

Exceeds All Previous Sowings in History of State Amount of Grain Planted

DRY FORCES OF CITY LINED UP BEHIND HANSON

George D. Conger of Antisa-Ioon League Announces Support for Candidate.

WILL ENFORCE LAW ON PROHIBITION, HE SAYS

Aspirant for Civic Honors Stands for Clean City and Decent Coditions, He Says.

DECLARING that he stands unqualifiedly for a vigorous and consistent enforcement of the prohibition law. George 1) Conger, superintendent of the Antivaloon League of Washington, yesterday announced his support of Mayoralty Candidate Hanson. He added that the dry Groces of the city generally are solidly behind Mr. Hanson and are working for his election. "I am supporting Mr. Hanson," Superintendent Conger said yesterday most available man in the race. Further, because I knew he will enforce the prohibition law all down the line. He has said he would do so and he is a man of his word. He also has the stuff in him and the impulse to do it.

"Mr. Hanson is a man the decent

he is a man of his word. He also has the stuff in him and the impulse to do it.

The stuff in him and the impulse to do it.

The always has been for a clean city and decent conditions. The only reason I denot conditions. The only reason I do not call upon the citizens of Seattle to unite on him is that I believe they already have united on him. I know this is true of dry workers.

Will Get Square Deal.

"I am sure that If the people do unite on Mr. Hanson the law-abiding element in Seattle will get a square deal. As for the law breakers, if he is elected—and I think there is no doubt but what he will be—they had better leave town."

Superintendent Conger made it plain that his indorsement and support of Mr. Hanson is personal and not as the head of the Antisaloon League.

"The league as an organization," he said, "is taking no part in this campaign. It never does so unless prohibition is an issue."

Mr. Hanson was elected to the Legisature in 1907 from the Forty-third district, which in those days contained a large number of saloons and gambing houses. Because of this, supporters of lecal option, it is said, did not expect much from Mr. Hanson, but local option bill.

"He always has stood right on eyery moral issue," Superintendent Conger said.

BRADFORD GIVES VIEWS ON POLICE QUESTION

In an address at Queen Anne High School last night, James E. Bradford, candidate for mayor, in expressing his views on police administration, said:

We have not had elections for mayor in Seattle for fifteen years: in their final analysis they have really been police elections. They have usually involved the chief of police, police department and police administration. They police department and its chief have been made a political football. All this political turmoil and strife has demoralized the police department and brought humiliation and shame to the city and its citizens. We are all more or less to blame for this condition.

ince or less to blame for this condition.

The custom of selecting the chiefs outside the department naturally tends to disorganize the department, blasts the hopes of the worthy for advantage of the worthy for advantage of the worthy for advantage of the most of the selection of the selection

E. L. NOT E. F. BLAINE, RUNNING FOR COUNCIL

Similarity in names is causing a candidate for the City Council, E. L. Blaine, to be erroncously confused with E. F. Blaine, chairman of the State Public Service Commission. E. L. Blaine, the councilmanic candidate, writes:

Willing to Work.

writes:

It has recently come to my attention that there is a great amount of confusion in the mind of the public growing out of the similarity existing between the name of the chairman of the Public Service Commission, E. F. Blaine, and my own name, E. L. Blaine.

Blaine, and my own name. E. L. Blaine.

As I have no desire to profit in any way because of the popularity or publicity growing out of the official acts of E. F. Blaine, nor to visit upon him any of the edium which in the minds of anyone might attach to some of my acts, I should appreciate your kindness if you will attempt through the columns of The Times to set the people right in this matter.

Even newspaper reporters have contused the names and have credited to the wrong man at various times the activities of the other. I have submitted myself as a candidate for the city Council at the carnest solicitation of some of the best citizens of our city and feel that I ought to preview no

MURPHY FAVORS GROWTH OF MUNICIPAL PLANTS

John F Murphy, candidate for mayor, spoke last night at W. O. W. Hall, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street, and later at the West Sentile High School. He declared bimself in favor of the acquiring of additional power sites and against further improvements except for the development of the industrial district at the present time.

"I am in favor of the acquiring of additional power sites," said Murphy, "in order that our light and water plants may be developed, but before the city was committed to the expenditure of any money I should want on file with the city controller a statement of the most competent board of engineers which could be obtained in order, that no repetition of useless expendedner night occur such as has been already done on the Cedar River dam."

