

OREGON NEWS IN BRIEF

The seventeenth annual Polk county fair was held at Dallas last week.

Mrs. Barbara Loennig, aged 83 years, and a resident of Oregon for 50 years, died at Baker.

The first Pacific coast smut conference will be held at the Oregon Agricultural college October 4 and 5.

At a recent meeting of Klamath Falls teachers it was voted to subscribe for no Hearst publications.

Six hundred farmers from all sections of Linn and Benton counties attended a big tractor demonstration at Albany.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Oregon State Funeral Directors' association will be held in Portland October 4-6.

The Oregon Retail Jewelers' association has beaten every state in the Union in gain in membership during the past year.

The plant of the Albany Fruit Juice company, of Albany, will be used several months each year hereafter in the manufacture of jellies.

A community board to adjust any differences between capital and labor that may develop will probably be named in Albany soon.

A prune dryer on the farm of S. A. Lasselle, about two miles southeast of Albany, was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$10,000.

Wednesday Head held a special election for the purpose of voting \$20,000 to install adequate fire equipment to insure protection to the city.

The erection of the first Y. M. C. A. hut in Coos county has been started at Powers, where about 50 soldiers of the spruce division are employed.

The Tillamook, Fairview and Blaine Red Cross organizations joined in a moss gathering picnic and brought in more than 1000 sacks of sphagnum moss.

All Albany newsmen have signed an agreement not to handle any Hearst publications for the period of the war, or until recommended to resume their sale by the national council of defense.

With the arrival of \$35,000 worth of machinery, active mining operations will start at the holdings of the Sefern company, of New York, on their black sand chrome deposits in the southern part of Coos county.

The big paper mill strike ordered in Oregon City, West Linn, Camas and Lebanon last October, and which originally involved more than 1000 men, was called off at a meeting of the striking mill workers in Oregon City.

Enthusiastic over the results of the past season's work in handling fruits and berries the directors of the Linn and Benton Growers' association have decided to erect a cannery at Albany in time to take care of next season's crop.

Development of a power site at Crescent, in northern Klamath county, has been undertaken by Dr. N. E. Winnard, of Heppner. The power will be used for pumping water on lands in the Fort Rock district in Lake county.

Some Oregon hopgrowers are still harvesting their crops, but fully 20,000 bales have been abandoned. It is figured that only 10,000, or at the most, 15,000, bales will be saved. The bulk of these harvested hops had previously been sold on contract.

The government dredge Monticello has been ordered to Cascade Locks to dredge the upper and lower entrances. Silt brought by the freshet has been deposited in the locks and it is estimated the Monticello will be employed there about a month.

Governor Withycombe notified Attorney-General Brown that he desires an investigation of the situation at the state penitentiary, growing out of the recent discovery bringing to light possibilities of irregularities in the securing of paroles for convicts.

During the week ending September 19 a total of 642 accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission, and three of these were fatal. They are: Mike Jovitch, Garibaldi, quarrying; James Scraggs and Fred A. McIntyre, Portland, shipbuilding.

The people of Medford and Jacksonville are up in arms and will fight the proposal of President S. S. Bullis to either stop the operation of the Southern Oregon Traction company railroad between Medford and Jacksonville or dismantle it and dispose of the rails to the government.

In further reference to a conference Senator Chamberlain held some time ago with the War Industries board concerning the interests of Portland merchants and the Christmas trade, the board submitted to the senator its programme for conserving resources, labor and material. It is urged merchants sell chiefly useful gifts; that people be encouraged to buy only useful gifts; that they buy early, carry the goods home and mail early everything that is to go by post.

Tender of 42 acres of land in southern Oregon by a Mrs. Findlay to the state, to be used as a home for crippled children, is made in a letter to Secretary Olcott. Some buildings are included on the tract.

The richness of the copper veins in

the Salmon mountain district, 29 miles south of Powers, has attracted outside financiers. C. E. Bradford, San Francisco mining magnate, after having the metal assayed, has decided to invest in the property and start development work in the near future.

James Schuyler, Jr., highway engineer in the office of public roads, has established a camp east of Prineville in the Ochoco national forest, and will have charge of the crew making a location survey of the Wheeler county section of the Ochoco canyon road, a forest road to be built under the federal aid act.

Attorney General Brown has advised Secretary Klein of the state highway commission that the bid of the Tillamook county court on the contract for the Three Rivers highway project, in Tillamook county, is illegal. The estimated cost is \$100,000. The county court submitted a bid much lower than any other bid.

