



Uncle Sam will Hand Him Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug in a Pouch from You

The U. S. Mails will reach any man in Uncle Sam's Service. When you send him tobacco, let it be good tobacco—tobacco worth sending all that long way—the flat, compressed plug of Real Gravelly.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Support of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.
The Patent Pouch Keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal
Established 1881

BAKERS TO MAKE YEAST BREADS

Wheatless Breads Easy for Housewife Who Can Use Baking Powder—Bakers' Problems Difficult.

In response to many inquiries as to why bakeries and logging camps, along with hospitals, are made exceptions in the agreement which the Food administration has asked all flour/dealers to enter into, discontinuing the sale of wheat flour through the month of June or for longer periods, Mr. H. H. Haynes, chief of the baking division for the Food administration in Oregon, explains:

"Logging camps and bakeries are already under federal license and regulations, which curtails their use of white flour substantially and necessitates the use of a heavy percentage of substitutes. That is one phase of the matter.

"Now many persons wonder why, if the housewife is expected to make wheatless breads, the baker is not also asked to do so. The answer will be obvious to any one who will give the matter a little consideration, and here is another phase of the situation:

"There are many formulas for quick breads that call for absolutely no wheat, and these are valuable to the housewife, whose product is eaten hot or at least while fresh. Such breads are made with baking powder or soda. But these breads will not do for the baker, who must produce a loaf that will 'stand up' under repeated handling and transportation to dealer, and delivery from retailer to consumer, arriving in good condition and palatable to the taste. Extensive experiments have shown that baking powder or soda loaves cannot be depended upon to meet these difficulties. Therefore, we must make yeast breads, and it is difficult to make a yeast bread without a considerable percentage of wheat flour. Bakers are now making it successfully with two-thirds the volume made up of substitutes. Some of our bakers have produced successful loaves with a larger amount of substitute content. Our bakers' chemists are continually experimenting in the effort to still further cut down the wheat flour percentage and at the same time produce an acceptable commercial loaf. The problem is not an easy one, our bakers are all co-operating with the Food administration in a spirit of spirit and are doing all that is possible to cut down their consumption of white flour. Conditions in the logging camps are similar to those of the bakeries, and that is why they are, with the bakeries and hospitals, made exceptions in the Food administration's request."

The grain corporation reported to the Food administration the other day that heretofore Oregon had been able to load all her newly launched ships with wheat or wheat flour for their maiden voyages through the Panama Canal enroute for service at the front, but that after June 15, unless sufficient flour is turned back from dealers and consumers for the purpose, the newly finished ships will have to take on cargoes of some other commodities less essential at the front.

"Let us all pull together," says Assistant Federal Food Administrator Newell, "and fill these ships, as they are launched, with wheat flour. Many little make a lot. Remember that, and turn back the contents of your bin. It may be only half a sack, but if enough of these are turned back they will make a carload, and it does not take many carloads to make a shipload. Let us remember what the poet Kipling said:

"It's not the individual soldier
Nor the army as a whole;
It's the everlasting teamwork
Of every bloomin' soul."

Teamwork in wheat saving is needed now. Let us all pull together and load up these ships.

Shell Kills Worker.
A German four-inch shell penetrated a Y.M.C.A. dug-out on the Flauders front and killed the Secretary, Jack Lundsen.

Tea Service Beverage.
Tea is the active service beverage at the British front, according to Y. M. C. A. canteen workers "over there."

How to Increase World's Bread Ration
With famine creeping through Europe, and every nation struggling to produce enough food to sustain life, the American farmer has a duty that he can not shirk. America must ship food to Europe for our soldiers. America must supply bread to starving peoples. No matter what other crops are raised, more acres should be devoted to bread grains. "Do your bit, Mr. Farmer," says a Food Administration bulletin. "Success depends upon you in this world war."

SUBMARINES RAID AMERICAN COAST

Several Vessels Are Reported Sunk By U-Boats Off New Jersey.

Washington—Twelve American vessels were known to have been sunk by German submarines off the north Atlantic coast since May 25.

The largest to fall prey to the raiders, which are seeking to prevent the sailing of transports with troops for the battlefields of France, was the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina of 8000 tons, which was attacked Sunday night about 125 miles south-east of Sandy Hook.

Besides the Carolina the known victims of the U-boats are the Atlantic Refining company's tanker Herbert L. Pratt, the steamship Winneconne of 1800 tons, and six schooners, the largest of which, the Hauppauge, a new ship of 1000 tons, and the Edward H. Cole. The crews of these eight vessels have been landed at Atlantic ports.

The steamer Tezel was sunk by a German submarine Sunday afternoon 60 miles off the coast. The crew of 36 men landed at an Atlantic port Monday night.

Reports brought ashore by the survivors indicated that the Winneconne and nearly all the schooners were sunk by the same U-boat which had been lurking in the path of shipping off the New Jersey coast and the Delaware capes since late last month.

New York—Nineteen survivors of the steamer Carolina were landed at Lewes, Del., by the British steamer Appleby, which picked them up at sea. The survivors were 16 men, two women and one member of the crew.

All but 10 of the 218 passengers aboard the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, sunk by a submarine, have been accounted for, officers of the line announced.

