

AS WE GROW OLD

I'm getting sear and old—
I have passed Life's day of gold,
And I'm hearing where the evening breeze
is sighing!

Age—dear fellow!—seems to say:
"We have come a long, long way,
And there's little left for us that's worth
the trying!"

We have made our journey by
Rocky pathways—Age and I—
And we shared whatever Fortune chanced
the giving;

Happy we have been and glad,
Luckless, too, and drear and sad,
But we've cheerful been and known the
love of living.

Now we've reached the end at last,
Youth and Happiness are past—
Tasteless now the cheerful words of sage
and poet;

"You are old," the echoes say;
Though we're silent on our way,
In the hearts of us 'tis very well we
know it!

Not by gray are we betrayed,
Nor our features do they fade;
It's apparent more in our success at woo-
ing;

We can still charm maids of six,
And the "girl" of forty sticks,
But the Queen of Twenty-one—there's
nothing doing!

—John D. Wells, Buffalo Evening News.

Make Your Own Sugar

By the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

By the use of ordinary kitchen equipment many people are in a position to make up the average of 81 pounds of sugar, which is the average each person in the United States used last year. A few sugar maple trees, well-kept colonies of bees, a hundred feet of sugar beets raised in the garden, or a small patch of sweet sorghum, and surplus apples which might go to waste unless made into apple sirup may each be made to contribute to the sugar supply.

The present limited sugar supply can be increased if many more families, in regions where the sugar maple grows, would each make maple sirup or sugar from ten or more maple trees. Ten trees, under ordinary conditions, can be expected to yield about four gallons of sirup or thirty pounds of sugar.

Maple sugar making is an art the pioneer settlers of America learned from the Indians and for years it has been a home and farm industry. The process is not so complicated that anyone who has the opportunity need hesitate to try it. Find a sugar maple tree ten or more inches in diameter; bore a hole three-eighths of an inch or slightly more in diameter; insert a metal spout or one made by punching the pith from a section of elder; set a bucket under it that the sap may collect; boil this down in a kettle or shallow pan on a kitchen stove to the proper density for maple sirup. If sugar is preferred, boil it down further until it is quite thick, taking care that it does not burn, and let it crystallize.

"Sugar weather" often starts by the middle of February in the southern part of the sugar maple region. The first sap is sweetest. There is no time to be lost in talking; get ready to take advantage of the first warm, sunny days. "Old timers" say the outlook is good for a good sugar season.

Unpatriotic Hoarding

Sufficient Food Is Being Held in Reserve to Take Care of Home Needs First

These are the days of sharing, not hoarding. No one can live unto himself alone in time of national peril.

The nation's own food needs at this critical time are being carefully safeguarded. There is enough food being held in reserve to allay any fear on that score. Our own people will be fed first.

But there is no quicker way to empty our warehouses than to buy in undue quantities. It was recently discovered by a certain federal food administrator that some of the farmers in his state had from three to four years' supply of flour laid away.

Suppose every family in America were to hoard this much flour. Picture what that would do to the total annual supply of that universally used commodity, which in 1917 was 66,065,509 barrels.

The food administration is prohibiting all hoarding of food supplies on the part of dealers. No licensed dealer is permitted to hold food stores in excess of what are reasonable requirements for a period of 60 days.

All this is being done to protect the individual. Therefore there is no need for individual hoarding and no real American can be so unpatriotic as to block the normal flow of food supplies in this crisis by holding back more than he actually needs for his current use.

Remember these are days of sharing. A common fate awaits us. The winning of this war is the one goal set by us all. To make the food supply hold out for the coming months means mutual saving and mutual sharing not hoarding one from the other.

