

WIPE OUT U-BOAT, PLEA OF BRITISH

WILL URGE TOTAL ABOLITION
OF THE PLUNGER

CASE UP TO THE CONFERENCE

British Spokesman Declares All Done
Toward Naval Junking May Be
Upset Unless Action Taken.

Washington, D. C.—France accepted the American proposal that she be accorded a capital ship tonnage of 175,000 under the naval limitation agreement.

Washington, D. C.—The French delegation has accepted the Hughes proposal of 175,000 tons in capital ships for France, "with reservations on all other points connected with the naval program," a British spokesman announced.

Washington, D. C.—The British delegation has formally asked that a plenary session of the Washington conference be held in order that Great Britain may present its case for the abolition of the submarine.

The British spokesman, in discussing the submarine tonnage question, declared unless an agreement was reached on that phase of the question, all that had been accomplished toward naval limitation might be upset. He recalled that agreement reached by the United States, Great Britain and Japan in regard to the naval ratio of capital ships was conditioned upon a satisfactory supplementary agreement in regard to the French and Italian naval ratio, which, he said, so far has not been had.

It was expected that the session would be held Thursday. Lord Lee, it was understood, as head of the British admiralty would present the British case in a carefully prepared statement dealing largely with technical features. Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, probably will follow, discussing general phases of submarine warfare.

To Coin New Silver Dollar.

Washington, D. C.—The arms conference will be reflected in a new series of silver dollars, minting of which will be started immediately. The design of the new dollars was approved by President Harding on its submission by Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint, following approval by the fine arts commission. Director Baker said about 700,000 of the new dollars would be coined before January 1. The new dollars, which were designed by Anthony de Francisci, of New York, will have the usual head of Liberty on the obverse side, while the reverse will have a large figure of an eagle perched on a broken sword and clutching an olive branch bearing the word "peace." Further depicting the dawn of a new era, the background will show rays of a rising sun. The usual "E Pluribus Unum" and "In God We Trust" will also be on the coin.

Score "Hanging" at Vermillion.

Vermillion, S. D.—The student body of the University of South Dakota, at a largely attended meeting unanimously adopted resolutions denouncing the hanging of President Slagle in effigy last week. The resolutions adopted, after denouncing the action, declared that the "hanging" was unbecoming to a college student body and did not represent the attitude of the students of the university.

Bomb Thrown in New York.

New York.—Damage estimated at \$5,000 was done by the explosion of a bomb which had been thrown or placed in the hallway of a building on Grand street. The scene of the explosion was only one block from police headquarters and the concussion gave officers there a scare, as some of them believed for a few minutes that threats to "bomb Wall street" had been carried out.

To Enforce Live Stock Act.

Chicago.—Efforts of live stock traders at the Chicago stock yards to prevent enforcement of the new live stock trading act, failed when Federal Judges Landis, Evans and Fitzhugh dismissed their application for an injunction restraining Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and District Attorney Charles F. Clyne from enforcing the law.

Girl a "Miss" When Under Ten.

In England "Miss" was formerly applied only to females under ten years of age.

Moors Are Defeated.

Tetuan, Morocco.—The village of Ayalla has been captured by the Spanish forces operating in the region inhabited by the Beni-Arros tribe of Moors. The Moors suffered heavy losses, and in their retreat, abandoned many villages.

Pershing to Visit in Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb.—General John J. Pershing will arrive in Lincoln to spend Christmas and the holidays with his son, Warren, and sisters, Mrs. D. M. Butler and Miss Mae Pershing.

R'member

THE HUSKY LAD WE ALL THOUGHT WAS
DESTINED TO BE A HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPION



WELL HE'S AN EXPERT WATCH-MAKER NOW



TROOPS ARE READY TO MOVE TO SIOUX CITY

Notifies Soldiers to Be Prepared to
Come Here on Short Notice.
After Visit to Zone.

Sheldon, Ia.—Capt. Cline McVickers commanding officer of Company I, of this city, is under orders to have his men in readiness to entrain for Sioux City on notice of three hours. The order was given by Maj. H. G. Geiger, battalion commander, of Sheldon. The order followed a trip by Maj. Geiger to the strike area in Sioux City.

It is understood that in case troops are called out, Company K, of LeMars, also would be included in the order. It has not been learned here under what authority Maj. Geiger acted.

Des Moines, Ia.—Although the militiamen at Sheldon are awaiting orders to move to Sioux City, Gov. Kendall said reports that troops had been ordered held in readiness for duty at Sioux City were untrue.

