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FORE-SIGHT

When the war came upon us it found us totally unprepared. It will be to our discredit if we are equally unprepared to meet the conditions of a peace which is certain to come. These conditions will make readjustment necessary. There will be an immediate cessation of the war industries which are now employing so many people, and there will be the needful re-absorption of a great army into the working ranks of the country.

The young men of the army, accustomed to a hardy out-of-door life, will find many of them desire outside work. Secretary Lane's plan for a survey of all the vacant and waste lands of the nation with a view to determining which of them can be reclaimed for cultivation is an admirable project.

Many of the plants producing war materials can be utilized for commercial products. The government and the capitalists will do all they can toward meeting conditions.

But there is much that can be done locally towards a solution of the problem. The government does not wish any public works, except those which are necessary, undertaken for the period of the war. But there is no reason why we should not have our plans laid for inaugurating them after the close of the war. The putting up of school buildings that are required or other necessary public buildings can be planned. In many sections of the country good public highways are badly needed. Such enterprises will give work to many.

It would also be an excellent idea to establish small factories in districts where the material required would either be largely local or within easy transportation. Conditions would be healthful for workers and employment would be secured for many men.

Foresight and careful planning will greatly aid in meeting after-war conditions, and should engage our thoughtful consideration.

QUENTIN

In the last two or three weeks the name Quentin Roosevelt has sounded loudly in our ears. Beyond the prejudices born of political creeds, we see in the death of this young aviator a significance which is neither modified nor emphasized by our mental attitude toward the policies which we have learned to correct irreparable with the Roosevelt name.

Democracy offers to its leaders no immunity from personal obligation for themselves or for their children, nor can any man here accept it as a requisite of high office. The Roosevelt family is well trained in his school, and it is with pride that we point to a quality in our national make-up which we share with those other democracies on whose side we fight. The number of deputies elected to the French Chamber who have fallen in battle furnishes a roster which would be appalling, were it less glorious; and the same condition exists in England, which is a republic in everything but name, with the title of King preserved as a medieval survival to be used occasionally as a rubber stamp. Two of England's ex-premiers have lost sons on the battlefield, and both houses of Parliament have seen among their own ranks how great a price in human life must be paid for the perpetuation of the democratic principles.

But are there any gaps yet made in the family of the Potsdam depot?

STOP THE GRUMBING

(Omaha World Herald)
"Some dissatisfaction has been caused by the late orders concerning the consumption of sugar, but the Food Administration is not to

shortage of sugar has been caused largely by the U-boats. There is plenty of sugar in the world but the lack of shipping and the sinking of sugar cargoes have caused all the trouble. Then it should be remembered that while the government is asking individuals to use 25 per cent less for the next six months, they are still allowed double the amount our allies receive.

It is a small sacrifice that has been asked of the people and there is no doubt that it will be complied with, although there will be some grumbling. It may be that before the six months has expired enough submarines will be destroyed to make navigation of the seas safe enough to secure sugar from the more distant sources of supply.

Meanwhile let the grumblers think of the boys who are giving all for their country who are enduring cheerfully the sum of all hardships and danger, and then look at himself in the mirror when he complains of being deprived of the second spoonful of sugar for his coffee. One look should be enough."

ANNOUNCEMENT

J. E. Rounseville and Tunselda Rounseville, of Denton, Oregon, have purchased the combined insurance interests of William T. Lester and Albert A. Traugott, known as the Inland Empire Realty Company, and will conduct a general insurance and real estate business with headquarters at Burns, Oregon, under the firm name of Rounseville & Company.

This is not a new business for Mr. Rounseville; for years he was in the real estate and insurance business in Boise with the late General Perrault and during a part of the time he lived in Chicago he was connected with the firm of Brown & Brittan.

It is expected that they will erect a two story stone building on their property on Main Street next to the I. O. O. F. Building which they recently purchased from the Tucker estate.

They invite your special attention to their future advertising campaign, also offer their thanks for your cooperation and further patronage.

LEFT OVER CEREALS

Remnants of cereal breakfast food may often be utilized to make palatable dishes, to thicken soups or other foods, and in similar ways. Small quantities of cooked cereal left over from a meal can be molded in cups and reheated for later use by setting the cups in boiling water. Another way to economize cereal mushes is to add hot water to any mush left over so as to make it very thin. It can then easily be added to a new supply. The practise of frying leftovers of boiled hominy or of corn meal mush is as old as the settlement of this country, and the nursery song about the "bag pudding the queen did make from King Arthur's barley meal" shows us that for centuries other cereal puddings have been treated in the same way. In oatmeal oysters, left-over cereal is dipped in eggs and crumbs and fried. Left over rice and other cereals are commonly used in croquettes and puddings.