Speaking on the improvement issue Murphy estate. pendeure might each pendent issue her already done on the Cedar River dam."

Speaking on the improvement issue Murphy said:

The present time which do not serve at the present time which do not serve or have bearing on the development of our injustrial district, because of the present cost of labor and material and further because of my belief that and further because of my belief that within his procession of the Reserve Officers. Training Corps at the University, to assist commandant william T. Putten with the improvement of this tind outsit, with the present combound.

Continued on Page Elevan,

SEATTLE SCHOOL CHILDREN MAKING GARMENTS FOR LITTLE VICTIMS OF GREAT WAR ABROAD



Busy Hands Aiding Belgian Babies. These photographs show two girls from the Mercer School who are devoting part of their school hours to making garnents and articles for the Scattle Red Cross. Lorine Durie (upper) is making the waist for a little petricoat for a Belgian child. Matilda Gfeller (lower) is hemming wash cloths made from old bedspreads.

what They Make. The scraps of yarn are made into all kinds of useful articles. They are knitted into little squares and made into baby afghaus. Or they are made into little hoods to keep the ears of some little French or Serbian girl warm. Or the children knit them into coquettish little caps, with fuzzy tassels. Army of Shipbuilders connectish little caps, with fuzzy tassels. The bedspreads are made into wash cloths. The blanket stitch with which they are bound is one of the simplest stitches that is taught to the beginning seamstress. The children have an excellent "sampler" in the wash cloths and at the same time have the pleasure of knowing that they are making something useful. The sheets and pillow cases are made into handkerchiefs. And the scraps of material go into crazy patchwork quilts to be sent abroad. 12.000 in Red Cross. The school children have joined the Will Be Enrolled in Nation - Wide Drive

Eves of Nation Fixed on State of Washington, Which Is Expected to Get 5,906 Volunteers for Public Service Reserves.

work quilts to be sent abroad.

12.000 in Red Cross.

The school children have joined the Red Cross, at least 12.000 strong. They have put their money into Liberty Loans and now the pennies are going for Thrift Stamps. But they still have their time left to give, and they are only too willing to give it, if only the people of Seattle will give them materials to work on.

The Seattle School Roard cannot finance the buying of materials to be sent to Europe. The children have already exhausted their own scrap bags, and now they want to hunt in the scrap hag of "the lady next door, who hasn't any little girls of her own."

From funds which have been donated to the schools, scant quantities of materials have been furnished they different schools. In two weeks the school girls of West Seattle made fifty garments and sent in asking for materials. In another school, 211 garments were completed, and the cry for more work to do came back to the home economics department of the Seattle schools.

Willing to Work. THE eyes of the nation are fixed on Washington. Washington, the greatest shipbuilding center in America, begins its drive to enroll 5,906 United States shippard volunteers tomorrow morning.

Experts say that if America can build merchantnen fast enough, the submarine jeril will be overcome. Therefore the nation is looking to its shippards—and to Washington. If Washington rises to the emergency, the tide of patriotism will sweep to the Atlantic, it is urged.

Last year approximately 6,600,000 tons of Allied and neutral shipping fell a prey to the U-boats. This year the Huns boast that they will do much more. To combat this, the United States must multiply her normal tonnage increase by thirty, say the experts. For every ship sent to the bottom by the submarines, the United States must build two.

Must Join Reserve. Schools.

Willing to Work.

Two thousand three hundred public school girls in Seattle are capable of making garments for children. This includes making little bloomers, petticoats and aprons, boys' suits, baby layettes and tailored clothes.

"I wish that the women would realize," said Mrs. Ellen P. Dabney yesterday, "that the children are really able to accomplish wonders with their needles and thread. When they can make good washrazs, knit afghans as well as anyone could, and make good baby clothes, it seems foolish for so many women to do that sort of work, too. They might be making the surgical dressing that the school children couldn't possibly make, and let the youngsters do the knitting of baby covers, if they only realized how well the children could do it."

The school children, too, are clamoring for the "Belgian children." At the John Hay School, some of the little girls were making clothes to be sent away.

tom by the submarines, the United States must build two.

Must John Reserve.

