

BIG CORN CROP IS NOW MOVING

More Than 3,000 Million Bushels Raised in 1917—Gives Big Surplus.

SAVES WORLD FOOD SITUATION

America Beginning Greatest Corn Consumption in History, Using Cereal in Many Delicious Dishes.

Corn, America's greatest cereal crop, is now moving rapidly to market. More than 3,000 million bushels—80 bushels for every man, woman and child in America—were raised in 1917. It was a mighty crop. The actual increase is about 500 million bushels. And this extra store of grain is coming on to the market in the nick of time, since the American wheat surplus has been sent to help feed famine threatened Europe.

Just as it happened in the Colonial days, the War of the Revolution, and the Civil War, corn has actually become the nation's mainstay.

In the entire list of America's food commodities there is no item that is better than corn. In puddings, bread, corn pone, and as hominy combined with meat or eggs, corn is without a peer. Housewives are fast learning the large number of delicious dishes that may be made with corn and their families are benefiting by an increased use of the cereal. Corn, more than any other cereal, contains all of the elements essential to maintaining life and health.

In order that the fighting men abroad and in the army camps at home may be fed, and in order that actual famine may be kept from the nations associated with America in the war, the citizens of America are finding corn products delicious and palatable on "wheatless days" and glory in the fact that "wheatless days" here mean more wheat for the war worn allied nations in Europe.

England, France and Italy must be fed from America's great storehouse. They will get some corn—especially Italy—but most of their grain shipments must be wheat. Their ability to use corn is small compared to the facilities they have for using wheat. And it is the opinion of officials in Washington that the present is no time to try and change the eating habits of Europe.

America's greatest use of corn will be in the form of corn bread and corn meal, mixed with wheat in the making of leavened bread.

Mixed with 80 per cent. wheat flour, corn meal can be used in bread making, producing a loaf more nutritious than bread baked with wheat alone. It is a fact corn millers will verify that dozens of the large American bakers have been successfully using a corn flour in bread making for several years.

Hominy grits, served at breakfast with a poached egg, or eaten at any other meal with meats or gravy, is another use of corn that will become unusually popular during the war.

Corn syrup to sweeten corn cakes, and corn oil for use in all kinds of cooking, are two more products that are already welcomed in thousands of American homes.

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

Food saving is in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute, and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can, by reduction to simple living, save much. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but wisely and without waste.

Food Will Win the War

A LARGE part of the world is coming to the position that Belgium is in; coming to the stage where the primary and important thing in life is enough food to keep alive. Food has now taken a dominant position in the war. The American people must prepare themselves to sacrifice far more than was at first thought necessary.

The cold facts are: France, Italy and England have just enough food to keep them going ten or twelve weeks. When America's food shipments stop—the allied nations begin consuming into this slender store and begin a swift march into actual famine conditions—which would mean defeat in short order.

Europe then must live on America's surplus. Your saving increases our available stocks just that much and actually feeds some person in the countries with which we are associated in our war against the Central Powers.

Our surplus wheat has already been shipped to the allies.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN



Senator Chamberlain, whose recent speech criticizing conduct of the war aroused great interest.

Report of Chairman of Military Relief Committee of Cottage Grove Branch of American Red Cross Society.

Military relief department of sewing began active work June 15, 1917.

A committee of women was appointed to visit Eugene chapter for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of work required of a branch.

The school board donated the use of domestic art room and machines. The work of making comfort kits was begun at once, and 150 were completed in a short time, 112 being equipped for members and officers of Sixth company at a cost of \$94.94. The remainder were sent to our boys in different branches of the service.

The needs of funds for materials for the work room, for Sixth company's mess fund, and for a farewell banquet for our company, followed in quick succession.

An ice cream social was given on the McCargar lawn and the proceeds, \$102, were turned over to the mess fund. A special drive was made and the proceeds used for comfort kits and banquet given in city park upon the departure of our boys for Fort Stevens.

Under management of this department, solicitations were made and a shipment of 38 loaves of nut bread was sent to Sixth company. Later a shipment of 204 quarts of home-canned fruit was sent.

Cottage Grove branch has four auxiliaries and applications for two others have been made.