The Capital Issues committee has notified Senator McNary and Representative Sinnott that no approval can be given to the proposed bond issue for the Warm Springs irrigation district for the reason that it is desired to conserve labor, material and capital and the project is not deemed essential as a war enterprise.

The war time house dress, made of flour sacks and looking like a much more expensive garment, was one of the creations shown in the made-over garments division of the woman's department of the Lane county fair. The dress was made by Mrs. Emily Christensen, of Eugene, from 3 1/2 flour sacks of the 100-pound size.

The establishment of a co-operative grocery store as a means of halting the advancing cost of living is being advocated by the workers in the sawmills, shipyards and members of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers at North Bend. The store will be financed by the sale of stock in shares of \$10 each to the workers.

Construction of the proposed overhead crossing at Divide, Lane county, is being delayed because of the inability of the Lane county court and the Southern Pacific company to agree to the extent to which the county shall assume liability after completion of the crossing. Contracts for construction were let recently by the state highway commission.

Word has been received from The Dalles that Father Othmayer, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's Abbey, Mount Angel, who strayed away from Tufa Heights on August 20 and for whom the entire Mount Angel community had searched the hills in vain, had safely reached the Catholic parsonage in The Dalles, with his clothing somewhat tattered but otherwise entirely well.

Eastern Oregon chrome deposits are being opened with such rapidity that within a few months Prairie City has developed into a bustling mining center and the federal government is rapidly improving the road between that city and John Day to facilitate the transportation of ore by trucks and teams from the Indian-Pine-Dog creeks district to the Sumpter valley railroad.

A message received by Manager Frank J. Chapman, of the Salem commercial club, from Senator Chamberlain, says that the surgeon general of the war department is impressed with the possibility of converting the Oregon state fair grounds into a reconstruction hospital. The senator is of the opinion, however, that the department will not consider converting the grounds into a cantonment.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that contracts under which the newly-organized Klamath irrigation district assumes liability to the government for payment of operation and maintenance of the project for years subsequent to 1918 have been approved by Secretary Lane. An announcement of the contract says the maximum amount for which the district becomes liable is approximately \$1,860,000.

That aircraft production may be speeded up beyond even the present phenomenal record of 18,000,000 feet of selected material shipped last month, a group of Portland loggers have joined forces in a pledge to Colonel Bruce P. Disque, commander of the spruce production division, to conduct selective logging over large tracts at cost without profit. The effort is in aid of the campaign to produce 30,000,000 feet a month of clear airplane stock and thus supply the emergency need of Uncle Sam and his allies.

Electors of the state will be called upon to vote on 11 national and state offices at the general election in November in addition to senators and representatives in the legislature in the various districts, county officers in the respective counties and municipal officers in the cities and towns. In addition seven measures will be submitted under the initiative and referendum. Municipal elections will be held with the state elections under the provisions of the constitutional amendment passed in 1916. Ballots for city and for state and county elections will be separate, however.

It looks as though the dove of peace had gone to meet the passenger pigeon.

FARM COIN, CROPS AND FIGHTING SONS AID WINNING WAR

Shiploads of Bacon a Mere Item in Procession of Food to Fighters, Civilians

Nowhere has appeared a more succinct reminder of the enormous resources of the American farm and the farmers' instant readiness to meet any war demands than a brief dispatch from London recently announcing the suspension of the ration limit on bacon.

Owing to the accumulation of stocks of 97,000,000 pounds of bacon from America, the dispatch said, the rationing of bacon would be abandoned for the time.

Since this enormous stock was for civilian requirements and probably a much greater quantity had been safely landed for allied army needs it does not require extreme imagination to visualize the long procession of cargo ships which has steamed across with this one item of the food supply.

All the cargo space of from eight to twelve freighters of average size would be required to transport 97,000,000 pounds.

WHEAT GROWN DESPITE SABOTAGE

Despite the burning of grain elevators, the torpedoing of wheat ships, and sabotage and arson in the grain fields of the country, the American farmer has gloriously played his war part by producing sufficiently big crops to feed the allied world, as his sons have brought fear in to the hearts of the enemy at Cantigny and Chateau Thierry and in the Rheims-Soissons battle.

Now we read that others besides von Kuehlmann believe that Germany cannot win by force of arms, as those Germans not dupes of the propaganda-fed German press already knew that England could not be starved by von Tirpitz' ruthless submarines.

But far from being satisfied with this major part in winning the war, the farmer has played a liberal part in financing the struggle. Last spring, with seed and implements to buy, and all the pre-harvest expense of wages and maintenance, not an agricultural district in the west failed to meet or oversubscribe its quota of the Third Liberty Loan.