The government must have at least 250,000 men enrelled in the public service reserve. Signing the caroliment blank does not mean that a man must immediately sever his present business relations. As a matter of fact, the shippards are not yet ready to use all the volunteers. Three great government yards, requiring the services of 60,000 men, will go into commission in sixty days.

Kor is a man bound to work under conditions which he could possibly think unsatisfactory.

"Enraollment in the public service reserve is entirely voluntary; the government will call upon those who enroll as they are needed, and then response is only expected of the applicant when wages and working conditions are entirely satisfactory. Says State Director Hobert Moran of Seattle. "To workers of the mation the appeal of patriotism is, of course, above all other appeals, but in addition there is the incentive of high wages in war preparation activities."

Enrolled Like Soldiers.

"Every skilled workman who volunteers for the shipwards may well ted girls were making crouses to be away.

Gives Her Doll.

A younger sister of one of the girls wanted to do something, too, and all she had was a cherished doll. She was too little to be able to "make things." So she brought the doll to the teacher and insisted, with tears in her eyes, that the teacher accept the doll as her contribution to the Belgians. In another school the boys wanted to do something, too. So they gathered a lot of heavy woolen scraps and made a comforter. So fearful were they that some feminine hand might touch their quilt, that they wouldn't even ask the advice of the teacher, yet their quilt is a fine example of needlework and will keep some shivering children warm text winter.

Donations of any kind will be gratefully received, either at the schools or at the office of Mrs. Dabney at \$22 certral Building. All materials sent in should be perfectly clean, for the children wannot saw on soiled goods.

An exhibit of some of the work done by the children will be held probably the latter part of this week in the Fine Aris Hooms.

START TO AID PATTEN

Enrolled Like Solders.

"Every skilled workman who volunteers for the shipwards may well feel that he is foling the inflitary forces of America." said Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Roard, in a telegram from Washington, D. U. to the Washington State Council of befores. We want these to volunteer who are not contributing directly to the success of the wan. The volunteers have the assumine find they will receive standard wages.

As a distinguished bades of heart, volunteers have the assumine find they will receive standard wages.

Enrollment headquarters for King County will open tomorrow on the ground floor of the Cobb Building, at the corner of Fourth Avenue and University Street. Recistration places will be designated in every precinct of the county, as soon as organization details are perfected. Clancy M. Lewis is county manager. The Four-Minuts Mon of King County will cooperate with their 26,000 brother patriots throughout the country in boosting the campaign against the Kalser.

The paper men of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of the bade. The poper may be a country in boosting the campaign against the Kalser.

The paper men of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of interest of the specific out at the more at time. The pools is more deal, and to at couplish the paradosition I will be a free school, and employes are included in the scenario of the paper may be a specific or the school of the parament of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of interested in the success of the school of the parament of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of interested in the success of the school of the parament of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of interested in the success of the school of the parament of Labor emphasizes the fact that there is no shortage of interested in the success of the school of the parament of the paper may be a school of the parament of the paper may be a school of the paper may be a schoo

SHIPYARD MEN TO BE DEVISED

Plans for establishing hamediately an "officers' training camp," for ship-yard workers will be devised at a lancheon at the Hotel Butler Tuesday at noon. Special invitations have been existed to E. L. Proctor, president of the Central Labor Council, A. F. Haines, chairman of the Greater Swayne, secretary and treasurer of the Metal Trades Council, A. F. Haines, chairman of the Greater Scattle committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, and heads of several shipholidding firms.

The idea was originated at the members' council lanche on last Friday. Chairman J. W. Spangler appointed the following committee to consider the plan and arrange the lancheon: E. S. Royne, M. A. Gottstein, J. W. Maxwell, W. H. Preston, A. S. Downey, J. T. Jennings and br. Carleton Farker.

The committee heaboen investigating and reports finding serious need of the proposed school. Many skilled workmen in the various shippards can be graduated by a series of lectures and demonstrations into executive foremen.

WHAT AND WHEN TO EAT TOLD BY FOOD OFFICIALS

Regulations for Observation of Wheatless and Porkless Days Are Announced.

SUBSTITUTES WILL BE USED WHEN POSSIBLE

Consumption of Potatoes Should Be Encouraged, Say State and U. S. Authorities.

