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COUNTRY PUT UNDER STRICTER FOOD RULE

Dealers in Wheat Flour and Bakers Limited to Percentage of 1917 Requirements.

Washington.—President Wilson has placed the country under stricter food rations.

In a proclamation he limited wholesalers, jobbers and retailers to 70 per cent of their 1917 wheat flour requirements and bakers to 80 per cent.

He called for observance of two wheatless days, Monday and Wednesday, one wheatless and one meatless meal daily, meatless Tuesday and porkless Saturday.

Simultaneously the food administration announced its new "victory bread," to contain 20 per cent of cereals other than wheat, after February 24.

It also announced Tuesday would be a porkless day in addition to Saturday.

These drastic steps are necessary to provide wheat for Europe, the food administration stated. Thirty per cent of America's normal wheat consumption must be sent to our allies. Only radical cuts in the American bill of fare will provide the 15,000,000 bushels monthly which the allies require.

Only part of the new food regulations will be compulsory under the powers possessed by the food administration. Dealers can be checked through licensing, but the food administration freely admitted that it would depend on the patriotism of the American housewife to force observance of the new war rations.

"Victory" war bread, the national loaf, is expected to provide the big saving in wheat consumption.

Graham and whole wheat bread will be classed as victory breads, but the real war loaf will be that mixed by substituting 20 per cent of rice flour, cornmeal, potato flour, oatmeal, buckwheat flour, sweet potato flour, soybean flour and other substitutes. Retailers are ordered to sell wheat flour only with an equal amount of one of these substitutes.

Housewives need not mix these in their baking, though this is urged.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

War demands are putting new life into the lumber and logging industries in Benton county.

C. F. Williams, of Salem, has been elected president of the Oregon State Poultry association.

Oregon's Thrift campaign is gaining ground. Sales of war savings stamps have reached \$613,734.

The total payroll disbursements to the two big sawmills at Bend for the year 1917 were \$1,387,000.

Assisted by Baker school teachers 20 of Baker's prominent business men have formed a knitting class.

Two home guard companies were organized in Marshfield, one by the Moose lodge and the other by the Elks lodge.

Roy Campbell, 16, was shot and killed by his companion, Roy Norris near Mount Scott, 25 miles east of Roseburg.

Secretary of State Olcott has issued a formal announcement of his candidacy for the republican nomination for the governorship.

Special investigation of capacity of all shipyards in the Portland district will be made at once upon orders from Vice Chairman Piaz.

The ship-knee industry is rapidly assuming big proportions in Clackamas county. The Molalla country also has become a big ship-knee center.

The Sun Dial ranch, north of Troutdale, is shipping turnips by the carload to the Wittenberg-Evangel company at The Dalles, to be evaporated.

Efforts to locate Miss Mignon Swanson, a young woman who was teaching school near Halsey, and who disappeared mysteriously a few days ago, have been unsuccessful.

Cattle thieves have been operating in Lane county on a wholesale scale, according to Sheriff Parker, who will offer a reward of \$500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the rustlers.

Attorney-General Brown has prepared ballot title for an initiative petition filed by E. L. Walters, of Oregon City, which proposes to prohibit all trap, seine or fish wheel fishing in all the rivers of the state.

Alfalfa produced \$105 per acre on the Umatilla project in 1917, according to figures collected by the United States reclamation service officials. The maximum yield was seven tons and the average price was \$15 per ton.

The terms of the district attorneys of Deschutes, Wheeler and Clatsop counties expire at the end of this year and their successors are to be elected in November, according to an opinion given Secretary Olcott by Attorney-General Brown.

In a special effort to combat the spread of blight, Jackson County Pathologist C. C. Cate has established a class for instructing girls and women in the Rogue river valley in the art of cutting out this dread fruit disease.

The Springfield flouring mill, owned by the Eugene Mill & Elevator company, started its machinery last week having been shut down several months, during which it was thoroughly overhauled and put in thorough up-to-date shape inside.

A chronology of election dates as applying to the primary and general elections coming up in the state this year, has just been compiled by Secretary of State Olcott and will be published for distribution within a short time to those interested.

In a written opinion given to Adjutant General Williams, Attorney General Brown advises that the city of Marshfield's title to the block offered as a site for a new armory is not clear. He suggests that a suit should be instituted to clear the title.

Migratory birds have increased 50 per cent as a result of the new federal laws which now cover not only the United States, but Canada, according to a statement made by District Inspector Cattron, who has charge of the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Organization for Oregon's part in the third Liberty Loan campaign is under way with a state executive committee composed of Edward Cook-ingham, chairman; J. C. Ainsworth, George L. Baker, Franklin T. Griffith, William A. MacRae, A. L. Mills, Emory Olmstead, E. B. Piper and Ne-

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WAR SECRETARY SAYS MISTAKES MAGNIFIED WOULD SERVE OREGON AS U. S. SENATOR

Answers Senator Chamberlain's Accusations and Explains Circumstances.

Well Known Legislator Seeks Nomination on Constructive Platform.

Washington.—Secretary Baker Monday replied to Senator Chamberlain's charges of inefficiency in the war department at a public hearing before the senate military committee.

