

# WESTON LEADER

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## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The Albany high school will graduate 53 students this year.

Thrift stamps to the amount of \$11,477.45 have been sold in Benton county.

The Central Willamette Valley Osteopathic association held a meeting at Albany.

Luther Grounds, a pioneer citizen of Moonmouth, died in a Salem hospital, aged 76 years.

G. J. Morton, with the United States customs service in Portland, has been appointed inspector of bakeries for the Oregon food administration.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Oregon Christian Endeavor Union convened at Eugene with over 500 delegates in attendance.

Toledo is to have another sawmill for airplane spruce. The plant will have a capacity of 100,000 feet each 10 hours, and will operate 20 shifts.

J. W. Brewer, farm labor specialist for Oregon, reports that Wasco is the first county in Oregon from which reports of the farm survey have been received.

The Inverate bridge between Portland and Vancouver produced a net revenue of \$130,751.35 during the first year of its service and cost for operation \$30,073.85.

The quartermaster's department of the army signed a contract for 600 tons of dehydrated potatoes from Oregon. This represents about 6000 tons of the fresh product.

While Leonard Feits was attempting to cross the Willamette near Butteville, four miles from Newberg, his rowboat capsized in the swirling waters and he was drowned.

Plans have been made for a campaign to raise money to employ an agricultural agent in Linn county. A committee of farmers will endeavor to raise \$1500 for this purpose.

Fritz Rader fatally shot Alex McGue near Long Creek in Grant county. McGue, who was shot twice through the head and once through the body, did not die until just about the time the sheriff arrived to arrest Rader.

Because of the extensive demand for platinum in chemical laboratories and industries connected with the war, the United States government is making special effort to develop the platinum deposits in southern Oregon.

The report of the cheese industry in Tillamook county for the year 1917 shows that last year was the banner year for the industry, 44,901,303 pounds of milk being manufactured into 4,974,328 pounds of cheese, of the value of \$1,188,845.70.

Replies to a number of telegrams sent by Senator McNary show that 25,000 tons of potatoes are in the hands of Oregon farmers, large quantities of which will spoil if not moved. Lack of transportation facilities prevent the marketing of the stocks.

The position of horticultural assistant in the department of horticulture at Oregon Agricultural college has been accepted by Dr. F. E. Denny, who will assume his duties April 1. Dr. Denny has been assistant in the United States bureau of chemistry at Los Angeles.

The surgeon-general of the army has advised Representative Hawley that he will send a representative to Roseburg to ascertain the suitability of that location for a convalescent army hospital. No decision in the matter is to be made for at least two months.

Oregon is assured sufficient fuel oil for canneries and other essential industries in a letter received by Fred J. Holmes, federal fuel administrator for Oregon, from D. M. Folsom, federal petroleum administrator for the Pacific coast, with headquarters in San Francisco.

A. H. Lee, secretary of the state fair board, announces that the premium list for the state fair this year will be hoisted to the extent that no premiums will be offered for products of white flour. Awards will be hung up for products of substitute flours instead.

The large spruce belt south of Waldport, in Lincoln county, is to furnish much airplane material for the government. A force of about 35 men is at work clearing roads into the forest, and one camp has already been established at Big Creek, a few miles south of Waldport.

Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill to add certain lands to the

Millam forest in Oregon, this action having been recommended by A. P. Potter, acting chief forester of the United States, after making an investigation of a petition by the Goose creek land owners.

E. J. Adams, member of the state highway commission, says that the commission is short by \$600,000 the necessary money to complete the highway building program of this year. He predicted that the commission will find it necessary to quit work on some of the projects before their completion.

Three hundred men were thrown out of work when the four lumber companies at Baker were forced to shut down on account of the car shortage.

Continued improvement in the condition of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, operated on recently for appendicitis, is reported, and his physicians believe that unless unexpected complications develop his full recovery is assured.