Witen to eat needles, mararoni and cheese; the time for spagietti, wheat cakes and such; days whea ham is banned and reast pork has no place on the bill of fare; when to eat bran and cornneal and leave wheat alone; how much flour to put in the pie crust and the weight of each roll—all these questions and more are answered in the new food conservation regulations announced yesterday in Seattle for public eating places in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska.

Until this time proprietors of public fatting places have been in doubt because of different interpretations of the last general food conservation proclamation as it affected the West.

Announce New Rules.

The new rules, signed by Churles Hebberd, food administrator for Washington, J. C. Marmaduke, manager of the New Washington Hotel and chairman of the Washington State Hotel Committee; and B. C. Beek, assistant food administrator for Washington and chairman of the Washington and chairman of the Washington and chairman of the Washington and Saturday are porkless days and one porkless meal is to be observed each day of the week, which will be the meal between the hours of them. I mand a p. m. Conserve ham, becon, lard and lard substitutes at all times.

Mondays and Wednesdays are wheat less days and the evening meal cach

If a, m, and 5 p, m. Conserve ham, bacon, lard and lard substitutes at all times.

Mondays and Wednesdays are wheatless days and the evening meal each day is a wheatless meal.

In public eating places the service of least 20 per cent of substitutes and ples, pastrles, cakes and sweet yeast doughs containing at least 23 1-3 per cent of substitutes and ples, pastrles, cakes and sweet yeast doughs containing at least 23 1-3 per cent of substitutes, is required at all meals every day, and will be permitted on wheatless days and wheatless meals. It is urgent, however, that bakers and caterors follow the government's recommendations as to increasing the percentage of substitutes in bread and relis served on wheatless days and wheatless meals.

Noodles, spaghetti, macaroni, wheat cakes and breakfast foods made of wheat are not permitted on wheatless days and wheatless meals.

The portion of bread or rolls served should consist of not more than two (2) ounces and not more than this quantity should be served to any one at any one meal. Rolls should weigh not more than one ounce each.

The Vas Substitutes.

When corn, oatmeal, bran bread or rolls, or wer bread or rolls containing at least 40 per cent substitutes are served alone, the portion may consist of not more than four ounces.

Assuming that all cracker bakeries will, in the future, use the required substitutes, crackers may be used when containing 32 1-3 per cent of substitutes.

containing 22 1-2 per cent of substitutes.

Keep sugar bowls off the table except when regulared by guests and limit sugar service to three cubelets or two medium-sized lumps or an equal amount of soft sugar.

Encourage consumption of potatoes by charging the smallest possible price, making them free if possible, and serving extra large quantities, but guard against waste. Use as large proportion of potatoes in bread-making as possible.

ADVOCATE GREATER SPUD CONSUMPTION

Purchase of One or More Sacks of Potatoes by Public at a Time Is Urged.

Instead of buying potatoes in Thomeopathic quantities," the public is to be urged to buy one or more sacks at a time, and to use them in many ways in which polatoes can be prepared. Thus the large stocks now in the warehouses may be reduced and a greater planting of potatoes this spring be encouraged, otherwise, an enormous loss of food may result and maximum production may be discouraged.

This is the purpose of the produce committee appointed yesterday. The members of the committee are; E. S. Gill, secretary of the Sentile Produce Association: F. E. Morgan, of Frederick & Nelson: Frank Mci., Radford, advertising manager of the Rom Marche; H. J. Mixnery, a Western Avenue merchant, and Monte F. Brown, editor of the Seattle Dally Bulletin.

Gill pleaded yesterday at the Council meeting for activity in devising ways and means of using the potato stocks, otherwise, he said, immense quantities will spoil.

quantities will spoil.

F. S. Ald Asked.

The committee decided today to ask the Government Food Administration to precide transportation for potatoes to Eastern markets, which lack supply, and efforts will be made to admit certain factories for making potato flour.

certain factories for making potato frour.

The State Development Bureau of the Chamber will appoint a committee to cooperate with the other committee and thus units the farmers, distributors and the public in perfecting the system of distribution. Charles Helberd, the State Food Administrator, also is cooperating in these plans. Immense quantities of flour can be saved, the committees say, if the public can be made to see the advantage of mixing potato and wheat flour. This mixture, the experts declare not only lowers the cost of the "staff of public," but makes better bread, more pulatable and autitious.