How Red Cross Workers Are Now Knitting Two Socks at Same Time for Army Boys

Knitting two socks at one time is an achievement every war knitter would like to be equal to. Some of the Red Cross shops are passing the news around that it can be done. The discovery was credited to a Sydney, Australia, workshop. This shop increased its output from 50,000 pairs of socks one month to 70,000 pairs the next by knitting "twins." Miss Brown, who came to this country to impart the directions to our Red Cross, gives the following instructions on knitting twin socks:

"The purling for the top of the socks is knit separate. When one is finished take it off with a darning needle on to a heavy cord. When the other is finished slip the first one inside the second one, from the top, and with the knitting needle take up from first one and then the other, alternating, beginning with the first stitch from the needle and ending with the last stitch from the one on the cord. Hold the sock toward you, purling the first stitch, which is from the sock that was on the needle, and knitting the second stitch from the one that was on the cord; proceed with the first purl and then knit, holding the thread over the first finger for knitting, and soon you will acquire a rhythm.

"When you get to the heels take off as in any sock. As you turn your heel always purl the one next to you and knit the other. To narrow take first and third stitch, purl them and slip the needle out, which leaves one stitch from the opposite sock, which slip onto your needle and narrow knitting. There is no slip and bind in this sock. When finished slip the needles out and take up your separate socks and bind off. In purling never put your thread over

—always keep it toward you, as if you are purling back on your heel."

The teacher said that after knitting three pairs one would become as efficient as in knitting the single sock.

Notes of Interest

Clothing made of pressed feathers as a substitute for wool has been invented by an Italian priest.

A gasoline blow torch supplies the heat for a new cooking stove for campers that cannot be blown out.

A pneumatic latch with which a door may be opened from distant points has been patented.

A new mop for washing automobiles has a hollow handle through which water is fed by screwing it to hose.

The extermination of all flies is the aim of two British physicians who are experimenting with a parasite that kills the insects.

Telescope and Spirit Level Part of Air Raiders' Outfit

If a bomb is dropped from an airplane 10,000 feet up, and traveling at a speed of 100 miles an hour, it reaches the ground a considerable distance ahead of the point at which it was released, and the difficulty of judging how to hit a particular building is enormous.

A machine invented to assist the raiders has been found on a captured Gotha. The main feature, says the London Tit-Bits, is a telescope hung on gimbals and pointing through the floor of the bomber's compartment. In connection with this is a form of spirit level which brings a bubble into the center of a glass disk when the telescope is vertical, so that the bomber knows when it is in the position that can be trusted. Below the telescope is a prism, so that the image seen is not an object directly underneath, but at any desired distance ahead, according to the angle at which it is set. For instance, if the airplane is 10,000 feet up, and the speed is such that the bomb must be released half a mile from the object, the prism has to be set at an angle of 15 degrees. Even then the calculation is liable to error, because the density of different layers of air may vary.

Soldiers Find Texas Cities Quite Like Those Back Home

Texans are greatly pleased to find that United States soldiers from the North and East have so readily fallen into the way of things in the Lone Star state. The battalions encamped there are said to express great admiration for Dallas and other Texas cities, and to admit that they are "something like the cities back home." And they are. That is one of the first discoveries made by anyone who goes from one place to another in the United States, observes the Christian Science Monitor. It becomes monotonous after a while, to find the towns and cities are much alike, but modernization has largely done the same kind of things in Europe. Rome is every year growing to look more like London, Paris, and New York. Dallas, Tex., might be situated in Massachusetts, Illinois, Colorado or California, without exciting comment. And yet there was distinctive architecture in the different sections of the American Union not so many years ago.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Astoria Carpenters' union, No. 917, at its meeting April 6, voted \$300 more for Liberty bonds, making a total of \$500.

Mark J. Hindman, one of the oldest residents of Baker county, died at the age of 93 years at the home of his son, Albert Hindman, at Durkee Saturday. His death resulted from a complication of diseases due to his advanced age.

Fifty citizens of Wendling Wednesday forwarded a petition to Adjutant General John M. Williams asking for authorization of a Home Guard at Wendling. Most of the men who signed the petition are employees in the mill and camps of the Booth-Kelley Lumber company.