A compact and efficient organization for handling all war drives in the county of Umatilla was formed at Pendleton by representative citizens from every district in the county. The committee or council will be permanent and will pass upon every request for funds to be raised by public subscription during the war.

Immediate restoration of the old 5-cent flat rate for telephone service between Portland and Milwaukie and Oak Grove, and for no extra charge for service from these two suburbs to Portland, was demanded of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in a verbal order issued by the Oregon public service commission.

E. B. Deming, salmon administrator for the federal government, announced that by order of the food administration, all of the unsold salmon stock in the United States would be requisitioned for the United States army. Telegraphic orders to withhold the disposal of all unsold salmon have been sent to the different packers.

Oregon is being secured for available horseflesh for Uncle Sam's army. Captain F. S. Von Stade and Lieutenant C. C. Weeks of the remount station at Fort Keogh, Mont., are on a tour of the central part of the state in quest of horses and mules. They will pay a flat rate of \$215 for mules and \$140 for cavalry horses.

Twenty per cent increase over existing minimum wage scales for women workers of Oregon, in recognition of the materially increased cost of living was recommended at Portland by a majority vote of the special conference committee appointed to investigate conditions and to make report to the industrial relations commission.

About 20 threshermen from Benton county and one or two from across the river in Linn county, have organized the Benton County Threshermen's association. The purpose of the organization is to bring about efficient methods of handling the grain crop without the use of sacks, and in any other way to reduce the cost of threshing and to help solve the labor problem.

Farmers of the Baker problem seem inclined to favor the farmers going into the bulk handling of grain themselves, at two meetings in as many communities more than \$5000 being subscribed for a cooperative company to build and operate an elevator in connection with the business of the Farmers Milling company, a flour manufacturing concern recently started at Baker by farmers.

Fifteen Oregon Agricultural college students and instructors in dairy husbandry are on a training and inspecting trip that will end Friday when judging teams, to be selected from the students, will participate in a dairy cattle and butter judging contest at Yakima, Wash. The students are inspecting creameries and condensaries and judging cattle on the farms of prominent breeders on the way to Yakima.

The president recently renominated and the senate confirmed a number of postmasters in Oregon whose terms expired during the past fall and winter. Those reappointed in Oregon are: Dean S. McWilliams, Halsey; W. A. Richardson, Heppner; E. E. Bragg, La Grande; Edith B. Ward, Stanfield; Brasier C. Small, Turner; Esther M. Evers, Huntington; W. A. Delsell, Klamath Falls; B. L. Hageman, Milwaukie; J. W. Boone, Prineville; Vaughn D. Crosby, North Portland; L. F. Reisenstein, Roseburg; Iva E. Dodd, St. Helens; R. E. Williams, The Dalles.

The organization of a 200,000-acre irrigation district in the Deschutes valley was considered at a meeting called by R. A. Ward, county agriculturalist, at Redmond, composed of representatives from Deschutes, Crook

## USES OF "WESTON'S BEST" BARLEY FLOUR

Compiled by WESTON MILLING CO., W. L. ROBBINS, Mgr., Weston, Oregon.

### Barley Bread.

One quart potato water, one-third cup mashed potato, two tablespoons sugar, one tablespoon melted fat, one teaspoon salt, one-half cake of compressed yeast, two cups wheat flour, barley flour to make a soft dough.

Make a sponge of the potato water, mashed potato, sugar, salt, fat, yeast, wheat flour and about one cup of barley flour. Allow to stand overnight. Add the remainder of the barley flour to form a soft dough. When this has doubled its bulk, cut down and allow to rise a second time. Form into loaves. When the dough has doubled its bulk bake in moderately hot oven. This bread contains the largest proportion of barley flour which can be used to produce good results. More wheat flour may be used if desired.

(For bread any favorite recipe may be used, substituting one-third barley flour for white flour.)