State officials here, however, report that orders have been issued requesting company E, Iowa national guard, at Sheldon, to be in readiness to move to Sioux City on three hours' notice.

Sioux City, Ia.—Call for 1,000 vol-

unteer deputies to restore order in the stock yards strike district was issued by Sheriff W. H. Jones, following the killing of his son, Lewis R. Jones, a deputy sheriff, and Heesen Kaled, a strike picket, in the strike zone. City and county officials were spurred to action with the first bloodshed of the strike here, resulting in the double tragedy.

Guards in Wall Street Increased.

New York.—Wall street's principal financial institutions were being guarded by reinforced details of police and private detective in anticipation of another bomb explosion, warning of which was sent a broker in the district advising him to leave town or the vicinity of the stock exchange. The police, however, were inclined to treat the anonymous predictions with skepticism but extra precautions were taken.

France May Accept Naval Plan.

Washington, D. C.—Premier Briand has advised the French delegation to go as far toward accepting the American naval limitation proposal as can be done without sacrifice of essential interests of the French government. As described in French circles, the new instructions do not direct definite acceptance of the ratio proposed by the American government.

Many Shopmen Laid Off.

Milwaukee, Wis.—More than 4,000 men employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shops will be laid off. The order announced is effective in all the seven repair shops of the Milwaukee road, putting more than 10,000 men temporarily out of work. Officials of the road said that the men would all be back the first of the year.

Madman Ends Life.

Lund, B. C.—A two days' reign of terror ended when Alexander Johnson, who ran amuck, took his life. His body was found by a posse near the shack where he lived alone. Emerging from the woods Friday, where he had been lost two days, Johnson killed Ralph Dango and fired at other towns-men, many of whom fled.

Hardwood Pool Knocked Out.

Washington, D. C.—The government won its suit to compel members of the American Hardwood Manufacturers association to terminate co-operative selling methods and agreements alleged to have been reached for the purpose of limiting competition among themselves and to maintain an increased price.

Mrs. Kirby Found Guilty.

Adrian, Mich.—Mrs. Mattie Kirby, prominent state temperance worker, accused of manslaughter in connection with the disappearance of her nameless grandchild, was convicted in circuit court here. The jury reached its verdict early Saturday evening but upon instruction of Judge Burton L. Hart, the finding was sealed and withheld until court opened this morning. Council for Mrs. Kirby immediately moved for a new trial and she was released on her old bond of \$3000. Teacher's Slayer Pleads Guilty.

A FIERCE GALE SWEEPS THE CITY OF BUFFALO

Boathouses and Small Docks Carried
Away—300-Foot Wireless
Tower Demolished.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A 95-mile an hour gale swept this city, uprooting trees, tearing down chimneys, smashing plate glass windows and piling up the water in the harbor to an unprecedented stage. One man was killed.

The damage throughout the city was great, but heaviest losses occurred along the water front, where a 300-foot wireless tower was demolished, boathouses and small docks were swept away and several hundred pleasure craft were smashed or carried down the river.

The property loss will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A window hatch torn from a business block fell on an automobile, killing F. E. Keifer and injuring another occupant seriously. The hatch pinned Keifer to the seat. The automobile, with both occupants unconscious, ran a block before it swerved and crashed into a store.

Two women were caught under a falling tree. One sustained both legs broken. The other was internally injured and firemen had to cut away part of the tree trunk before she could be released.

The wind, blowing from the southwest directly down Lake Erie, piled up water until Bird Island pier and Squaw Island were nearly submerged. Nearly 100 squatters' shanties were carried out into Niagara river. The occupants were rescued.

Three ferry boats were piled upon the rocks between the river and the canal.

At Tonawanda the water rose eight feet above normal, flooding the large lumber yards there and carrying thousands of feet of timber into the river and over Niagara falls.

Seldom has such a volume of water poured over the Niagara cataract. The waters of Lake Erie crowded into the Niagara river, causing a swirling flood where usually there are only a few inches. Such a flood poured over the precipice that the pier of the Maid of the Mist was submerged.

Many islands just above the falls were submerged for the first time in years. Great property damage was done on the upper river to riverside boathouses and motor boats.

Half of the 54 large lake steamers berthed behind the main breakwall dragged anchors when the wind was at its height, but it looked from shore at nightfall as though all had kept off the beach.

Savings Deposits Increase.