FARMERS FIRST IN LIBERTY LOAN

Oregon, almost purely an agricultural and stock-raising state, was the first in the district to announce its quota exceeded.

The farming districts were uniformly more prompt in meeting their assigned obligation than were the metropolitan districts where banks and factories were concerned.

With the coming of the Fourth Liberty Loan, which will overshadow any previous financial triumph of the United States by two to one, the farmers part should be relatively easier since he now has turned his matured crops into cash.

The Fourth Liberty Loan, calling for twice as much as any of the previous war funds, all of which were epochs in the country's history, will show the United States really buckling down to business.

4TH LOAN CALLS FOR FULL EFFORT

Despite our present training in thinking in nothing less than six figures, the Fourth Liberty Loan is a huge sum and will require a long, strong pull from every citizen if it is to be accomplished in three weeks, from September 28 to October 19, allotted.

There is no more doubt of the fulfillment of the loan on schedule time than there is that the American army will throw von Hindenburg and Ludendorff back across the Rhine.

And as surely as tens of thousands of the bravest of American youth will lose their lives in the fierce combats in which the Hun will be forced backward out of France, just so surely will the raising of the great Liberty Loans not be accomplished without every American marshalling the last dollar of his resources, and abating every unnecessary expenditure.

"Six months of war among the great powers will bankrupt the world," said economists before August, 1914.

Now, with the Allied Powers preparing to end the war in its sixth year, the least of their worries is finance.

Make your Fourth Liberty Loan subscription a heavy one—oversubscriptions will make the American army that much stronger in morale.

Can you imagine the feeling of the boys at the front if the Fourth Liberty Loan is undersubscribed? And their corresponding elation at a smashing oversubscription? By the way, can't you stretch that Fourth Liberty Loan subscription to a little larger size.

Every dollar makes them holler—Buy Liberty Bonds.

Bring "Fourth" your savings—Buy Liberty Bonds.

Billions for Defense or Billions for Indemnities.

Knock the Helm out of Wilhelm—Liberty Bonds.

A little for bonds or all for the Kaiser.

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LENTS

BAPTIST—Eighty-seventh street and Fifty-eighth avenue. Sunday services: Morning worship, 11 o'clock, evening, 7:30; Sunday school 9:45; B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to these services. Rev. E. A. Smith, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Ninety-second Street near Sixty-third avenue. Sunday services: Morning 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Y. P. U. 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to these services. Rev. E. A. Smith, Pastor.

FREE METHODIST—Fifty-seventh avenue and Ninety-first street. Sunday services: 2 p. m.; preaching 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services. Rev. Mary Hillis, Pastor.

FRIENDS—Ninety-second street near Woodstock avenue. Sunday: Bible school, 9:45 a. m.; preaching services, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Christian Fellowship, 6:25 p. m. Prayer meeting, Monday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all services. Miss Lucena Terrell, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Eighty-sixth street and Fifty-eighth avenue. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. Bible Sunday evening, 7:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. L. B. Jones, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST, Fifty-eighth avenue and Ninety-fourth St.—Sabbath school Saturday, 10 a. m.; preaching, Saturday, 11 a. m.; Sunday, 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

ST. PETERS CATHOLIC—Ninety-first St. near Fifty-sixth ave. Sunday: 8 a. m. Mass, 8 p. m.; High Mass, 10:30; Sunday school 8:30 a. m.; Choir rehearsal, 12 m. Week days: Mass at 8 a. m.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL—One block south of Woodmere station. Holy communion, first Sunday of each month at 8 a. m. No other services that day. Every other Sunday: Evening prayer and sermon at 4 p. m.; Sunday meeting 3 p. m. Rev. O. W. Taylor, Rector.

REFORMED CHURCH—Woodstock avenue and Eighty-seventh street. Sunday school 10 a. m.; morning worship 11 a. m.; Y. P. U. at 7:30 p. m. Catechetical class Saturday at 9 a. m. Rev. W. G. Lienkaemper, Pastor.

ARLETA

BAPTIST—Sundays: Bible school, 9:45; preaching services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome to all services. Rev. W. Garnet Handley, Pastor, 6404 48th Ave.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Fifth)—4204 Sixty-second street. Sunday services at 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 and 11 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

"When Johnnie comes marching home" he is going to have a great deal to say about running the country and he will know the records of all those who seek office or favor. Here is food for thought for those who now are lukewarm in political, financial and moral support of the war for democracy.

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War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup. If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



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