California I. W. W. Fear Mob Violence

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 9,—California I. W. W. fear mob violence at Sacramento, where forty-six of their members are in jall under federal indictment for alleged sabotage plots, according to a telegram to Attorney-General Gregory sent by Frederick V. Esmond, officer of the San Francisco I. W. W., tonight. The telegram was forwarded by Esmond immediately after ho had surrendered himself as the last of five San Francisco I. W. W. indicted at Sacramento. Miss Theodora Pollak, James Price, Albert Fox and Basil Saffore, who were indicted with Esmond, surrendered sarlier in the day. dered carlier in the data

NEW president of labor federation and mine workers' district secretary-treasurer.





WILLIAM SHORT (UPPER) AND ERNEST NEWSHAM.

WILLIAM SHORT TO HEAD WASHINGTON LABOR FEDERATION

Ernest Newsham Named to Succeed Him as District Secretary of Mine Workers.

UNCERTAINTY regarding the vacant presidency of the Washington State Federation of Labor existing among trade unionists for several weeks was brought to an end yesterday when William Short of Scattle made public announcement that he had accepted the appointment to the office tendered him early last menth by the federation's executive council, and awould assume the duties on February 18. Short will fill out the unexpired term of Ernest P. Marsh of Everett, who resigned the federation presidency to enter the war emergency service of the United States Department of Labor.

Having decided to accept the state federation appointment, which came to him while he was absent from the state. Short yesterday tendered to the executive hourd of District No. 10, United Mine Workers of America, his resignation as district Secretary-treas-

state. Short yesterday tendered to the expentive hourd of District No. 10. United Mine Workers of America, his resignation as district secretary-treasurer, take effect on February 15. The board accepted the resignation and appointed as Short's successor Ernest. Newslam, vice-president of District No. 10, the appointment to become effective February 16. The vaccemey in the vice-presidency will be chief the state will vote within the next few weeks.

To Elect Hardin's Successor.

At the same special election the coal

To Elect Harlin's Successor.

At the same special election the coatminers will choose a successor to Robert H. Harline of Static, District No. 10's representative on the national executive board of the United Mine Workers. ort It. Harline of Scattle, District No. 10's representative on the national executive board of the United Mine Workers. Harlin's resignation was accepted by the district executive board at the same meeting at which the changes in the offices of secretary-treasurer and vice president were considered, and the important announcement was then made public for the first time that Harlin had been appointed by the national executive board as statistician of the United Mine Workers, following the international convention of the union held in indianapolis last montic. By the appointment Harlin, long considered one of the addest trade unionists of the State of Washington, is given recognition that places him among national leaders of the labor movement. The statistician's office is the most important appointive position in the gilt of the great coal nine workers' international union, which has been made rill more important by the war.

The nine workers' international union is now working virtually in partnership with the government to coal during the war, and Harlin as the officer charged with the collection and tabulation of all facts concerning the coal output reported by local minors throughout the United States will become, his Scattle associates say, one of the unofficial advisors of Fuel Administrator H. A. Garfield.

Came From Black Diamond.

Came From Black Diamond.

Administrator H. A. Garfield.

Came From Black Diamond.

Until he came to state district headquarters of the United Mine Workers
in Seattle as secretary-treasurer threeyears and, short was a resident of
Black Idamond, where he had become
known as one of the ablest of the
younger members of the local coal
miners' mion. He was elected district
secretary-treasurer in November, 1913,
and in November, 1915, was recleated
for another two-year term by an increased malority.
Shortly after coming to Seattle, Short
was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of T. H. Belton, how city
concellman, as sixth vice president of
the State Federation of Labor, when
Boiton resigned to take the city office. Later Short was elected to succred dimself, and was shotling the vice
presidency when appointed to the presiflency. The federation's executive
hoard will meet soon to fill the
vacancy in the vice president and
a vice president.

Though young in years, Short has
had a long and thorough schooling in
trade unionism and in addition to making distinctly good in the office he is

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

FARMERS BREAK **NEW ACREAGE TO** MEET DEMANDS

With Assurance That Government Will Protect Interests, They Will Go to Limit.

WEATHER CONDITIONS REPORTED AS IDEAL

Heavy Rainfall Comes in Proper Months to Insure Heaviest Summer.

WINTER wheat conditions in this state are better than they have been at any time the last five years and Chief drain Inspector P. J. Sweeney says that this year's yield in Washington will break all records.

