

January Special on Imported Pongees

26-inch heavy Pongee Silk, extra
special 29c yard

33-inch good weight Pongee Silk
special 45c yard

33-inch heavy Pongee Silk,
special 59c yard

FLOOD'S STORE

334 West First Street

Modern Woodmen.
An important meeting of the Modern Woodmen will be held Wednesday evening at which time the installation of officers will take place. Supper will be served. A large attendance is desired. j25-26

ADDITIONAL CLASSIFIED
FOR SALE—Piano cheap for cash or will give time on small payments. 140 West 4th St. j23-26

FOR SALE CHEAP—Water power washing machines. Good as new at low prices. See them. Labor savers. Dugan & Darling, 231 Lyon St. j25-27

TRADE YOUR OLD HEATER for a new one. We are closing them out at cost. Dugan & Darling, 231 Lyon St. j25-27

LOST—An agate pin between 2nd and Montgomery and the Christian church, two weeks ago. Reward if returned to Democrat office. j25-27

FOUND—Leather wallet containing papers valuable to owner. Inquire at Democrat office. j25-27

\$5 Cash Prize \$5

Will be given to anyone offering best name for Albany's Marching Club. Name must suggest Albany by something city is noted for and should be unique, catchy and original. All entries must be in by Saturday, January 30. Address temporary Secretary, "Marching Club" Box 432, Albany, Or.

Place your order for

SMELT

with

D. E. NEBERGALL
MEAT COMPANY

Final Week of Clearance Sale on Shoes

Every shoe in the store reduced. If the boy needs another pair of school shoes buy here at deep reductions. Hi Tops, 2 full soles, gun metal button. Size 9 1-2 to 2. Regular \$2.50, \$1.95 \$2.75 to \$3, now . . . \$1.95

The McDowell Shoe Co.

"Quality for Less"
236 West First St. Cusick Bank Bldg.

KRUPPS MAKING BIGGEST GUNS YET

Sixty Centimeter Weapons Being Built at Essen.

FOR USE ON THE CHANNEL.

Each Gun Will Weigh Forty-five Tons. Little Danger That They Will Be Able to Command Waterway From Coast, However, as Range Is Reduced by Size of Shell.

The Hague.—To the rumors that the Krupp works at Essen are building fifty-six centimeter guns has now been added another—the claim that the same plant is turning out sixty centimeter pieces. While it is hard to believe this, it must be borne in mind that a single piece of forty-two centimeters, the existence of which was doubted before the war, has become a convincing reality, as has also the Austrian 30.5 centimeter piece, which even after the outbreak of the war was looked upon as a very interesting fable.

To be sure, a 30.5 centimeter about twelve inch gun was not in itself a novelty. But that the Austrians would be able to make such a piece mobile for field purposes was thought out of the question. The same process of reasoning was applied to the German forty-two centimeter or sixteen and one-half inch gun. A mathematical relation of cause and effect, in this



DR. GUSTAV VON BOHLEN UND HALBACH, IN CHARGE OF KRUPP'S FACTORY.

instance the ability of steel to withstand the shock of the propelling explosive, and the weight which such a machine of destruction would have led to the conclusion that a sixteen and one-half inch gun, while possible, could not be transported easily enough to permit its use in the field. Nevertheless it was shown that, though the German forty-two centimeter gun weighs about twenty-six tons, transportation difficulties had been overcome largely with the aid of motor traction and other devices.

Since the increase in weight of a fifty-six centimeter or twenty-two inch gun over a forty-two centimeter gun would not be very great and since the increase in a sixty centimeter or twenty-three and one-half inch gun over a twenty-two inch would be an almost negligible quantity the existence of such pieces need not be doubted in this respect. If it is possible to move over ordinary roads and across soft fields a twenty-six ton piece it is not unreasonable to expect that a gun weighing thirty-five tons would offer no new transportation problems.

No attention need be paid to popular rumors making the rounds that the new pieces are designed to bombard the English coast from the coast of France. The extreme flight of the sixteen and one-half inch shell has been given as about twelve kilometers for the "krumlnshn," or high trajectory pieces, and sixteen kilometers for those having a flatter course. Since the increase in caliber from sixteen and a half to twenty-three and a half does not necessarily mean a proportionate lengthening of range it is not at all likely that the English coast cities opposite Calais and other channel points will make the acquaintance of the "brummers," as the Germans have come to call their large siege pieces.

The fifty-six centimeter and sixty centimeter pieces, should they actually exist, would find their uses, and these, as more or less well informed circles here assert, would consist of arming some naval base on the channel during the course of this war.