Three men have just been arrested in New Jersey for trying to blow up munition plants. Two of them were caught red-handed, yet all three have been granted bail. The bail is of course, heavy, but when a miscreant is caught in the act it seems hardly logical to grant bail at all. There is always unlimited pro-German money ready to guarantee the re-appearance of the accused, and those who furnish it consider the offer an act of patriotic sacrifice. There is a possibility that injudicious leniency might tend to encourage further acts of sabotage.

The Kaiser didn't raise his eldest boy to be a soldier—only to command an army. There is a difference.

America is pouring out her money and her blood like water, to the end that there shall never another Hohenzollern sit on the throne of the German empire.

The hot sun is doubly dangerous if there is a mass of undigested food in the stomach. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt and sure relief. They act gently but do their work thoroughly. They cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas.—Sold by Reed Bros.

WHEN DAIRY COWS FIGHT FLIES THEIR MILK FLOW DECREASES.

Decrease in milk production losses of live weight, discontent, and unrest are promoted among herds during the summer months as the consequence of the activities of the com-

mon fly pest. The loss of milk from 25 to 40 per cent is not uncommon as the direct result of flies and the extreme heat of summer. Under existing conditions with a keen demand for dairy products and with prices at a high mark, it is highly desirable that every dairy farmer exercise a maximum of care and caution to eliminate the fly evil, according to dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Remedies are darkened barns, stable sanitation, and spraying with fly repellents. Thorough treatment of manure, its daily removal from the barn to a distance, the use of hanging burlap or other devices in the barn doors to brush flies from the animals, baited fly traps placed outside the barns, and closed milk pails are among the necessary requirements for keeping flies away.

The stable fly armed with biting mouth parts, punctures the hide of cows and sucks their blood, while the horn fly locates at the base of the horns, where it irritates the skin and causes the formation of congestions which resemble mosquito bites. Both species of these flies propagate rapidly and require only from 10 to 16 days in which to hatch their eggs and produce new hordes of pests which operate for cow discomfort.

The stabling of cows during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns is recommended as one of the best means of eliminating the fly evil, provided adequate labor is available to keep the stables clean and sanitary. As manure provides an ideal breeding material for flies, it is imperative that none of it be allowed to accumulate in or around the stable. Spraying the animals with some fly repellent, such as kerosene emulsion is an effective remedy, but requires repeated applications. Repellents should be used with great care, as no good one has yet been devised which is not likely to slightly taint the milk. It is best to spray the cows just before milking each evening, using a hand spray pump or applying it with a brush or sponge. There are some antily solutions on the market which are more or less effective. Most of them consist of some coal-tar product combined with either fish oil, oil of tar, or rosin. Lime sprinkled about the barn or manure is also useful in destroying flies.

To prepare kerosene emulsion—one of the cheapest and best homemade fly repellents—dissolve one half pound of yellow soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point, and with this combine 2 gallons of kerosene in a barrel where the solution can be churned with six gallons of water. This amount of emulsion is sufficient for spraying 100 cows and should be prepared only as needed. When smaller amounts are required they should be prepared in the proportions given.

GIVE LOCAL BOARDS FIRST RECOGNITION

The following has been sent out by Adjutant General Miller:

TO ALL Local and district exemption Boards, Legal and Medical Advisory Boards:

Subordinating self and declining well-merited promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-General in the United States Army on the remarkably unselfish ground that he was not entitled to such distinctive reward when no provision has been made to bestow upon thousands of loyal patriotic citizens constituting the draft machinery throughout the Nation, the public recognition due for their unremitting labors which have made the operation of the selective service so successful. Major General Enoch H. Crowder has written a letter to United States Senator Geo. E. Chamberlain, than which no more inspirational American document has come out of the war.

General Crowder's communication to the head of Military Affairs Committee of the U. S. Senate which is verily a classic and breathes a sentiment as noble as it is unprecedented, is given below that Board Members in Oregon may know that the heart of the chief executive of the Selective Service pulsates with and for them in the great sacrifices and patriotic devotion to duty which has been their contribution to the cause of Universal liberty.

Washington, D. C., July 5, 1918.
Honorable George E. Chamberlain,
United States Senate.

My Dear Senator Chamberlain:
In view of that provision of the Army Appropriation Bill, personal to myself, now pending before the Conference Committee, it is unavoidable that I should take this opportunity to lay before you and also Mr. Dent, Chairman of the House Conference, my personal sentiments, and to ask you to communicate them, if you see fit to your associates.