Chicago.—Savings deposits, one of the many barometers, are increasing in the middle west instead of diminishing. Preliminary figures from official sources showed that in the five states—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin—savings deposits on December 1 were about 1 per cent higher than on November 1. Despite the slump, which set in more than a year ago, the deposits are now only about 4 per cent below those of 12 months ago.

New York Banks.

New York.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$37,039,400 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$23,766,390 from last week.

Normalcy in Coal Fields.

Pittsburg, Kan.—After three days of military guard Kansas coal fields were quiet and smoke came out from the stacks at many mines.

Severe Earth Shock in Guam.

Guam.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here. No damage was done.

Nearly 2,000 Slain in India.

Delhi, India.—Official announcement was made that since the outbreak of disturbances in Malabar last August, 1,826 Maplahs have been killed, 1,500 wounded and 5,474 captured. The announcement added that 14,241 have surrendered voluntarily.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Ottumwa, Ia.—Wiley Mullinix, an escaped convict from Bismarck, N. D., penitentiary, was arrested here. Mullinix was sentenced to life imprisonment for second degree murder.

SPIKE THROWN INTO NEVY JUNKING PLAN

Assert Paris Proposal Would Entirely
Upset Whole Scheme of 5-5-3
Naval Reduction.

Washington, D. C.—The French delegation has presented a proposal for so great an increase in the strength of the French navy that the British declare such a program, if carried out, would upset the whole plan for a 5-5-3 naval reduction.

Although not yet entirely revealed, the British understand that the French provision provides for the construction of 10 35,000-ton superdreadnaughts in the 10 years subsequent to 1925. These vessels, of a type similar to the American battleship Maryland, would give France a capital ship tonnage of 350,000, as against 315,000 for Japan and a preponderance of new "post-Jutland" type craft over all nations.

Italy, although indicating disapproval of such a building program, is said to have told the arms conference that if France constructs 10 ships, she must carry out a similar program.

The combined French and Italian fleets thus would be some 200,000 tons stronger than the British or the American allotments under the revised figures agreed on by the big three.

The question of French and Italian naval ratios, as compared with the 5-5-3 standings assigned to the United States, Great Britain and Japan under an agreement previously reached, was taken up by the sub-committee of 15.

The British spokesman said that the French proposal, if accepted, would "throw out the whole naval program." He declared it had met with distinct disapproval from the British delegation.

The British spokesman further declared that Italy did not approve of the French proposition, for if it was carried out Italy would be obliged to build in the same amount. This meant, he said, an addition of 700,000 tons to the European war fleets, and both France and Italy would spend \$500,000,000 in the 10-year period beginning in 1925.

The American delegates, the British spokesman said, also had taken a strong stand against the French proposition, first objecting for economic reasons.

Officials Face Manslaughter Charge.

Vancouver, B. C.—General Manager E. J. Donohue and Chief Engineer C. P. Browning, of the Britannia Mining and Smelting company, a New York corporation, were charged with manslaughter here in connection with the recent flood at Britannia Beach, which resulted in 36 deaths.

Grain Rate Cuts Sustained.

Washington, D. C.—Reduced rates on grain, grain products and hay in trans-Mississippi territory, which the carriers recently sought to have suspended for six months, were sustained by the interstate commerce commission and will go into effect December 27.

Wounded Bandit Near Death.

Davenport, Ia.—Harry Hamilton, bank bandit, wounded at the time his companion, Roy Purple, was killed in holding up the Stockmans Savings bank, of Lone Grove, is still hovering between life and death at a local hospital.

Cut in Price of Pipe.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The National Tube company announced a reduction of 2½ points in the price of all base sizes of tubing. This, officials said, meant a reduction of approximately \$5.00 a ton.

German Envoy Approved.

Washington, D. C.—State department officials said that the American government had indicated to Berlin the acceptability of Carl Lang, who was named by the German government to be charge d'affaires at Washington.

Iowa Women Jurors Win.

Des Moines, Ia.—The right of women to serve as jurors was upheld by the Iowa supreme court in a decision handed down in the case of the state vs. Walker, appealed from the Hamilton county district court.

British O. K. Free Ireland.

London.—Both houses of the British parliament ratified the treaty creating the Irish Free State by overwhelming majorities.