County Judge Miller and Commissioner V. Hurt, who returned to Toledo from Salem and Portland Saturday night, stated that Lincoln county will receive a total of \$20,000 in addition to its road fund from the forest reserve fund and the State Highway commission on a 50-50 basis.

In a communication to the Salem school board, the state board of health criticizes the manner of handling contagious diseases in the Salem schools. The letter says that children affected with mumps and German measles are merely required to remain at home and are not placed in quarantine.

A suit was filed in the Clatsop county Circuit court this week by the United States National bank of Salem, against the Western Paving company to recover \$8229.61, and interest on a chattel mortgage given by the defendant to the Arenz Construction company and later assigned to the plaintiff.

After 18 days spent in the Marshfield city jail, Nestor Junkala, sentenced to 50 days and fined \$100 for I. W. W. activities, Tuesday night tied his necktie to the steel frame of the berth above him, fastened the other end of the tie about his neck, and lying face downward in his bed, strangled himself.

Robert Banks, of the Kruse & Banks Shipbuilding company of North Bend, announced during the flag-raising exercises Sunday that the firm had received a telegram from the Shipping Board asserting that additional government contracts for wooden hulls would be awarded their yard as fast as the ways were cleared to accommodate them.

All teachers in Oregon will hereafter be required, when signing their contracts to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States as a part of their contract. Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. A. Churchill has prepared a new form of contract and has incorporated as one of the provisions an oath similar in form to that required of all government officials. In speaking of this contract, Superintendent Churchill said: "The teachers of Oregon as a body are doing an immense amount of patriotic work. They have assisted the government materially in the Hoover pledge card campaign, in the thrift stamp sales, in the Liberty loan campaigns, in the clerical work of classifying the registrants, and in general by arousing every home represented in the public schools of this state to deeds of self-sacrifice and patriotism. Unfortunately throughout the state, there have been two or three unpatriotic teachers, and before they could be removed their influence has to a certain extent discredited the work of their associates. Through this loyalty oath it is hoped that the employment of disloyal teachers may be effectually checked."

At a recent meeting of the Roseburg city council it was voted to invest \$2500, now in the city treasury, in Liberty bonds. The measure carried without a dissenting vote and without debate.

The State Board of Control has taken action in increasing wages of institution employes to the extent of approximately \$27,000 a year. These increases cover only the Oregon State Hospital and the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg. Superintendents of other institutions under the board were instructed to prepare such schedules of wage increases as they deemed necessary and present them for further consideration of the board at a special meeting called for this week. The increases which will bring the proposed by these superintendents will bring the total up to several thousands of dollars more annually.

The Astoria school district will hold a special election in the near future to vote on the question of issuing \$115,000 in school district bonds to raise funds with which to purchase a site for a building.

M. N. Crow, of Roseburg, was sentenced to serve from 10 to 20 years in the state penitentiary for a statutory crime against his 16-year-old daughter, who he took to Eugene about 10 days ago and spent the night at a lodging house.

WHEAT IS FAVORABLE

Crop Conditions Throughout Washington Show Marked Improvement Over Same Time Last Year.

The entire winter has been unusually favorable for winter wheat on account of the above normal temperatures and adequate precipitation, practically all of which was absorbed by the soil. Many fields, especially throughout the Palouse and Big Bend areas of the state, which had not appeared above the ground by December due to lack of precipitation early in the season and where conditions indicated a duplication of the unfavorable rotting out of the preceding year, have attained substantial growth. Although there has been an unusual winter growth of all wheat throughout the Big Bend and Palouse counties, the plant has not attained the height reached under the most favorable years, and this condition is conducive to weed growth later in the season. There are also occasional fields in the Big Bend, Spokane and Whitman counties and the dry land areas of Walla Walla county, that were sown early in the fall which germinated unevenly and may require partial re-sowing, but the present favorable growing weather will undoubtedly materially improve the appearance of these fields within the next two or three weeks. The condition of fall wheat in Walla, Walla, Klickitat and surrounding counties is exceptionally favorable, especially in moisture.

