

Anyone can make delicious, crisp wheat cakes by following this recipe—a new one received from a famous Vermont cook:

WHEAT CAKES

- 1 1-2 cups flour
- 4 even teaspoons baking powder
- 1-2 teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 1-2 cups milk
- 1 egg
- 1 teaspoon melted butter or two of rich cream

Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into mixing bowl; add milk very gradually, beating smooth. Add well-beaten egg and melted butter or cream. "Bake" on a hot griddle, slightly but evenly greased. Do not have cakes too thick; as soon as lightly browned on both sides, spread one-side with butter, roll them up and serve immediately on a warmed plate.

But cakes aren't cakes without plenty of

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN SYRUP

Your grocer has just received a fresh supply, right from Vermont, where it "grew." Towle's is good all the time, but if there's one time when it's better than another, it's right now when the cool weather gives folks good appetites. Towle's Log Cabin Syrup is made on the scientific plan for

making youngsters grow and keep well—children need sweets and Towle's is fine for them. Their craving for Towle's is Nature's guide to the nourishment they need. And that flavor—always like the "first run of sap" because the Towle way of making syrup keeps the original mellowness of the maple.

To-morrow morning will be a good time to try this new Wheat Cake Recipe. Order a can of Towle's Log Cabin Syrup from your grocer to-day and give the family a treat. We are going to print more recipes, too. Cut this one out and paste it in your cookbook—then watch for the others and get the whole Towle series.

The Log Cabin Can is your guarantee of purity and superior quality.

"Jack Towle" will send you a valuable recipe book and a miniature can of Towle's Log Cabin Syrup for five 2-cent stamps, to cover postage—send to-day. Address Jack Towle, care of

Towle Maple Products Co.

Dept 24 St. Paul, Minn.



"From my camp to your table." —Jack Towle

SCARES IN LONDON

When Cranks Predicated the Destruction of the City.

TERROR RULED THE PEOPLE.

Bell, a Lunatic, Had the Entire Population in a Frenzy of Fear Awaiting the End by Earthquake in 1761—The River Thames Panic of 1524.

Men, it has been well said, think in herds. It will be seen that they go mad in herds, for innumerable instances can be given of a whole people suddenly shaking off the trammels of reason and running wild under the delusion of some impending calamity.

A panic terror of the end of the world spread over London in 1761 by the prophecy of the famous Whiston, who predicted that the world would be destroyed on Oct. 13 in that year. Crowds of people went out on the appointed day to Islington, Highgate, Hampstead and the intervening fields to witness the destruction of London, which was to be the "beginning of the end."

Again in the year 1761 the citizens of London were plunged into excitement by two earthquake shocks, and the prophecy of a third, which was to destroy them altogether. The first of these shocks was on Feb. 5 and threw down several chimneys; the second was on March 5. Public notice was directed to the fact that there was exactly a month's interval between the two shocks, and a crack-brained fellow named Bell was so impressed with the idea that there would be a third in the forthcoming month that he completely lost his senses and ran about the streets predicting the destruction of London on April 5.

As the awful day approached the excitement became intense, and great numbers of credulous people resorted to all the villages within a circuit of twenty miles, there to await the doom of London. Blackheath, Islington, Highgate, Hampstead and Harrow were crowded with panic-stricken fugitives who paid exorbitant prices for accommodations in these secure retreats. Such as could not afford to pay for lodgings at these places encamped in the surrounding fields.

As is usual in panics, the fear became contagious, and hundreds who had laughed at the prediction a week before packed up their goods and chattels when they saw others doing so and hastened away. The river was thought to be a place of great security, and accordingly all the available merchant vessels and barges were packed with people, who passed the night between the 4th and 5th on board, expecting every moment to see St. Paul's totter and the towers of Westminster abbey rock and fall amid a cloud of dust. But on the following day the greater part of the fugitives returned, convinced that the prophecy was a false one. A few months afterward Bell was confined in a lunatic asylum, where he died.

Great consternation was caused in London in 1524 by a prediction that on the 1st day of February the waters of the Thames would overflow the whole city of London and wash away 10,000 houses. The prophecy was implicitly believed, and many families packed up their goods and removed into Kent and Essex. As the time drew near the numbers of these emigrants increased. In January droves of workmen might be seen, followed by their wives and

children, trudging on foot to the villages within fifteen or twenty miles to await the catastrophe. People of a higher class were also to be seen in vehicles bound on a similar errand.

By the middle of January at least 20,000 persons had quitted the doomed city, leaving nothing but the bare walls of their houses to be swept away by the impending floods. Many of the wealthier class took up their abode on the heights of Hampstead, Highgate and Blackheath, and some erected tents as far away as Waltham abbey on the north and Croydon on the south of the Thames.

On the fateful morning the wondering crowds were astir at an early hour to watch the rising of the waters. It was predicted that the inundation would be gradual, not sudden, so that they expected to have plenty of time to escape as soon as they saw the waters rise beyond the usual mark.

The day grew older, and the Thames flowed on quietly as of yore. The tide ebbed at its usual hour, flowed to its usual height and then ebbed again, just as if twenty astrologers had not pledged their word to the contrary.