A schooner carrying Captain Harbour and 156 passengers and 94 of the crew of the Carolina arrived here. The schooner picked up the survivors off Barnegat, N. J. Among those brought here are 10 United States army officers, graduates of the second officers' training camp at San Porto Rico.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
1. Loans and discounts (except those shown in E and F).....	\$626,566.41	25. Surplus fund.....	50,000.00
Deduct:		26. Capital stock paid in.....	50,000.00
d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold (see item 57a).....	87,643.06	28. A Undivided profits.....	18,594.16
Overdrafts.....	538,923.35	b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	4,012.50
5. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. Certificates of indebtedness):	991.52	30. Circulating notes outstanding.....	22,500.00
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	22,500.00	33. Net amount due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in items 31 or 32).....	10,600.31
f U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged.....	45,000.00	Total of items 32 and 33.....	10,600.31
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:	67,500.00	Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 2 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged.....	8,450.00	34. Individual deposits subject to check.....	438,780.82
7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):	8,450.00	35. Certificates of deposit due in less than (other than for money borrowed).....	31,845.87
b Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits.....	1,500.00	36. Certified checks.....	25.00
c Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable.....	9,500.00	38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured secured by pledge of assets of this bank.....	9,500.00
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged.....	3,402.81	41. Other demand deposits.....	27,212.50
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.....	14,402.81	Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41.....	507,364.19
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	3,000.00	42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	128,086.42
10. a Value of banking house.....	32,350.20	44. Postal savings deposits.....	884.35
11. Furniture and fixtures.....	7,000.00	Total of time deposits (other than for money borrowed).....	37,185.54
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....	45,916.46	Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 42, 43, 44, and 45.....	166,268.54
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	90,182.58	TOTAL.....	\$810,585.49
17. Exchange for clearing house.....	635.58		
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.....	90,818.16		
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	1,125.00		
22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....	107.80		
TOTAL.....	\$810,585.49		

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF MALHEUR, ss:
I, H. B. COCKRUM, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of May 1918.
Correct—Attest: W. W. WOOD, Notary Public.
ETTA COCKRUM, My commission expires October 17, 1920.
A. L. COCKRUM,
T. TURNBULL,
Directors

RED CROSS NOTES

A new time schedule is being worked out at the rooms this week. Under this the workers will work five days out of the week and Wednesday mornings instead of the three days under the old system. By this new plan they hope to finish their month's allotment before the time expires and have a week's vacation which they will be able to spend at home.

The supervisors for the days under this system are: Mondays, Mrs. C. R. Peterson, Mrs. J. R. Blackaby; alternate Tuesdays, Mrs. W. E. Lees (W. C. T. U.) and Mrs. Ray Wilson and Mrs. J. M. Connor; Wednesdays, Mrs. H. R. Douglass, Mrs. L. D. Dorman, Mrs. Irvin Troxell and Mrs. H. H. Whitney; Thursdays, Mrs. Erbie Hayes, Mrs. Walter Glenn and Mrs. D. Rutherford, and Fridays, Mrs. V. B. Staples, Mrs. C. R. Seguire and Mrs. Anna Sullivan.

The financial statement of the month is given below. There is a great reduction shown when compared to last month's expenses of \$1200, but most of this is explained in the purchase of the supplies for several months to come out of last month's treasury account.

Money Received.	
Nyssa branch for supplies.....	\$191.60
Emmett Red Cross Benefit.....	174.00
Star Chapter No. 49, O.E.S.....	25.00
Memorial services at the United Presbyterian church.....	6.84
Kingman Colony Benefit.....	31.45
Membership for Month—	
Maud Griffin.....	1.00
Fred V. Nelson.....	1.00
Mrs. Wm. Butler.....	1.00
Total received.....	\$431.90

Expenses.
(Account not yet itemized).....\$274.19

Mrs. Chandler of the Pioneer Auxiliary came in Wednesday afternoon with ten pairs of pajamas which were made by the women of the DeDad Ox branch in completing their allotment. Although the membership there is very small, yet Mrs. Chandler says that they make up in work what they lack in numbers, and we are sure she speaks the truth. She took out some supplies with her on the return trip.

A change is being made in the Red Cross work rooms and when finished the rooms will be more convenient and satisfactory to everyone than was the old arrangement. A new room has been opened in the northwest corner of the building and in the future this will be the knitting room. All the knitting that is done at the workrooms will be done there and all the wool supplies will also be kept here. In the second room will be the office and shipping department. This will leave the large room for the preparation of the surgical dressings alone, thus making the work more sanitary and the room to have a cleaner and prettier appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hunt were down from Nyssa for supplies Saturday.

The women of the Red Cross desire to make acknowledgment of services rendered by I. F. Smith, who has made the boxes for shipping the supplies in for the rest of the summer.

Miss Pansy Mallett was down from the White Settlement Branch Tuesday, bringing in six pairs of pajamas. On her return she took out the next month's supplies with her.

Mrs. E. M. Greig and Mrs. Ray Wilson visited the Vale Red Cross workrooms Tuesday, where they showed the women there the new methods in the folding and making of different articles learned by Mrs. Greig on her trip to Seattle.

Lend Your Money As Freely As They Are Giving Their Lives

You don't have to fight, you don't have to die.

BUT—

Your son does, or your brother who is now across the way—or the kid now in khaki to whom you used to give pennies a short time ago.

That money you have laid away for "a rainy day"—wouldn't you give every nickel of it to keep a Hun's knife away from his throat?

Well, the Hun is here, and so is his knife—and so is the "rainy day"—it's raining now, raining bombs and shrapnel on the boys "over there."

JUNE 28TH

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

On that day the nation will call upon you, not just your neighbor—but you—to pledge yourself to the purchase of a certain number of War Savings Stamps during 1918. Lend your money as freely as they are giving their lives.

National War Savings Committee

This space contributed to the Winning of the War by

RADER BROS. CO.