### Steamed Barley, Rice and Corn Bread

(For wheatless days)—One cup cornmeal, one cup barley flour, one cup rice flour, three fourths cup molasses, one half teaspoon salt, two cups sour milk or buttermilk, one and one-half teaspoons soda, one-half teaspoon cream of tartar. Mix and put into well-greased baking powder tins, filling them three parts full. Cover and steam four to six hours, according to size of tin.

### Corn Bread with Barley Flour.

One cup cornmeal, one cup barley flour, two tablespoons sugar, five teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, 1 cup milk, 1 egg, 2 tablespoons fat. Mix and sift dry ingredients. Add milk, beaten egg and melted fat. Beat well. Place in a warm place until to twenty-five minutes. Then bake in a moderate oven forty to forty-five minutes.

### Barley and Cornmeal Muffins.

One and one-half cup barley flour, one-half cup cornmeal, one-half teaspoon salt, four teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, three-fourths cup milk, one tablespoon fat. Mix and sift dry ingredients, add milk and melted fat. Beat well. Bake in oiled muffin pans in a hot oven thirty to thirty-five minutes.

### Barley Drop Cakes.

One-half cup shortening (Cotolene, Crisco or any vegetable fat), one cup sweet milk, one cup molasses (light), one cup chopped raisins, one-half cup chopped nuts, two eggs, three and one-half cups "Weston's Best" barley flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of clover, one-half teaspoon nutmeg.

### Brown Bread.

One cup cornmeal, one and 1-2 cups "Weston's Best" barley flour, one-half cup "Weston's Best" whole wheat flour, one cup New Orleans syrup, one cup sour milk or butter milk, one level teaspoon soda, pinch salt. Add chopped raisins if desired. Steam three hours, dry off a few minutes.

and Jefferson counties. The large project includes the 100,000-acre north unit in the vicinity of Madras; 36,000 acres of the North Canal project, near Redmond; 65,000 acres of partly irrigated land included in the Central Oregon irrigation district near Redmond, Bend and Powell Butte, also a proposed 15,000-acre irrigation district between Powell Butte and Prineville.

The state of Oregon is losing hundreds of thousands of dollars annually from lack of proper henhouses and careful care of hens, in the opinion of F. L. Boyd, farmer and poultryman, of Goshen, who sold eggs from 132 pullets for \$550.30 during the year 1917. The money received was \$177 more than the actual cost of feed. These pullets averaged 150 eggs each during the year and Mr. Boyd believes the remarkable rate of egg production for his flock was largely the result of proper housing facilities, careful feeding and scientific treatment of fowls, including the use of artificial light as a means of keeping the hens from the roosts for at least 12 hours each day during the fall and winter.

### Hertling Deceives None But Germans.

Washington.—Count von Hertling's speech in the Reichstag, continuing the discussion of the war aims of the belligerent powers, has not changed the situation, in the opinion of high officials here.

Instead of marking an advance toward peace it is regarded rather as deliberately calculated to strengthen the hands of the German militaristic party by endeavoring to convince the German proletariat of the impracticable nature of President Wilson's war aims as disclosed in his last address to congress on February 11.

utes in the oven. Steamed in regular brown bread tins, or baking powder cans may be used. Fill three parts full.

### Nut Bread.

Two eggs, two tablespoons sugar, two cups milk, two cups "Weston's Best" barley flour, two cups "Weston's Best" whole wheat flour, five tablespoons baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-cup chopped nuts or raisins.

Beat hard and pour into greased pans and let stand fifteen minutes before baking.

### Carrot Pudding.

One cupful grated raw carrots, one cupful grated raw potatoes, one cupful brown sugar, one cupful chopped suet, one cupful seeded raisins, one cupful currants two (scant) cupfuls of sifted "Weston's Best" barley flour, one teaspoonful mixed spices, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda, two tablespoons water.

Mix all thoroughly, then add the soda dissolved in the water, and steam for three hours.

One cupful cherries, peaches, strawberries or pineapple added to the above makes it equal to plum pudding.