The first auxiliary was organized at Divide August 18, 1917, with 32 members. Mount View organized in October, and Dorena and Saginaw in November. These auxiliaries have been very active in garment making and knitting.

Owing to room 7 being inadequate, the president gave permission to the ladies of the west side to sew at the west side school house. Permission was granted by the school board and splendid work has been accomplished by these workers, eight meetings having been held with an average attendance of 12. Besides considerable cutting for auxiliaries, 75 garments have been completed.

Surgical dressing room was organized under the management of Mrs. R. S. Trask, with both night and day classes. The Masonic lodge donated the use of the third floor of their temple for this work, furnishing wood and lights free.

The following parties have rendered valuable service in transporting shipments to Eugene, thereby saving several dollars of express charges: Mrs. J. B. Protzman, Mrs. E. K. Lawson, Mrs. T. C. Wheeler, W. B. Cooper and Johnnie Burkholder.

W. W. McFarland, L. L. Harrel and John Sillsby have done their bit by hauling stoves, tables, sewing machines and other equipment necessary to outfit the different departments.

The following articles have been shipped: 938 hospital garments, 354 knitted garments and 331 surgical dressings and bandages.

CLARA A. BURKHOLDER, Chairman M. R. C.

Why Cobb is in Demand.

Irving Cobb is back in New York from his Ossining—near Sing Sing prison—farm for the winter speaking season in New York. Cobb has on an average of fifty invitations a week to be the chief speaker at dull banquets. He settles on about two.

It is said that these constant requests are what drove him to leave his Riverside Drive apartment for the country. At a luncheon recently he told of a laborer on a railroad disputing the right of way with a limited. As Cobb expressed it he was a "total loss."

A claim agent scurried to the widow and pressed five \$100 bills in her hands and had her sign on the dotted lines. The next week she blossomed out in gay widow weeds and met a friend:

"Many yo shorely must be lonesome with Jim gone."

"Indeed I is."

"Gwine to get hitched again."

"I dunno. Railroad men don't have much time for co'tin and I don't want no other kind of a man."

SUGAR CONTROL SAVED MILLIONS

American Consumer Profited by \$180,000,000—French Situation Helped.

HOME PRICE HELD AT 9 CENTS.

This Nation's Sugar Supply Reduced to Seventy Per Cent. of Normal, Java Stocks Unavailable.

Sugar control has saved the American public \$180,000,000, Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator, declared the other day.

He pointed out that sugar was selling for 11 cents a pound last August and that it would have advanced to 20 cents a pound, with the world shortage as a stimulus, had not the food administration secured the co-operation of the refiners and wholesalers and fixed a sugar price that today enables housewives to buy sugar at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

"Every 1 cent rise in sugar from September 1 to January 1 means \$18,000,000 to the American consumer," Mr. Hoover said. "Numbers of gentlemen will tell you that 20 cent sugar would have prevailed and the public robbed of \$180,000,000 this year if we had not taken these actions." Later Mr. Hoover called attention to the fact that uncontrolled sugar advanced to 85 cents a pound during the Civil War.

France Got Our Sugar.

Today the American public has been allotted 70 per cent. of its normal supply. Before the war the average annual household consumption here was 85 pounds a person. In England the annual consumption during the war is 54 pounds, and in France each person is allotted a little over one pound a month.

In August the French government found itself unable to maintain even this ration," Mr. Hoover declared. "An appeal was made to America. France needed 100,000 tons. We agreed to fill this demand and up to December had shipped \$5,426 tons. In the meantime an appeal was made to the American public to reduce its sugar consumption, and requests were made to distributors to supply the confectionery and sweet drinks trade with 50 per cent. of normal supply. Although such regulations were voluntary, as the food administration had no authority to impose them."

Domestic prices are 8 1/2 to 9 cents. Retail grocers throughout the country are supposed to take a profit of no more than 50 cents a hundred—half a cent a pound—on sugar. By reason of food administration regulations, binding refiners and wholesalers, the retailer is able today to buy sugar at from 8 to 8 1/2 cents a pound. This enables him to sell to the housewife at 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound.

There have been some violations of the sugar rulings. Mr. Hoover said recently: "Sales of sugar from 16 to 20 cents per pound have been reported and followed up vigorously and stopped and is evidence itself of the prices at which consumers would have been forced had we not intervened. We have forfeited wholesalers' licenses in aggravated cases, and we have issued warnings to first offenders in a great many instances through our local administrators."