There is an authentic report that in this establishment over 40,000 men are busy day and night turning out war material. While a large percentage of this force must be employed in supplying current demands of ammunition for the field pieces and replacing losses in this arm, it is only reasonable to assume that this huge force should in part be employed in the making of new and larger "brummers." That the works are turning out new additions to the forty-two centimeter equipment is known, for only a few days ago six new pieces of this class were taken to the vicinity of Antwerp.

WHERE EXPORTS WERE SENT

Canada Gets Most of Its Imported Foreign Goods From the United States.

Washington.—What and how much the nations of the world bought from the United States before the outbreak of the war, as told by American consular officers, are discussed in "Commercial Relations of the United States," a volume of 272 pages, just issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Four countries other than the United States offer each a market for over a \$1,000,000,000 worth of foreign products annually—the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the Netherlands. Great Britain bought \$2,000,000,000 worth, about 20 per cent of which is from this country; Germany, \$2,500,000,000, with 15 per cent from the United States; France, \$1,500,000,000, of which 11 per cent is from the United States, and the Netherlands, an important center for the transshipment of foreign goods, nearly \$1,500,000,000, in which American goods figure to the extent of about 10 per cent.

Belgium's annual purchases fall just short of \$1,000,000,000 in value. United States products supplying about 8 per cent, while Austria-Hungary, Italy, Canada, Russia, India, Australia, Argentina and Japan are next in order with imports ranging from \$722,000,000 to about \$300,000,000. These countries vary greatly in the proportion of their purchases from the United States, Canada taking 65 per cent and India 3 per cent. Brazil's imports exceed \$308,000,000, only 15 per cent of which are from the United States, which takes 10 per cent of the Brazilian exports.

WISCONSIN MEN STRIKE GOLD.

Find Mine in Colorado, and Ore Assays \$190 a Ton.

Steamboat Springs, Colo.—Gold ore assaying \$190 per ton has been struck in the Royal Flush mine, at Hahn's Peak, in a vein from three and one-half to four feet in thickness and of a continuous length. The assays also show good values in silver and lead.

The strike was made in a drift leading from the 1,540 foot tunnel. The depth of forty feet already being reached. Several inches of almost virgin ore was found on the hanging wall, and this is being sacked for shipment. This mine is owned by a number of Wisconsin capitalists and is regarded as one of the richest in the Hahn's Peak territory.

HIGH COST OF LUNCH IS BEING REDUCED

Twenty Cents a Meal For Employees of Uncle Sam.

Washington.—Director Ralph in solving the high cost of living for the 4,700 employees of the bureau of engraving and printing has arranged it so that these people get the best things in the market at the lowest possible cost. Twenty cents a meal is the average cost to each eater. Mr. Ralph is of the belief that the same system he has installed at the bureau can be instituted in the big cities in the event of a crisis, and there are many experts who back his view.

Instead of the employees of the bureau bringing their lunches Mr. Ralph installed a lunch room, which is cooperatively owned by those who dine there.

The 4,700 employees of the bureau were told of the new scheme before it was installed, so that it was through their co-operation that the present system was brought about. The men each put up \$1 to start their lunch room. The women were taxed 50 cents, all who could afford it. And they merely loaned the money. In two months' time, when the system has been six months old, this money will be refunded.

With the \$2,500 subscribed in this manner Director Ralph set about installing on the top floor of the fine new bureau building a modern kitchen and dining room. He went to New York and purchased the dishes. Then he selected a good head cook, a first class steward, a man who knew how to buy in the open market. Director Ralph employed sixty other men to take care of the hungry.

Any person connected with the bureau can have a first rate meal for 20 cents, or, if the diner feels extravagant, 25 cents may be expended.

At present the prices are higher, it is said, than they will be. A cup of coffee now costs 5 cents. Eventually this will be brought down to 3 cents. But coffee, milk and tea are minor details. The main meal is the thing. Here is a sample menu:

Half fried chicken, mashed potatoes, sliced tomatoes and corn, bread and butter and pie, 20 cents.

Corned beef and cabbage, mashed potatoes, beets, bread and butter and dessert, 20 cents.

Gets a "Spectacled" Duck.
San Francisco.—Information received here from Alaska says that Lord William Percy, naturalist and sportsman, who left San Francisco several months ago for a hunting trip in the arctic, has bagged a "spectacled" elder duck, which had been supposed to be extinct. Lord Percy crawled on his stomach for half a mile to get the bird, a male.

