wanted.

Mary had gone to one of her friend's birthday parties. At the party chocolate and coconut cakes were served. The lady that served the cake asked Mary what kind of cake she wanted. "The cake with the noodles on it," was her prompt reply.

Her Coming Out, as It Were.

Wee Mary was in the room when the telephone rang and her sister Elizabeth, aged eleven, was being invited to go skating. Mary in great excitement ran to her mother, saying: "What you think, mamma, Elizabeth has her first attempt with a boy!"

Wonderful Natural Mechanism.

The value of a whale's blowhole is a more perfect structure than it is possible to imagine. Day and night, asleep or awake, the whale works his breathing apparatus in such a manner that not a drop of water ever gets down into its lungs.

Holland's Great Dike.

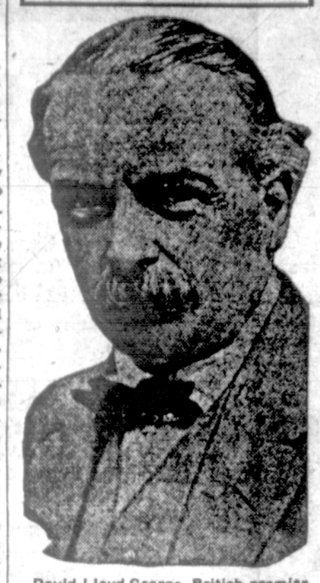
One of the great dikes of Holland is 40 miles long, starting far up in the country, near the Yssel river, and continuing across the Hook of Holland to the sea. It was built in sections, and for seven centuries has held back the waters from the low-lying fields.

Why We Weigh Gold by Carat.

The weight used by goldsmiths in gauging the quality of gold apart from the alloy, i. e., carat, is derived from that of the seed of an Abyssinian carat flower, which, being exceedingly uniform in size, was employed in weighing gold and precious stones.

Our voluntary food-saving not only saved the Allies and made vital contribution to the winning of the war, but saved to ourselves in administration expenses the outlay out of our own pockets that any effective system of rationing would have extracted. It would have cost us about $45,000,000 to have policed ourselves as against the 2 cents per capita for co-operating.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE



David Lloyd-George, British premier, who will have increased support in Parliament as a result of the recent elections.

LLOYD GEORGE AND COALITIONISTS WIN

London.—Premier Lloyd-George and his coalition government will have an overwhelming majority in the new house of commons, as a result of the election.

David Lloyd-George, leader of the coalition government, was re-elected to his seat in Parliament from Carnarvon, Wales, as a coalition Liberal.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the British labor party and former member of the war cabinet, was defeated for re-election to Parliament from the south district of Eastham.

Herbert H. Asquith, former premier and leader of the Liberal party, was defeated for his seat in the house of commons from the east division of Fife, Scotland, by Colonel Sir Alexander Sprot, a Scottish laird.

The net result of the election is summed up as a personal triumph for Premier Lloyd-George in the disappearance of the two great parties, the Liberals and Irish Nationalists. The newspapers without exception emphasize that the election is not merely a great triumph, but a great opportunity for Lloyd-George, as the country insists on the carrying out of a vast program of social reform. They declare that the governing classes are on trial, and if they fail to satisfy the country, a painful reckoning awaits them at the next election, which may come sooner than is now apparent.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

President Wilson was 62 years old last Saturday.

Nearly 100 persons were killed in the street fighting in Berlin, according to the latest reports from the German capital.

The Germans have returned stocks taken from the banks in northern France amounting approximately to 6,000,000,000 francs.

General Pershing has issued an order to all American commanders to co-operate fully with the French government in measures against excessive use of alcoholic liquors.

The Polish government has established a thin military front against the advancing Bolshevik forces. The line extends from Lapy, in the north, southward to Litry and beyond Lemberg.

Senator Phelan, of California, democrat, introduced in the senate the house resolution now before the foreign affairs committee, proposing that the American peace commissioners assist in obtaining freedom for Ireland.

Advices reaching the state department from Bucharest said the main force of the Bolshevik army in Russia consisted of 500,000 Russian soldiers, forced to join the Bolsheviki because of fear of starvation, former Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war, 50,000 men from the Balkan provinces and 40,000 Chinese workmen.

Chamberlain Hits War Department.

Washington.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military committee, spoke for more than three hours in the senate in criticism of the War department, dealing particularly with what he termed the failure to provide adequate hospital facilities for returned wounded soldiers and to formulate a definite plan for demobilization.

Daniels Says May Need Big Navy.

Washington.—Unless a league of nations or other tribunal that will make certain the limitation of international armament is established, the United States must build the greatest navy in the world, Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee.