



THE KITCHEN CABINET

Work is given man, not only, nor so much, perhaps, because the world needs it. Man can work, but work makes men. An office is not merely a place for making money; it is a place for making men. A workshop is not a place for making machinery only; it is a place for making souls, for filling in the working virtues of one's life; for turning out honest, modest and good-natured men.—Henry Drummond.

HELPFUL HINTS.

Soup making is an art. Too many seasonings destroy the charm and no one should predominate. Vegetables that contain a volatile oil, like onions, should not be overcooked as the fine flavor is driven off by the heat. Soup, like all other food that is served hot, should be served in hot plates, bowls or cups.

A soup pot may take a spoonful of peas, a half cupful of tomato, a stalk of celery, an onion or a bit of beef gravy, added to the stock, making a tasty dish or two of soup and adding a real value to the meal.

Some cooks add two or three prunes or a dozen raisins to the soup pot an hour before serving. The flavor is especially pleasing.

A thin cream soup of any kind may be further enriched by the addition of egg yolk and cream. Beat the egg, add the cream and pour a little of the hot soup into the mixture before mixing to two.

A New In Fried Cake.—Beat two eggs until light, add a tablespoonful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of cream. Add one and three-fourths cupfuls of pastry flour to make a dough to roll. Roll out very thin and cut in diamond shapes with two slashes in the center of each. Fry in deep fat, drain and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Fish Pudding.—Cook one cupful of rice in boiling salted water until tender. Cook a two-pound pickerel, bass or other fresh water fish until tender in boiling salted water. Remove the skin and bones from the cooked fish and flake it. Combine the rice and cooked fish, add two eggs well beaten, one cupful of milk and one cupful of the fish stock. Season and arrange in layers in a buttered dish with bits of butter in between the layers. Bake one-half hour and serve hot with drawn butter sauce.



Nellie Maxwell
The KITCHEN CABINET

There are leaders in all stations, in all trades and occupations; Leaders great and leaders small, But the farmer leads them all; For the farmer leads the leaders; Furthermore he feeds the leaders.—T. G. McConnel.

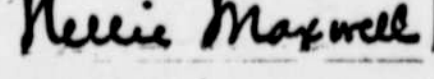
MORE GOOD THINGS.

Stewed figs, if allowed to soak several hours then cooked slowly in a double boiler, make a most delicious fruit to serve in various ways. Add a bit of lemon juice and sugar; boil down the juice and pour over the figs.

Chicken Loaf.—Take one chicken, one stale loaf of bread, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, salt, pepper and chicken broth. Boil chicken in water to cover until tender. Remove from the broth and also remove the meat from the bones. In a buttered baking dish put a layer of buttered crumbs, the crumbs should be very coarse, the bread pulled in pieces with the fingers. Dot the crumbs with bits of butter and add a layer of chicken which should be in slices, not chopped. Add bread crumbs and chicken until all are used. Pour over the whole two cupfuls of broth, add salt and parsley. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Corn Souffle.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Add one and one-half cupfuls of scalded milk and one-third of a cupful of soft bread crumbs. Cook until smooth, add two cupfuls of corn and the yolks of two eggs beaten well. Fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and turn into a buttered baking dish and bake thirty minutes.

As the summer time and jelly season approach it is well to prepare for the delicious jellies which may be made of fruits which lack pectin. This may be supplied by the following: Peel all of the yellow rind from thick-skinned oranges or lemons. Remove the white peel and put it through a meat grinder. To each cupful of the chopped, pressed down peel add the juice of one lemon and let stand one hour. Add two cupfuls of water, and let boil five minutes. Let stand over night, add four cupfuls of water, heat to the boiling point and jelly ten minutes. Strain through a jelly bag. Pour this extraction into sterile bottles and keep until needed.



HOW EUROPE CAN ESCAPE COLLAPSE

We Must Aid By Extending Credits, Says Davison.

GRAVE MENACE TO U. S. A.

European Ruin Would Involve America—Starvation and Disease Rampant.

Des Moines, Ia.—Speaking before the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, said: "As chairman of the convention of Red Cross societies composed of representatives of twenty-seven nations that met recently in Geneva, I am custodian of authoritative reports recording appalling conditions among millions of people living in eastern Europe.

"One of the most terrible tragedies of the history of the human race is being enacted within the broad belt of territory lying between the Baltic and the Black and Adriatic seas.

"This area includes the new Baltic states—Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Montenegro, Albania and Serbia.

"The reports which come to us make it clear that in these war-ravaged lands civilization has broken down. Disease, bereavement and suffering are present in practically every household, while food and clothing are insufficient to make life tolerable.

"Men, women and children are dying by thousands, and over vast uncivilized areas there are to be found neither medicinal appliances nor medical skill sufficient to cope with the devastating plagues.

"Wholesale starvation is threatened in Poland this summer unless she can procure food supplies in large quantities. There are now approximately 250,000 cases of typhus in Poland and in the area occupied by Polish troops.

Worst Typhus Epidemic in History. "This is already one of the worst typhus epidemics in the world's history. In Galicia whole towns are crippled and business suspended. In some districts there is but one doctor to each 150,000 people.

"In the Ukraine, we were told, typhus and influenza have affected most of the population.

"A report from Vienna, dated February 12, said: 'There are rations for three weeks. Death stalks through the streets of Vienna and takes unhindered toll.'

"Budapest, according to our information, is one vast city of misery and suffering. The number of deaths is double that of births.

"Typhus and smallpox have invaded the four countries composing Czechoslovakia, and there is lack of medicines, soap and physicians.

"In Serbia typhus has broken out again and there are but 200 physicians to minister to the needs of that entire country.

"Returning to the United States a few weeks ago with all these horrors ringing in my ears, I found myself once more in a land whose granaries were overflowing, where health and plenty abounded and where life and activity and eager enterprise were in the full flood.

"I asked myself: 'What if this plague and famine were hers in the great territory between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi valley, which roughly parallels the extent of these ravaged countries and that 65,000,000 of our own people condemned to idleness by lack of raw material and whose fields had been devastated by invasion and rapine were racked by starvation and pestilence and if we had lifted up our voices and invoked the attention of our brothers in happier Europe to our own deep miseries and our cries had fallen on deaf ears, would we not in our despair exclaim against their heartlessness?'

Only Three Ways to Help Europe. "There are only three ways by which these stricken lands can secure supplies from the outside world. One is by payment, one by credit and the third is by exchange of commodities. If these peoples tried to buy materials and supplies in America at the present market value of their currencies Austria would have to pay forty times the original cost, Germany thirteen times, Greece just double, Czechoslovakia fourteen and Poland fifty times. These figures are official and are a true index of the economic plight of these countries.

"It is clear, therefore that they cannot give us gold for the things they must have, nor have they either products or securities to offer in return for credit. If only they could obtain raw material which these idle millions of theirs could convert into manufactured products they would have something to tender the world in return for its raw material, food and medicine. But if they have neither money nor credit how are they to take this first great step towards redemption. One half the world may not eat while the other half starves. How long do you believe the plague of typhus that is taking a hideous death toll in Estonia and Poland and the Ukraine and east along the fringes of Germany and Czechoslovakia will confine itself to these remote lands?'

"Only last Saturday our health commissioner of New York, Dr. Copeland,

called for the other side just to measure the danger and take precaution against such an invasion.

"This is one menace at our threshold. The other, more threatening, more terrible, is the menace of the world's ill will. We can afford to die, but to be despised forever as a greedy and pharisaical nation is a fate that we must not incur.

"The French government has many serious problems to solve, but the French peasantry is working and the French artisan, while still sadly in need of raw materials, has not lost his habit of industry and thrift.

"Italy, despite her great shortage of raw material, is looking forward and not backward. Italy can be relied upon to do her part.

"England is meeting the problems of reconstruction just as those who knew her past should have expected her to meet them.

Plan to Aid Central Europe. "It is not for me perhaps to give in detail a formula for solution of the world's ills, but as I have been asked many times, 'What would you do?' I am glad to give my own answer.

"Accordingly, I would ask: "First, That congress immediately pass a bill appropriating a sum not to exceed \$500,000,000 for the use of central and eastern Europe.

"Second, That congress call upon the president to appoint a nonpolitical commission of three Americans, distinguished for their character and executive ability and commanding the respect of the American people. Such a commission should include men of the type of General Pershing, Mr. Hoover, or ex-Secretary Lane. I would invest that commission with complete power.

"Third, I would have the commission instructed to proceed at once, accompanied by proper personnel, to survey conditions in central and eastern Europe and then act for the restoration of those countries under such conditions and upon such terms as the commission itself may decide to be practicable and effective. Among the conditions should be provided that there should be no local interference with the free and untrammelled exercise by the commission of its own prerogative of allocating materials. Governmental politics should be eliminated; unreasonable and prejudicial barriers between the various countries should be removed, and such substantial guarantees as may be available should be exacted in order that the conditions imposed should be fulfilled.

"Fourth, As to financial terms, I should make them liberal. I would charge no interest for the first three years; for the next three years six per cent, with provision that such interest might be funded if the economic conditions of the country were not approaching normal, or if its exchange conditions were so adverse as to make payment unduly burdensome. I should make the maturity of the obligation 15 years from its date, and I should have no doubt as to its final payment.