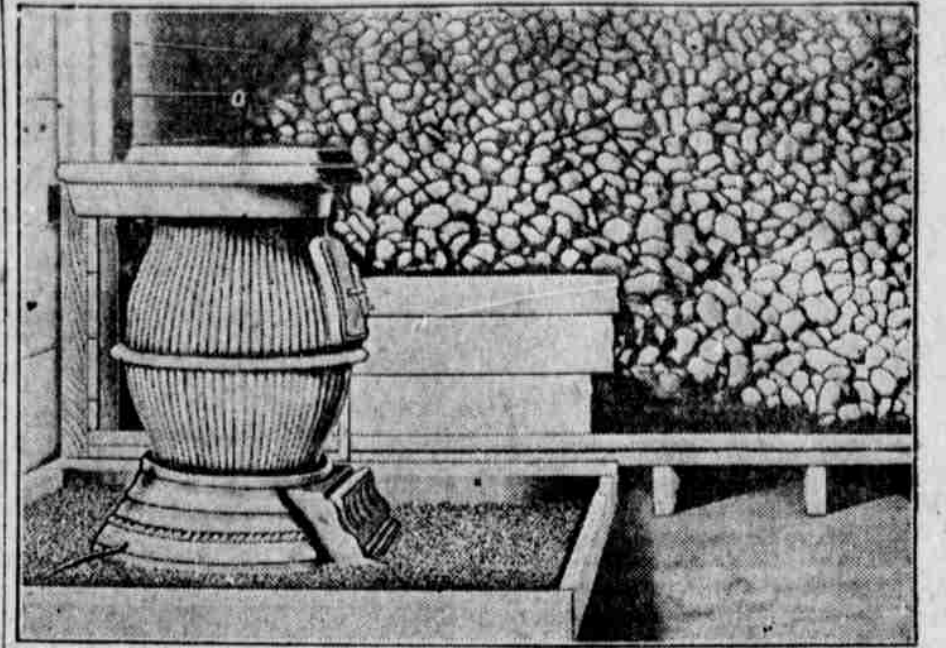
Volcano in Eruption.

Buenos Aires.—Eruption of a volcano in the Andes mountains, believed to be Mt. Rinehua, in Chili, is reported in dispatches.

Congressman Ends Life.

Washington, D. C.—The body of Representative John A. Elston, of California, was found floating in the Potomac river. A note found in the congressman's coat said he was caught in "a chain of circumstances which spelled ruin." Mr. Elston, it was said, disappeared Tuesday, but was found by detectives that evening. Within a few hours, however, he again disappeared, and that was the last seen of him. It is believed he plunged into the river late that night.

LINING AND HEATING CARS TO PROTECT POTATOES IN WINTER



False floor stringers correctly built in box car for protection of potatoes from cold. Circulation is not blocked, as would be the case if stringers were run across the car instead of lengthwise.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Warm air weighs less than cool air—and here lies the basic principle of properly heating box cars in winter to protect potato shipments against frosts that nip into the farmer's profits as well as into the potatoes. Next to providing heat, the matter of getting it to circulate so that it reaches practically all the potatoes in the car is of greatest importance.

The directions for preparing a box car for potato shipments given here-with are in accord with recommendations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and apply to winter shipments of sweet potatoes destined for northern points, as well as to the white variety.

Suitable Lining Is Important.

A stove will warm enough air to protect a car of potatoes from freezing even in severe weather, providing the car lining is built and kept in such a condition that the warm air can get down to the floor and sides where it is needed. To accomplish this a complete air passage must be formed entirely around the load.

When potatoes are loaded in bulk, it is necessary to construct what are in effect two bins, one on either side of the central area where the stove is placed, if the shipment is likely to pass through severe weather. In many instances, of course, it is entirely safe to ship without artificial heat in the car.

Before constructing the bins, the walls and ceiling of the car itself must be covered with building paper. Following this a false floor is laid on supports running lengthwise, thereby creating air channels four to six inches deep, extending beneath the false floor from the center of the car to either end where they connect with vertical air passages formed by false walls built four to six inches from the car ends. Likewise, false walls are built a few inches from the sides and a false door is erected at one side for a stovepipe to go through.

Bulkheads are put across the car at either side of the door to form a well for the stove. These walls, as well as the center bulkheads, rise well toward the ceiling. The bins are lined with paper, the same as the car walls. The false floor supports permit the cool air to settle below the false floor and to move toward the base of the stove, where it rises as it is heated and circulates toward the ends of the car, between the load and the ceiling.