That the provision in question involves a compliment and a distinction which I value beyond anything in

my approval testified to by the vote of the Senate gratifies me beyond the power of words to express is a simple statement of fact.

But, after considerable reflection, and viewing the matter in a broad way, I am reluctant to allow the consideration of the proposed provision to proceed any further. If the conferees are in accord with my wishes in this regard, I should be glad if you, for the Senate Conferees, and Chairman Dent, for the House Conferees, in reporting back to your respective houses that the Senate conferees yielded on this provision, would say that the action was in accord with my request and for the express reason next to be stated.

Forty-eight States and three Territorial Headquarters and nearly six thousand Local and District Boards, with an aggregate membership of nearly eighteen thousand citizens, assisted by legal and medical Advisory Boards, with an aggregate membership of nearly eighteen thousand citizens, assisted by legal and medical Advisory Boards in every jurisdiction, have cooperated with the National Headquarters efficiently and honorably, and many without compensation, in the superb teamwork which has produced the gratifying results attained under the Selective Service Law. These results embrace the registration of more than ten and one-half millions of citizens and their classification for military service, and the entrainment of the nearly 1,600,000 men now serving with the colors. By August 1st of this year this latter number will be approximately 2,000,000, and by the close of the year, if expected requisitions are received, the aggregate will approach 3,000,000. Of the members of these boards it may be truly said that when the Selective Service System which they administer ceases to function efficiently to produce the military and conserve the industrial man-power, we shall be in a fair way to lose this war. I have long entertained the view that something ought to be done to recognize publicly and emphatically the enormous sacrifices these citizens have made in bestowing the continuous and exhausting services that have been indispensable in carrying the administrative burden of the Selective Service System. The difficulty has been in devising a suitable reward, nation-wide in its application, and acceptable generally to those who have so participated. At the risk of being regarded as ungrateful to the proposers of this provision, I cannot bring myself to be satisfied that my own conscientiously performed share in discharging that duty nation, so long as the far greater should become the subject of recognition, so long as the far greater share of these other builders of the National Army remains without public and distinguished acknowledgment in the records of Congress.

"These men, my fellow-workers, their tolls, their sacrifices, and their achievements, are next to my heart. On this subject I frankly confess a deep sentiment—I hope that it will not be reckoned as sentimentality—a sentiment which would not receive unalloyed satisfaction from the bestowal of any honor, however generous that is personal to myself only. "In placing before you at this time these sincere convictions, I trust that I have adequately expressed the motive that prompted this letter.

Cordially and gratefully yours,
E. H. Crowder,
Provost Marshal General.

BIGGEST STOCK RANCH BARGAIN IN IDAHO

516 acre stock ranch composed of the finest soil in Idaho—with a free water right of 500 inches. Opens directly onto free range. Located on the State Highway—one mile from Salmon City, the County Seat of Lemhi County—where there has never been a water or crop failure. About half the Ranch fenced with wire balance rail fence. About 50 acres in one field of the best summer and winter pasture with open spring water for stock the year round, the balance of the ranch almost all in crop. This ranch can be made to raise 1200 to 1500 tons of hay. We shall sell this ranch for \$100.00 per acre, after our crop is harvested, as we are then going to dissolve partnership. This is the best buy in Idaho For further information write or wire FRED L. VIEL

Care of Sims & Viel
Salmon City, Idaho

Locomotive Engineer Writes

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake, N. D. writes: "I am a locomotive engineer. I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days."—Sold by Reed Brothers.

Page's Sweet Shop

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, Confectionery and Ice Cream
You will always find at our store the purest of confectionery and the best grades of ice cream.
PUREST FRUIT JUICES
Clean tables and clean glasses—we cater to particular people.
We Carry the Only Stock of FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES in town

N. BROWN & SONS
Brown's Satisfactory Store
QUALITY MERCHANDISE
Walk Over Shoes
Stetson Hats
Bon Ton Corsets
Burns, Oregon
We carry goods advertised on the "Home Products Page"

W. T. LESTER **A. A. TRAUOGOTT**
Inland Empire Realty Co.
Building and Farm Loans Made Direct
Farms and Ranches **Homesteads**
REAL **Blueprints** **ESTATE**
Fire Insurance **Life Insurance**
Office Phone E-110 Resident Phone G-96 and G-43
Agents for WRAY'S STAGE
Members Burns Commercial Club

LIBERTY THEATRE

Sunday, Aug. 11th
MARY PICKFORD
In
"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"



Next Wednesday, Aug. 14
Wallace Reid "The Hostage"
Also a Sennett Comedy
"Joan The Woman" Saturday, August 31