"The amount of winter wheat seeded is about the same as last year, but while we lost at least 60 per cent of the winter wheat last year, we will not lose to exceed 10 per cent next spring and the losses may fall below that amount if conditions continue to improve as they have in the past," said Sweeney yesterday.

"I look for the biggest acreage of spring wheat ever sown in this state.

"A great deal of new land will be brought under cultivation. I personally know of many retired farmers who are going back to the soil this year and who are breaking in new land. We also have had a big new immigration and while many of our new farmers have purchased lands in Western Washington, where wheat is not grown, many whear ranches are changing hands despite the increase in the cost of acreage.

Will Reduce Cost.

changing hands despite the increase in the cost of accenge.

Will Reduce Cost.

"The cost of production also will be decreased for farmers. Before the next harvest a great many new bulk wheat warehouses will be built and many communities are forming elevator companies to erect their own plants. Farmers are building wood or steel elevators to hold the grain on their farms and this will reduce the cost of handling. The cost of sacks now is regarded as excessive by farmers, but the federal government's methods of buying put a premium on handling grain in bulk and is making it more advantageous to the farmers to raise and market wheat.

"Weather conditions have been ideal for winter wheat. Insually heavy rainfall is reported all over the wheat producing districts, especially in December and January. Very little of this water ran off, most of it going into the ground and it is only natural to expect that the soil will be in the less conditions point to an early spring.

"As nearly as I can estimate 9,000.

"As nearly as I can estimate 9,000.

"As nearly as I can estimate 9,009,—
"As nearly as I can estimate 9,009,—
600 bushels of wheat are loft in the
warehouses of the state and this constitutes all of last year's erop that is
left on hand in the interior."

Sweeney has inst returned to Western Washington after a thorough
study of crep conditions on the east
side. He says that farmers are more
enthusiantic over the prospect than
ever they have been. The assurance
of prices guaranteed by the federal
government and easy marketing conditions has made the appeal to raise
wheat because a national crisis requires more foodstuffs doubly attractive to farmers. The grain growers
know that they will be protected and
Sweeney declares that they intend to
surpass all previous records.

ESTIMATE OF ALIEN ENEMIES IN CITY TOO HIGH

First Five Days Show 929 Have Registered and Many Evaders Are Not Expected.

That the estimate of 2,000 alien enembles, represented by German-born, unnaturalized males of 14 years and upwards, is too high for Seattle was evidenced by the fact that at the end of the first five days of registration of alien enemies in this city, held at police headquarters, there were less than 1,000 who filled out the required forms. The exact number was 929.

That only a few will not observe the federal order of registration is a sentiment expressed by the police officers in charge of the work. With the time limit having been originally set for last nighte-starting with the opening of the lists on Monday—I is the belief of those in charge of the work with the time fact of those in charge of the registration that those who have already appeared form the majority of allens in the city by a large marsin.

Time Extended.

It was not until yesterday noon that orders came calling for a continuance of the registration will wednesday night of this week; that is, instead of the registration by the Pepartment of Justice there will be nine days devoted to it. This order, it is believed, was prompted by the fact that the government did not have sufficient blank forms ready at all times, a circumstance that held many of those subjected to wait.

Undoubtedly, say the police who are thandling the registration, there will be some more appearing during the next three days; but they do not look for many. The number of alien enemies will not go much beyond the thousand mark, is the general opinion. That the estimate of 2,000 alien ene-

Many Foreign Firms Want Seattle Goods

Inquiries in wide variety have been received by the foreign trade bureau of the Chamber of Commerce from res-idents of foreign countries asking in-formation on opportunities in Scattle for handling certain lines of imports

formation on disponenties in Scattle for handling certain lines of imports and exports.

Hawaiian firms want second-hand or rebuilt automobiles: Cuban house wants sail codfish, answer in spanish native firm in British India wants agricultural implements, use Hadistani, Italian house wants aluminum rooking utensils, use Hadian or French; Siberian house wants agricultural implements, use Russian; Argentine firm wants achievery for making want primated like kinds of paper, use Wants large firm in Sam as the same action of wax cult and point wants wathers, use French; house in Frinch wants machinery for making factory, use French; house in Greece wants canned goods, use Greek; Brachling firm wants manufacturing machinery of certain kinds, use Portagueses, and many other similar trads opportunities.