Effect on Military Situation. American sugar stocks could be filled to normal very soon if ships could be sent to Java, where 250,000 tons of sugar is waiting for shipment. But the shipping situation is so acute that the nation cannot spare the eleven ships needed to transport this sugar. It would take the boats one year to haul 250,000 tons. In the same time they could be used for transporting 200,000 soldiers to France.

The food administration believes that the American public will diminish its sugar consumption by 10 or 15 per cent. when it is made clear that such sugar saving is a patriotic act and when it is understood that there are plenty of sweeteners available to take the place of sugar, such as honey or corn syrup.

Why Shortage Exists.

The three great sugar producing centers of the world are Germany, the West and East Indies. German sugar is, of course, used at home. The East Indies sugar is unavailable because of the ship shortage.

While U boats made big inroads on the world's shipping, France and Italy ceased to be self sustaining in sugar manufacture. England in the meantime was cut off from German sugar—1,400,000 tons a year—because of the war. The result has been that the allied nations have been forced to turn to America and the West Indies for their sugar.

EVADe RIGID FOOD CONTROL.

Food is bought in Germany surreptitiously in violation of Autocratic Rulings.

Even the autocratic food control of Germany has been powerless to prevent surreptitious sales, according to semi-official reports reaching the United States food administration. Illegal sales of butter are being made in Germany at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a pound. Eggs sold contrary to the German food regulations are bringing 10 to 15 cents apiece, according to these reports. And bacon or ham is bringing from \$2.25 to \$3.25 a pound.

POULTRY FACTS



DUCKS FOR GENERAL FARMER

Where One Is More Interested in Obtaining Eggs Than Market Fowls, Runner Is Best.

For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than in producing green ducks for the market, the Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays



Fine Flock of Youngsters.

a good-sized white egg, considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy.

The fattening ration, which should be used for two weeks before killing, consists of three parts, by weight, of cornmeal, two parts of low-grade flour or middlings, one part of bran, half part of beef scrap, 10 per cent green feed, and 3 per cent grit. This mash is fed three times daily. The green feed is sometimes left out of the ration during the last week of fattening, as it tends to color the meat, but it is easier to keep the ducklings in good feeding condition if it is included. Boiled fish is sometimes used in place of the beef scrap, but this should be discontinued two weeks before the ducklings are killed, in order not to impart a fishy odor to the bird when served.

RIGHT DUST BATH MATERIAL

Road Dust Has No Particular Advantage Over Any Dry Earth—Light Sand Is Favored.

The supplying of material for dust bath during the winter months must not be overlooked. While road dust is all right if gathered where there is but little filth, it has no advantage over any dry earth for this purpose. There is probably nothing better than light sand, which if gathered when thoroughly dry or dried by the fire, can be stored under cover and can be handled any time during the winter, when a fresh supply is needed. If a dust bath can be placed where the sun will shine into it the hens will make all the more use of it.

NO REMEDY FOR BLACKHEAD

Free Range and Care Not to Overfeed Are Important Factors in Raising Turkeys.

Of the infectious diseases of turkeys, blackhead is the most destructive. It is notable that whenever the climate and range conditions are such as to permit of the turkeys foraging for most of their feed from the time they are hatched until they are marketed, cases of blackhead are infrequent. No positive cure for blackhead has been found, but free range and care not to overfeed are very important factors in raising turkeys successfully.