"Fifth, Immediately the plan was adopted I would have our government invite other governments in a position to assist, to participate in the undertaking.

"Sixth, To set forth completely my opinion, I should add that in the final instructions the American people through their government, should say to the commission: "We want you to go and do this job in such a manner as, after study, you think it should be done. This is no ordinary undertaking. The American people trust you to see that it is done right."

"I would also say to the commission: "Use as much of this money as is needed. Personally I am confident that with the assistance and co-operation which would come from other parts of the world the sum of \$500,000,000 from the United States would be more than enough to start these countries on their way to self support and the restoration of normal conditions.

"The whole plan, of course, involves many practical considerations, the most serious of which is that of obtaining the money, whether by issuing additional Liberty Bonds, an increase in the floating debt or by taxation. But I think we could properly say to the treasury department: "We know how serious your financial problems are; we know the difficulties which are immediately confronting you; we know the importance of deflation, and we know that the government must economize and that individuals must economize, but we also know that the American government advanced \$10,000,000,000 to its allies to attain victory and peace. Certainly it is worth making the additional advance in order to realize the peace for which we have already struggled, for nothing is more certain than that until normal conditions are restored in Europe, there can be no peace."

"Above all things, I would say that whatever action is taken should be taken immediately. The crisis is so acute that the situation does not admit of delay, except with the possibility of consequences one hardly dares contemplate.

"The situation that I have spread out here is far beyond the scope of individual charity. Only by the action of government, our own and the others whose resources enable them to cooperate, can aid be given in sufficient volume. I am also confident that our action would be followed by the government of Great Britain, of Holland, of the Scandinavian countries, of Spain and Japan, and that France and Belgium and Italy, notwithstanding all of their losses, would help to the best of their ability."

OREGON MEN KILLED IN CAMP LEWIS EXPLOSION

Victims Members of Gun Crew Training at Target Range.

Tacoma.—Rigid inquiry into the cause of the explosion of a six-inch field gun at the Camp Lewis artillery range, which killed three men and painfully wounded five other members of the Oregon coast artillery, national guard, will be made. The investigation thus far shows that only a poor fuse, a possible flaw in the gun itself, or a flaw in the shell could have caused the fatal accident.

Governor Ben W. Olcott, of Oregon, narrowly missed being injured in the tragedy. Accompanied by Mrs. Olcott and several Camp Lewis officers, the governor, had left the gun but a few minutes before the explosion.

The dead were: Corporal Edward G. Scott, 2d company, Oregon coast artillery, Marshfield, Or.; Corporal Clyde R. Dunderinger, 2d company, Oregon coast artillery, Marshfield, Or.; Private Ralph Fraley, 1st company, Oregon coast artillery, Ashland, Or. Scott and Fraley were killed instantly. Dunderinger lived an hour.

The injured were: Private (first class) Herbert E. Petersen, 2d company, Oregon coast artillery, Marshfield, Or., cut on head and face by steel fragments; Private William J. Blake, 2d company, Oregon coast artillery, Marshfield, Or., cut on arm and shoulder; Mechanic Peter Marrascul, 2d company, Oregon coast artillery, Marshfield, Or., badly stunned by concussion; Private Homer Elhart, 1st company, Oregon coast artillery, Ashland, Or., shoulder broken; Wagoner Fred Scott, 55th company, coast artillery corps, United States army, foot badly torn; Corporal Roy Campigetto, 55th company, coast artillery corps, United States army, stunned.

The rifle was of the 155-millimeter long range field type used by the French, but was manufactured in the United States. It had been fired only 14 times. Thirteen shots were fired last week in trying it out. The 14th shot was fired immediately before the tragedy in the presence of the governor, adjutant general and party.

GOV. COX CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Washington.—James M. Cox announced that if elected president he "would endeavor with all my strength to give what President Wilson promised to those who sacrificed in the great war." His statement followed an hour's conference with the president at the White House at which Franklin D. Roosevelt, the democratic vice-presidential nominee, was present.

The president in a formal statement, after the conference, declared that he and the governor "were absolutely at one with regard to the great issue of the league of nations" and that the governor was ready to be "champion in every respect of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world."

Asked as to the president's health, Governor Cox replied: "In splendid condition; in most agreeable shape."

For Repairing Punctured Hulls. The cement for repairing apertures in submerged ships of a Cardiff patent consists of five parts by weight of crude rubber dissolved in naphtha, three of rosin, two of white lead, nine of coal pitch, and one-fourth part of shellac. The heated mixture is used for cementing metal surfaces and may be applied to cloth to form an adhesive patch. The material may be thinned with naphtha, when it is suitable for paint.