He conceded freely that in so great an enterprise it was impossible that there should not be "delays and shortcomings."

America, Secretary Baker stated, will have an army of 500,000 in France early this year, with 1,000,000 more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outlook for ships is not unpromising.

While many things disclosed were impressive, the committee was frankly amazed when told that the men of 32 national guard and national army divisional camps are ready to go at call.

He spoke extemporaneously, beginning the details of the mammoth task of building an army of 1,500,000, answering several complaints of inefficiency as were cited by Senator Chamberlain in his recent speech and declaring that such instances were isolated and not general.

Number of Complaints Small.

The secretary said when he heard of the two letters read by Senator Chamberlain concerning bad treatment of sick soldiers he immediately asked Mr. Chamberlain for all the details. "I want to follow those through to the very end," said he, "and find out who is responsible, in order that I can punish the guilty."

Although more than 1,000,000 are under arms in this country, Mr. Baker said, the number of complaints received have been relatively small, probably not more than 18. In each instance, he said, investigations have been made immediately.

Major-General Wood, Mr. Baker said, recommended calling out a large army although the men could not be provided at once with rifles and clothing.

Every soldier who needs a rifle has one, Secretary Baker said, and of a better type than if the British Enfield rifle had been adopted.

Pershing Against Lewis Guns.

Defending the lack of Lewis machine guns, Secretary Baker reiterated that General Pershing does not want Lewis guns for the ground forces, but only for aviation.

Some reports, the secretary said, have not proved serious upon inquiry, while others had in which case corrections followed.

In the case of the body of an officer who died at an aviation training school being shipped home in a sheet, Secretary Baker said, inquiry developed that the camp was in charge of a British aviation officer who followed the British method of sending bodies home unclothed, the man's clothes being shipped in a separate parcel. An American officer was then put in charge.

Generals Decided Adoption of Rifle.

Taking up Senator Chamberlain's attack on the ordnance bureau, Mr. Baker said that men's minds differed about the types of guns to be used and about the quantity. He then disclosed that the decision to adopt the so-called rechambered Enfield rifle was reached late one night in his office at a conference attended by General Pershing, who was preparing to go to France; General Scott, chief of staff; General Bliss, assistant chief; General Crozier, chief of ordnance, and General Kuhn, then head of the war college, and several other staff officers, "experts in rifles." It was late in May or early in June. "That decision made that night," Mr. Baker added, referring to the conference held at which it was decided to change the American rifle, "had the unanimous consent of every man at the conference."

Dry Act Ratified by North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D.—The senate with only two dissenting votes has concurred in the house resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment negated by but 12 members of the two houses.

Basing his appeal to the voters of Oregon on a comprehensive and constructive platform, S. B. Huston, of Portland, has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, subject to the result of the Republican primaries, May 15. Mr. Huston began the practice of law at Hillsboro, Washington County, where he labored successfully, and 11 years ago removed to Portland to occupy a wider field. Since taking up his residence in Portland Mr. Huston has been active in civic affairs, and has been honored by his fellow citizens in his political leadership. His record in the Oregon State Legislature shows Mr. Huston to be a man of the people, and his vote on all measures affecting the development of the state and the welfare of the workers has been recorded as favoring legislation expressing the best social conscience and broad vision of the future. In his platform Mr. Huston stands for:

Vigorous prosecution of the war until peace shall come with honor to the nation and an open way for democracy.

Laying the cost of the war upon the interests best able to pay. When men give their lives, wealth should be required to give the one thing it can give, dollars.

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Mr. Fulton died as the result of illness covering a period of several months. He was a distinguished lawyer and practiced his profession here for several years, after serving his term in the United States senate. He was for many years a leading figure in the politics of the state and served four terms in the legislature.

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DISTURBANCES IN GERMANY REPORTED

London.—What news has been permitted to pass the German censor indicates that a political hornet's nest has again been stirred up in Germany.

Reports of disturbances in Germany again are current in Holland, and severe outbreaks are said to have occurred in the Rhenish industrial districts.

A dispatch from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph company quotes the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung as saying that the Pan-Germans are "kicking up a tremendous row," and declaring that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, dissatisfied with Chancellor Hertling's speech before the main committee of the Reichstag, are again talking of retiring.

Emperor William, himself, has not been spared, says the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, which styles him "the present representative" of the House of Hohenzollern, probably desiring to show by a parallel between the emperor and the crown prince that the annexationists cherish the latter as the savior of Germany at the last moment "from sinking in the abyss dug by four men—Dr. von Kuehlmann, German foreign secretary; Count von Hertling, imperial chancellor; Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Count von Roeder, German secretary of the treasury."

Senator Borah Defends Wilson.

Baltimore, Md.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, in an address to an immense Patriotic Defense League meeting in the academy of music vigorously defended President Wilson's administration and congress against what he termed "the wild criticisms" of some men who, he said, could not forget partisanship, but whose real intention was to get at the bottom of some of the mistakes that have been made in the preparations for war.

Russians Battle With Roumanians.

Petrograd.—Serious fighting has taken place between Russians and Roumanians in the neighborhood of Galatz, near the border, according to a report received from Austrian headquarters at Brest-Litovsk.

Social dance tomorrow evening.