### Devil's Food Cake.

Two eggs, two cups sugar, one-half cup fat (scant), one-half cup warm water in which dissolve one-half cup of chocolate, one-half cup sour milk, one teaspoon vanilla, two and one-half teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon soda, two and one-half cups "Weston's Best" barley flour.

Bake in layers. Any preferred filling may be used.

### Suet Pudding.

One cupful chopped suet, one cupful Sultana raisins, one cupful currants, one cupful milk, one cupful molasses, one-half teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon of cinnamon, "Weston's Best" barley flour to make a stiff batter. Sift flour into a mixing bowl; add to it the chopped suet, salt, cinnamon and fruit, mix dry, then add molasses and milk and lastly soda dissolved in a little milk. Mix thoroughly and steam for two hours. Batter must be stiff as for fruit cake or the fruit will settle. Steam in tins, dividing into two or three parts to suit size of family. Serve with any preferred sauce.

### Barley Pancake.

One egg, one cupful milk, one-half teaspoon salt, two and 1-2 teaspoons baking powder, one 1-2 cupful "Weston's Best" barley flour, one tablespoon melted fat.

### Barley Muffins.

One cup milk, one egg, well beaten, one tablespoon melted fat, one-half teaspoon salt, three teaspoons baking powder, one and three-fourths cups "Weston's Best" barley flour. Mix and sift dry ingredients. Add milk and melted fat to beaten eggs, mix and beat well. Bake in gem pans in a hot oven.

## BRIEF WAR NEWS

The internal situation in Russia continues chaotic. So bad have conditions become in Petrograd that a state of siege has been declared by the military authorities.

Germans again have tried to "out-gun" the Americans in their sector southwest of Toul. As on several former occasions the Americans retaliated with such fierceness and accuracy of aim that the enemy desisted.

On the battlefronts nowhere has there been an engagement of great dimensions. On the line in France there have been several patrol encounters, with the French the aggressors against the Germans, of greater than usual violence. The artillery activity along the front continues violent in isolated sectors.

Russia has accepted probably the most costly peace terms ever laid down by a conquering nation to a defeated government. The German demands include more extensive annexations of Russian territory than heretofore mentioned, as well as virtually confiscating estate landed warships in Russian waters, favored nation commercial concessions and practically a Teuton protectorate.

## AMERICAN PATROL TAKES 22 TEUTONS

With the American Army in France.—An American patrol in the Chemin-des-Dames sector, in conjunction with a French patrol, early in the morning penetrated a few hundred yards into the German lines and captured two German officers, 20 men and one machine gun.

Details of the Franco-American raid in the Chemin-des-Dames show that 26 picked American soldiers participated, after every member of their battalion had volunteered.

The Americans moved forward eagerly in the attack behind a barrage fire, the first time this has been done by our troops. Some of the Americans made captures and others chased Prussian troops through the trenches as far as 750 meters, going beyond the objectives sought. The raid had been planned carefully and rehearsals were held the day before. The barrage fire began at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and continued until 6:35, guns of all calibers taking part.

The artillery duel in the American sector north-northwest of Toul grows more intense daily. The Germans fired 100 or more shells during the last 24 hours and latter began to bombard violently some of our batteries with gas and high explosive shells.

## EXPORTS OF NEUTRALS LESS

Shipments to Germany Drop Sixty-Five Per Cent.

Washington.—Food shipments from the northern European neutral countries to Germany have been cut 65 to 85 per cent since last year, by the operation of America's export control, as disclosed in the first annual report of the war trade board. The effect has been also to decrease to a marked extent shipments of other commodities from neutral countries to the enemy.

"In undertaking to supply the food and other vital wants of neutral peoples, under carefully considered agreements," it declared, "the board has desired to prevent acute suffering in these countries and to prevent them from falling under the economic power of the enemy. With German traders and comforters in neutral countries, however, there is no compromise indicated, but relentless isolation."