A rough estimate of the lumber and paper required to line an 8 by 8½ by 38-foot car, with doors 5 feet wide, is as follows:

13 pieces 2 by 4 inches by 14 feet.
8 pieces 2 by 6 inches by 16 feet.
1,300 square feet of 1-inch lumber, 16 feet.
2,250 square feet of building paper.
The 13 2-by-4's should be sawed in half, making 26 pieces 7 feet long. Six inches should be sawed off the length of each of the eight 2-by-6 pieces. Enough of the 16-foot boards should be sawed into 8-foot lengths to make a total width of 57 feet of 8-foot boards and other of these boards sawed into 6-foot lengths to make a total width of 4 feet. This will leave a few 4-foot lengths. One foot should be sawed off the remaining 16-foot boards, leaving them 15 feet long.

This lumber is all that is required by an experienced loader to completely equip a car with false walls and bulkheads. Detailed directions for putting up the lining, easily understood, are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1001 issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The shipper is cautioned not to load potatoes so close to the ceiling that they block circulation. There must be a large unobstructed opening for the warm air to pass down to the floor after it has spread the length of the ceiling from the heater. The circulation is slow and labored, and to limit it by piling the sacks so that they extend beyond the false walls causes serious interference. In placing potatoes in sacks on the false floor next to the walls care should be taken to set them a few inches from these partitions, since they are in the region where the frost first becomes effective if the car is not properly heated.

Lined Cars Returned to Shippers.

It is recognized that preparation of the car in the manner indicated involves a considerable initial expense. Usually, however, shippers plan to use both the stove and the lumber for repeated shipments. In Maine cars are equipped substantially in the way described and used by shippers repeatedly, the cars being returned to the

starting points free of charge to the shipper.

The general rule west of the Mississippi is to permit the return of lining and stoves by freight free of charge. In other regions the regular freight rate usually is charged. Efforts are being made to have an arrangement similar to that existing in Maine, applicable throughout the country, and where the car lining and stove are removed it has been recommended that the railroads return them to the shipper at one-half fourth-class rate.

DISEASED CONDITION OF SEED SWEET CORN

Much Damage Done by Ear
Worm and Rot Molds.

Growers Urged to Exercise Greatest
Care to Insure Quality of Next
Year's Supply—Test With
Rag-Doll Germinator.

Because of the damage which has been done to sweet corn throughout the Middle West this season by the ear worm, followed by root and ear rot molds, corn growers are urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to exercise every possible care to insure the quality of their seed for next year's crop. These molds have in many cases rendered a considerable percentage of the ears wholly unfit for any purpose. Other ears, but partly overrun with molds, are unfit for seed but should be used for feed only after the moldy part of the ear is shelled off. This applies especially to the corn which has been grown for seed. In certain fields in the corn belt the damage has been so great that the corn was rendered unfit for harvesting as seed, practically no ears being found which were not injured.

These observations and reports to the department are all based on the evident and conspicuous defects that have been found in sweet corn and dent varieties. It is known, moreover, that many of the apparently good ears in these damaged fields are diseased and unless special precautions are taken, for example testing with the rag-doll germinator, they may pass as good seed corn.

During the past three years it has been found that much of the sweet corn seed which has been purchased in the open market has been badly infected with mold and ear-rot organisms. The quality of seed obtainable for use next spring depends, then, upon how the seed grown last year has been cared for, and upon the attention given the selection of seed from this season's crop.

INCREASE OF HESSIAN FLY

Parasitic Enemies and Unfavorable
Weather Tend to Keep Pest Within
Bounds.

If it were not for its parasite enemies and unfavorable weather, the Hessian fly would increase in such vast numbers that wheat growing in this country would be practically impossible inside of two years. The United States Department of Agriculture, as a result of recent studies, now published in Department Bulletin 1008, Rate of Multiplication of the Hessian Fly, by W. R. McConnell, found that the increase in breeding of the insect was much higher than had been before realized. The data collected afford an explanation for the very sudden development of a Hessian fly outbreak and furnish a basis for predicting more accurately the approach of a dangerous infestation.

TOO MANY POULTRY LOAFERS

Best Plan to Weed Out Nonproducers
and Keep Only Good Laying and
Breeding Fowls.

One reason some folks complain that "chickens don't pay" is because they compel one or two good hens to support a dozen lazy ones. There are some deadbeats in every flock, just as there are also some excellent laying and breeding hens.

The thing to do is always to weed out the least desirable fowls, then keep only the best ones and keep them well—in a good house, well managed and cared for.