This will be the last week of the CLEARANCE SALE

Take advantage of the many bargains. You should do so at once as THIS WEEK IS FINAL

Madras Shirting, 34- to 36-inch, regular price 25c, now.....	17c
Silk Shirting, 34-inch, regular 50c, now.....	37c
Everett Shirting, regular price 12 1-2c, final clearance.....	10c
Play Ground Cloth, fast colors, regular 15c, now.....	11c
Pillow Tubing, 22c grade now reduced to.....	19c
Ginghams, regular 15c, now.....	11c
Ginghams, 12 1-2c reduced to.....	9c
Linen Towels, regular 25c and 35c, now.....	19c
Huck Towels, reduced to 7c, 11c.....	17c
Table Linen 72-inch, regular \$1 at 87c; \$1.25 at.....	98c
Table Linen, regular price \$1.50 to \$1.75, now reduced to.....	\$1.19
Table Linen, regular price \$2.25 to \$2.50 now reduced to.....	\$1.75
Napkins, regular 4.50, \$5 at \$3.50; \$3.50 at.....	\$2.89
Sheeting 10-4, bleached, regular price 35c, now.....	26 1-2c

Hair
Dressing
and
Manicuring
Parlors on
Mezzanine
Floor

S. E. Young & Son

See Our
Wednesday
Specials
Window 9

Knights Issue Paper.
The Knights of Pythias have issued a three column publication, which is going the rounds at present. It is typewritten on eight pages, and consists mainly of pertinent and pertinent remarks concerning the members of the organization.

Attention Subscribers!
During the present month a large number of subscribers have sent in their checks in settlement of subscription accounts, but no receipts have been mailed unless asked for by subscribers. During the month of February the mailing list will be revised and each subscriber will then be able to ascertain from the date on his paper that proper credit has been given on our books. dly wk jan 15 fl

READ OUR WANT ADS

**Real Estate
Loans & Insurance**

Collins & Taylor

Hamme! Hotel Building

Globe

**Tonight.
Five Reels
and
Keystone
Comedy**

10 cts. 5 cts.

KAISER'S SON WAS RAGGED, BUT POLITE

Prince August Wilhelm Seen in Rheims by Nurse.

Paris.—A Red Cross nurse, who has been at Rheims since the first shells fell, says the Germans behaved in the most correct manner on their entry into the place, when neither civil nor military authorities remained in the town. Many of the officers and men believed they were only fifteen miles from Paris.

"One day," says the nurse, "a young officer whose uniform was tattered and extremely dirty asked me politely in the street, after saluting me, whether I could receive some wounded in my hospital. I replied that it was impossible as the place was already full and we were unable to feed those who were there. The officer thanked me. I saw him then go to a shop, where he made some purchases. He came out of the shop with his hands filled with sausages and other eatables. The ragged young officer was Prince August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth son. The German general explained that the first bombardment was due to a misinterpretation of an order given to the battery.

"The Germans began to leave on Sept. 11, and the French arrived the next day.

"On the day the cathedral was struck by the first shells we were compelled to empty the hospital. We transferred the injured during the night while there were two hours of quiet and installed them in champagne vaults. I had forty myself in one cellar. We were compelled to search for provisions during the day, and in this work five religious and three lay female nurses were killed.

"Life in the vaults was terrible, and

I fear it is still confusing. Tetanus and gangrene threatened each sufferer, and infection had to be fought every minute, which was most difficult, as many of the wounded were unable to move. Between 7 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the evening I counted 180 shells falling or passing immediately over us. The odor from the bursting shells made breathing sometimes impossible. The uproar was such that it was impossible to hear, and we were obliged to shout into each other's ears.

"About 5 o'clock each afternoon aeroplanes came and dropped bombs, which caused more damage than the shells, as they set fire to the houses.

"A merchant of Rheims estimates the damage at 750,000,000 francs (\$70,000,000)."

READ OUR WANT ADS

THE BEST
BAKED GOODS
GROCERIES, PRODUCE
and FRUITS

PARKER'S
"The Sign of Quality"

136 Lyon St. Both Phones

**VIERECK'S
BATHS**

First-class Workmen
Only

Cor. First and Ellsworth Streets

The Greatest January CLEARANCE SALE of Women's and Misses' Wear

A stupendous clearance of the season's most stylish apparel! The latest novelties now offered at one-half normal prices! This is the day for buying late Winter apparel. In comparing this with other sales remember that this is the one store that lists its regular prices and makes genuine reductions therefrom.

Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses HALF-PRICE

WOMEN'S SHOP.

McSternberg & Co.

QUALITY AND VALUE ALWAYS