## THE MARKETS

### Portland.

Barley—Standard feed, \$69 per ton. Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$69 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$77; cracked, \$78. Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.50. Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 45c per dozen. Potatoes—90c@\$1.15 per hundred; Yakimas, \$1.35@1.45. Poultry—Roosters, 20c; geese, 30@21c; ducks, 32@33c; turkeys, live, 25c; dressed, 35c.

### Seattle.

Butter—Creamery, 53c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 45c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 28c; dressed, 32@33c; fryers, 32c; turkeys, live, 25@26c; dressed, 35@36c; ducks, live, 30c; dressed, 22c.

## PRESIDENT FIXES

### 1918 WHEAT PRICE

\$2.05 Per Bushel Is Named as Price at Coast Primary Markets.

Washington.—Two dollars and five cents per bushel is to be the Portland and Seattle wheat price for the 1918 harvest, the same as last year's price, under a general proclamation issued by the president.

The same proclamation fixes the Chicago price at \$2.20 and the New York price is \$2.28.

In addition, new primary markets have been established at Spokane, Pocatello, Salt Lake and Great Falls, Mont., at each of which places the price is to be \$2 flat.

The president's action came at a time when the food shortage in allied countries has created alarm. The price he fixed, he says, in his statement to the farmers, "assures a reasonable profit even if the war should end within the year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world now cut off from transportation should again come into competition.

"To increase the price of wheat above the present figure," he added, "or to agitate any increase of price, would have the effect of viciously hampering the large operations of the nation and the allies by causing wheat of last year's crop to be withheld from the market. It would, moreover, dislocate all the present wage levels that have been established after much anxious discussion, and would therefore create an industrial unrest which would be harmful to every industry in the country."

## \$3.50 WATER RATE FOR WHEAT MADE

Portland, Ore.—For wheatgrowers of the Pacific northwest, after long contention for the justice of a price on parity with Chicago, there is gratifying assurance in an official message from Herbert Hoover, received by W. B. Ayer, federal food administrator for Oregon, which definitely announces the establishment of a \$3.50 water rate from Portland to New York, and an approximate parity price.

Apparent disparity between the basic price of \$2.05 for Pacific coast wheat, recently decreed by proclamation of the president, and identical with that fixed last year, will be set aside by the shipping board's agreement to carry northwestern wheat in government vessels at the \$3.50 rate, which automatically insures growers a basic compensation of approximately \$2.18 per bushel.

"The shipping board has undertaken to transport excess production of wheat or flour," reads the Hoover message, "from the Pacific coast in government vessels, and has made a rate of \$6 for flour and \$3.50 for wheat. In consequence, the food administration will be able to raise the price basis for the 1918 harvest at Pacific coast ports to approximately the Chicago basis."

## ACTION ON FOOD URGED

Washington Administrator to Call Conferences to Increase Production.

Spokane.—County Food Production conferences throughout the state were called by Charles Heberd, state food administrator, for Saturday, March 3, in telegrams to county food administrators of Washington. He asks that on that date, in every county in the state, joint conferences of food committees, farmers' organizations, county defense councils, school superintendents and principals and commercial, labor and women's organizations be held to consider the food production problem for next season.

Mr. Heberd also wired Governor Lister and the State Council of Defense, asking that special recognition be given March 9 as "Food Production Day in Washington," and also took up with state heads of farmers' and labor organizations the matter of assisting in the proposed campaign.

### Toledo Has Big Blaze.

Toledo, Wash.—One of the most disastrous fires this little town ever experienced occurred Sunday night about 12 o'clock. The loss is estimated at around \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

## MISS HOERLE



Miss Helen C. Hoerle, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve as a cook, is the first woman enrolled in that branch of the service.

from Petrograd dated Monday. (By the way, the exchange rate of the dollar is going up here, according to the Bolsheviks and street talk by the Bolsheviks has been reported from Petrograd, 175 miles south of London.—Petro, 175 miles south of London.)