Spanish War Vets to Get Pensions. Washington.—The house bill to grant pensions of from \$12 to \$30 a month to Spanish war veterans, incapacitated from causes other than those incident to active service, was passed by the senate and sent to conference. The final vote on the measure was 65 to 3.

The Crow's Voice. The crow is one of the most widely disliked of birds. His reputation is bad, and is probably deserved.

No matter how long you study the crow, you will always have something to learn, and at the end of all your study he will know more about you than you will about him. At times it seems as if he knew what you were thinking about. The crow has a large variety of notes or calls, and each one seems to be the harshest in all bird vocalism until the next one is sounded, which is a little harsher. He is an accomplished bird, and intelligent. If tamed, he can be taught many things, but never to be good. He is a natural thief, and cannot be reformed.

Neighborhood News

LYNX HOLLOW. August 18.—Harold Wolford returned Saturday from a two weeks' stay on the coast.

Mrs. John Samson and little daughter returned to Salem Sunday.

Mrs. E. T. Hartley and son Harold arrived last week from Bend for a visit at the I. N. Dresser home.

James Huntsman came home to assist his father through the threshing season.

The Lynx Hollow men are trying out a threshing outfit and if it proves satisfactory will do their own threshing in the future.

The Huntsman family entertained a number of friends Sunday.

Mr. Woodson, of the Grove, was in the Hollow Tuesday.

ROW RIVER. August 18.—Mrs. Ezra Messenger visited Monday at the Smith home.

Ghadya and Evelyn Carpenter, of Star, visited Saturday night and Sunday at the G. H. Sloan home.

A five-year-old daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Casey Jones.

Mrs. A. Perini visited several days of last week at Divide.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Childers and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Coulter, of the Grove, visited Sunday at the Casey Jones home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse LaBlue and Mr. and Mrs. Tanner visited Saturday night and Sunday in Eugene.

Frank LaBlue and Andrew Crowe visited Saturday night and Sunday at the Jim Lowe home at Leaburg.

Wm. McCaleb, Corbett Smith and Alf Williams were in the Grove Sunday.

Frank LaBlue and Grayee and Maud Smith were in the Grove Sunday evening.

Nellie Pleuard was a Cottage Grove visitor Saturday night and Sunday.

MOUNT VIEW. August 18.—Hazel Carpenter, of Marshfield, and Hallie Neimi were out from the Grove, where they are visiting, and visited Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sears.

Mrs. Ernest Johnson visited over Sunday at her home in Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell and family were in Eugene one day last week consulting a physician in regard to Mr. Ferrell's arm which was fractured two weeks ago.

Vernon Fields, of Roseburg, was out to the W. J. Chapman and W. D. Heath homes Friday.

Mrs. Preston, who is staying at the J. Kile home, visited Tuesday morning with Mrs. C. W. Sears.

James Fisher spent Sunday at his home in Eugene.

Mrs. Kate Sears was at the C. W. Sears home Friday night.

W. J. Chapman and Otto Chapman were in the Grove Saturday.

Mrs. L. B. Long came out from the Grove Saturday and Mrs. W. D. Heath accompanied her home, returning in the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frost and son Harry, who spent Sunday at the Heath home.

Charles Conner, of Delight Valley, has rented the place adjoining Charles Bales' place for the coming year.

Mrs. Waldo Miller was in the Grove Wednesday.

STAR. August 18.—Mrs. Ida Wicks and son Alvis visited at the John Wicks home Wednesday evening of last week.

Lincoln and Jay Cole, Miles Wicks and Maurice Estabrook were in Dorena Thursday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Messenger, of Row River, and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Sallee spent Sunday picnicking on Sharp's creek.

James Spahr was in Dorena Sunday. Alvis Wicks, Arthur Sallee and Maurice Estabrook were at the Grove Saturday afternoon.

James McGee visited relatives in the Grove Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. Sams, of the Grove, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Wicks.

Earl Neal visited at the Spahr home Sunday.

Jay Cole left Sunday for his home at Point Terrace.

Mary and Ruth Owen visited Tuesday evening with the Carpenter girls.

Maudie and Grayee Smith, of Row River visited Monday with Virgie and Gladys Carpenter.

Miss Faye Whiteley is visiting relatives at Saginaw.

Ezra Messenger, of Row River, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Sallee, Mrs. J. T. Sallee and daughter Velma were in the Grove Saturday evening.