WINTER FEEDING FOR EGGS

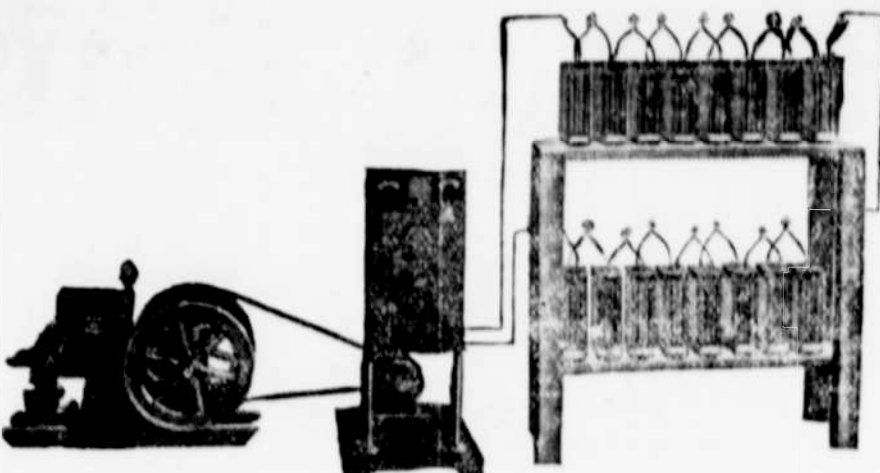
Poor Practice to Stuff Fowls Full at Their Morning Meal—Get Out of Condition.

If you want eggs during the winter, don't stuff the birds full at their morning meal. When the hens fill up first thing in the morning and then go back to loaf on the roosts, you'll get fat fowls, but you won't get many eggs. In a short time they will be out of condition "if you don't watch out."

GRIT SUPPLY IS NECESSARY

Especially Important in Winter When Fowls Have Little Opportunity for Forage.

A good supply of grit is necessary, especially in the winter when the birds have little opportunity for outside foraging. The grit is the fowl's teeth and plenty of it is necessary to insure a strong, vigorous condition.



Electric Light is the best light— Electric Power is the best power

You can have electricity right in your home. This plant brings you the many labor saving devices the city dweller enjoys. It gives you light—ready for use every hour of the day and night. The snap of a switch floods the house and barn with as much light as you could wish for. Snap another switch and the motor turns the washer and wringer. It's easier to snap a switch than it is to fill and clean oil lamps. It's safer and better light, and it saves a vast amount of work when electricity does the washing and the other distasteful tasks. Install a

Western Electric FARM LIGHTING PLANT

LIGHT

for House, Porch, Driveway, Barn, Dairy, Stable, Garage, etc., County House, Stores, Churches, Grange Halls, Schools, etc.

Begin right now and enjoy this boon of electricity. The Western Electric Farm Lighting Plant can be installed on your place with little trouble and small expense. You owe it to yourself to know just what electricity will do to help make the day's work lighter and the evenings brighter.

POWER

for Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Dishwasher, Sewing Machine, Fan, Electric Iron, Running Water, Churn, Separator, Tanning Mill, Grindstone, Feed Cutter, etc.

See what it will do for you

A. S. MYERS, AGENT

Room 1 Oregon Hotel Building Phone 44, Cottage Grove, Oregon

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the county court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record the 15th day of January, 1918, in the matter of the estate of Rachel E. Taylor, deceased, the undersigned, George Taylor, was duly appointed administrator of said estate.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor with the will annexed of the estate of James A. Sears, deceased, has filed in the county court of Lane county, Oregon, his final account as such executor and that Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, has been fixed by said court as the time for hearing any objections to said report and the settlement thereof.

If You Can't See, See Moody

THE lightness, brightness, efficiency and appearance of lenses depend on the glass used, how they are designed, the machinery on which they are ground, the skill of the man operating the machine and the accurate adjustment of the mounting used for holding them.

Our lenses are ground from the finest optical glass, carefully selected and inspected—designed to harmonize with your features—ground on the most modern machinery known—finished by expert lens grinders—placed in a mounting careful study shows is the best—fitted by skilled specialists, all under one roof and a system that approaches perfection, because it is the development of 28 years of experience and research in the optical business. All work warranted satisfactory.

SHERMAN W. MOODY
Broken Lenses QUICKLY REPLACED
EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN
Factory on Premises
881—Willamette Street, Eugene, Oregon. Telephone—362

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HARDWARE FURNITURE

KNOWLES & GRABER

Home : Made : Flour

FOR HOME PEOPLE

Pride of Oregon, Soft Wheat Flour
H. & H. Hard Wheat Flour

Made by Cottage Grove Milling Company
Phone 80

CHAPTER I—M contented forest of nature, with her journey over the wagon first foods June is ready to spot, but Marthy, another full day's through natural is stray into a narrow, the rich grasses of ere found by Mar Little, hidden. Ede dreams and the pillow. Later th other couple who Wolverine and also them is born a da Louise.

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