Blank were their faces as evening approached, and as blank grew the faces of the citizens to think that they had made such fools of themselves. Night set in, and the obstinate river would not lift its waters to sweep away even one home out of the 10,000. Still, however, the people were afraid to go to sleep. Many hundreds remained up till dawn of the next day, lest the deluge should come upon them like a thief in the night.

On the morrow it was seriously discussed whether it would not be advisable to duck the false prophets in the river. Luckily for them they thought of an expedient which allayed the popular fury. They asserted that by an error they had fixed the date of this awful inundation a century too early. The present generation of cockneys were safe and London would be washed away, not in 1524, but in 1624—London Family Herald.

There is no witness so terrible, no accuser so powerful, as conscience.—Polybius.

Cutting Him Short.

"Little one," he began, "you are too pretty to be shooting biscuits in a beehive. You ought to be on the stage."

"Been there," snapped the waitress briefly. "What'll you have? Gimme the particulars of your ten cent order."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Economy.

"I would suggest giving our new mayor three cheers," announced St. Waffle at the first meeting of the new town council.

"Make it two cheers," suggested Hiram Waffle. "Remember, we are pledged to economy all along the line."—Washington Herald.

Record Prices for Live Stock.

Lewiston, Ida., Jan. 28.—(Special)—Record prices for beef and mutton wethers are now being paid in the Lewiston country and new records will be established within the next few weeks, according to buyers now in the city. At the present time beef steers are worth 6 3-4 cents per lb. and mutton wethers are worth 5 cents per lb. Hogs are quoted at \$6.75 per hundred and material advances on all live stock may be expected at any time.

The stock is not suffering during the present storm, as the prices are so high that stock men have their

BUCKS UNDER NEW CONTRACT

IF PENDLETON STAYS, WILL HAVE NEW PLAYERS.

Phil Nadeau Acts as Scout—Yakima Shows Action.

Pendleton, Jan. 30.—The East Oregonian says: Signifying that Pendleton will be ready if a team is maintained in the Tri-state league this season is the fact that contracts have already been sent out to the players belonging to the local club. Yesterday President Charles Bond sent contracts to Wheeler Osborn, pitcher; Phil Nadeau, outfielder; Dan Rader, third baseman; Curly Wilson, catcher; and Al Lodeil, first baseman, all of last year's team.

These are all of the players now owned by the local club. Ray Augustus and George Pembroke were turned back to Vancouver, Joe Berger and Bill Reid were released at the end of the season by clauses in their contracts, Jess Garrett was recently given his release at his own request, and George Robinson has quit baseball and is at present in the Philippine Islands.

Phil Nadeau has also been retained as scout and was furnished with blank contracts with which to sign up any promising material he encounters.

The fact that these contracts have been sent out does not necessarily mean that Pendleton will have a team but it is understood that negotiations are pending looking to the turning over of the charter to some experienced baseball man.

Yakima Plans Future.

North Yakima, Jan. 30.—(Special)—Business men of North Yakima will be asked to incorporate a baseball team to make the sixth in the Tri-state league. The plan is to form a stock company for \$3000 or \$3500 and put in G. W. Engle, who has been a strong player in the Northwestern league for the past four years as player-manager. L. E. Brown of Walla Walla, who is secretary of the Walla Walla Commercial club, also of the Tri-state league, will help organize the company.

herds in good quarters and have provided themselves with an abundance of feed," said a well known buyer yesterday. "The record price for beef for the Lewiston country is being offered right now and that record was established for only choice lots, while the same grade of steers at this time would bring a price above the highest record of the Lewiston country. There is every prospect that good steers will be worth eight cents per pound before grass fed cattle are on the market next spring. Mutton is also at a record price and the top price for hogs will be reached before many weeks.

Lewiston New Milling Point.

Lewiston, Ida., Jan. 25.—(Special)—The Northern Pacific has made Lewiston an intermediate milling point for grain shipped from eastern points to the coast and the effect will be the opening of new markets to the local industries. The new rate will become effective on February 15, and will place Lewiston mills upon equal footing with Spokane.

It is explained that large quantities of corn and corn products as well as hard wheat and hard wheat products from the middle west states and the Dakotas are shipped into the local territory and to coast points. The new rate will allow the local mills to engage in the manufacture of corn meal and corn products, as well as hard wheat flour and become bidders for the trade in all sections of the northwest. The regular 2 1/2 cents per hundred milling-in-transit charge will prevail.

During the past several years the local mills have enjoyed a heavy flour trade at coast points and for exportation but some of the most desirable trade has been beyond the reach of the local manufacturers because of the prohibitive rates on corn and hard wheat from the middle west sections.

If superiority becomes palpable then the element of sport is nil, for sport abhors a foregone conclusion as nature abhors a vacuum.

SCENE FROM "GIRL FROM TOKIO" FRIDAY NIGHT



CALIFORNIA
SUNSHINE FRUIT AND FLOWERS

REACHED VIA O-W-R&N TO PORTLAND THENCE SOUTHERN PACIFIC TO THE LAND OF PALMS

A PLEASURE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ASK ANY AGENT OF THE O-W-R&N TO HELP OUTLINE YOUR TRIP