Lincoln Cole left Friday to visit relatives at Lorane for a few days, and will go from there to his home at Point Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wicks motored to Eugene Saturday evening and returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Holderman and daughter Doris and Mrs. Ella Piteher visited at the Spahr home Sunday evening.

Visitors at the Ida Wicks home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Carol Harlow, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wicks and son and daughter, Walter and Ida, of Wendling; Mrs. Eb Spray and Mrs. J. E. Woodson and children, of Cottage Grove, and Maurice Estabrook, of Row River.

Mrs. Billie Owen and son Dale motored to Dorena Monday evening.

Velma Sallee visited Sunday with Jennett Spahr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wicks motored to the Grove Friday.

Alvis Wicks and Donald Owen were in the Grove Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitlock and Mr. and Mrs. Martin were in the Grove Saturday evening.

C. E. Whiteley and daughter Bertha and Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and daughter Ruth motored to Eugene Saturday evening.

SAGINAW. August 18.—Mrs. Kirkendall was in Eugene Friday on business.

Mrs. Queen and Mrs. Fisher visited Sunday at the Moody home.

Miss Ethel Moody was in Eugene Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell visited at the Taplin home Monday evening.

Harry Jarret and family, of Springfield visited Sunday with S. H. Jarret.

Mrs. B. Miller and children were in the Grove Wednesday.

F. T. Benston and family were in the Grove Sunday.

Carl Allen was in the Grove Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Leonard attended church in the Grove Sunday morning.

J. Fogle and family were in the Grove Saturday.

W. P. Dick and family have gone to the coast.

A donkey engine is being unloaded for the Moyer Brothers mill.

Mr. Gibler, of Portland, formerly a resident of Delight Valley, is visiting with friends here.

F. T. Benston was in Eugene Monday.

Kathleen Allen returned Monday from Eugene, where she had been employed.

The Bert Myers family spent Sunday at the W. F. Briggs home.

Hazel Minion and sister visited at the J. F. Adney home last week.

The C. J. Queener family and Jess and Inez Tucker returned from an outing Saturday evening.

Mrs. Burton and son have moved to the J. E. Fogle place which they recently purchased.

Mrs. Houston Queener and son left Tuesday for their home in Washington.

Tales of the Town

Members of the primary department of the Presbyterian Sunday school and their mothers made up a party of about 40 who spent Wednesday afternoon at the Elks picnic grounds. Games took up the greater part of the time. A bounteous luncheon was served. Mrs. Charles Adams, superintendent of the Sunday school, was in charge.

William Rhodes and Mrs. Fannie L. Rhodes, of this city, were married yesterday in Eugene by Justice Jesse G. Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Newbury, of Tacoma, Wash., Mr. and Mrs. John Blakeley, of Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Goodman, of Stayton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blakeley, of Eugene, and Mrs. E. T. Blakeley, of this city, who is visiting at points down the valley, motored up from Eugene last evening and visited briefly with E. T. Blakeley.

Mrs. W. L. Darby's class of the Methodist Sunday school picnicked Wednesday at the Elks picnic grounds. A delightful luncheon was served and games and amusements were enjoyed. Mrs. Darby, Mrs. W. F. Johnson and Mrs. Gussie Hurd were in the party and assisted the little girls with their good time.

The C. E. Umphrey and S. L. Mackin families and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lapham, of Buckley, Wash., and Miss Leona Burwell, of Tacoma, Wash., and the A. A. Richmond, S. L. Godard and Elbert Smith families enjoyed a picnic and bonfire party at the Elks picnic grounds Wednesday evening.

Mrs. C. E. Umphrey entertained informally at her home Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ralph Lapham, of Buckley, Wash., and Miss Leona Burwell, of Tacoma, Wash., who have been guests for several days at the Umphrey and Mackin homes.

PUBLIC SALE!

Thurs., Aug. 26

At the old Orrin Robinson place 10 miles southeast of Cottage Grove, on Mosby creek, commencing promptly at 10 o'clock, I will sell at public auction my 120-acre stock and dairy ranch, with good 6-room house and 50x60 barn; 40 acres can be irrigated, 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres bottom land, 5 acres of beaver dam land, 25 acres piling timber, and thousands of acres of outrange easily accessible, fine garden, large family orchard, all kinds of fruit and berries. Also 40 tons of hay, two 3-year-old colts, three good work horses, two Jersey cows, wagons, all kinds of farm machinery, garden implements, tools, furniture, stoves, cooking utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

R. W. Ward, Owner
Col. J. J. Harbaugh, Auctioneer,
Oliver Veatch, Clerk. 8-20c

For Sale—Combination drag and buzz saw. C. A. Moore, Saginaw, Ore. 8-20, 9-3pd