Spring seeding and planting are now general throughout the state excepting in some of the extremely late areas. On account of the early favorable spring and unusually favorable moisture conditions, many areas in the state are completing spring seeding of wheat this year by the time they began seeding last year.

There has been considerable improvement in the condition of livestock and losses from disease have decreased throughout the entire state.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard white, \$2.05. Soft white, \$2.03. White club, \$2.01. Red Walla Walla, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less; No. 3 grade, 6c less. Other grades handled by samples.

Flour—Patents, \$10; whole wheat, \$9.60; graham, \$9.20; barley flour, \$13@13.25 per barrel; rye flour, \$10.60@12.75 per barrel; cornmeal, \$5.75 per barrel.

Millfeed—Net mill prices, car lots: Bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$32; middlings, \$39; mixed cars and less than carloads, 50c more; rolled barley, \$77@79; rolled oats, \$76.

Corn—Whole, \$77; cracked, \$78 ton. Hay—Buying prices, delivered, Eastern Oregon timothy, \$27 per ton; valley timothy, \$24@25; alfalfa, \$24@24.50; valley grain hay, \$22; clover, \$18; straw, \$8.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 47c pound; prime firsts, 46c; prats, extras, 49c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 51c delivered.

Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 35c per dozen; candled, 36@37c.

Poultry—Roosters, old, 20@22c per pound; stags, 24@26c; springs, 27@28c; broilers, 35c; ducks, 32@35c; geese, 20@21c; turkeys, live, 26@27c; dressed, 35@37c.

Veal—Fancy, 20@20c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 21@21c.

Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$2.75 per crate; cabbage, 3@4c per pound; lettuce, \$2@2.25; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.75 per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; artichokes, 85c@1 per dozen; garlic, 7c; celery, \$3.75 per crate; peppers, 40c per pound; sprouts, 21c; rhubarb, 10@12c; asparagus, 15@17c; peas, 17c per pound; spinach, \$1.25 per crate.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90c@1.10 per hundred; Yakimas, \$1.25@1.35; sweet potatoes, 8c per pound.

Onions—Jobbing prices, 1@1 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 44@65c per pound; valley, 50@55c; valley lamb, 45@50c; mohair, long staple, full year, 50c; six months, 40@50c; burry, 35@40c.

Cattle—April 11, 1918.
Med. to choice steers, \$11.50@12.00
Good to med. steers, 10.50@11.50
Com. to good steers, 8.50@10.00
Choice cows and heifers, 9.75@10.75
Com. to good cows and hf, 6.00@9.50
Canners, 3.00@5.00
Bulls, 5.00@9.00
Calves, 7.50@12.00
Stockers and Feeders, 6.50@9.50

Hogs—
Prime light hogs, \$17.25@17.50
Prime heavy hogs, 16.75@17.00
Pigs, 14.75@15.75
Bulk, 17.25

Sheep—
Western lambs, \$15.00@15.50
Valley lambs, 14.50@15.00
Yearlings, 13.00@13.50
Wethers, 12.50@13.00
Ewes, 9.00@12.00

Gathered Smiles

Her Complaint.
Doctor—Your daughter, madam, is suffering from constitutional inertia.
The Girl—There, ma! And you've been saying I was simply lazy.

Wild Guess.
"Why do they refer to a statesman as a solon?"
"The word is derived from the dead languages," answered the man who assumes to know everything, "and refers to a statesman's instinctive desire to get on a platform and do an oratorical solo."

Information Limited.
"Is this a bureau of information or is it not?" asked the caustic person.
"It's a bureau of information to a limited extent," replied the clerk. "We are not trying to tell anybody when the war will end."

Mystery.
"Those autos smell dreadful," remarked an old lady. "I can't understand how that delicious perfume was ever called 'auto of roses.'"

Deference.
"Do you think it is proper to use profanity to a mule?"
"So far as my own feelings are concerned," declared the expert teamster, "it is highly improper. But when you are trying to get along with as sensitive and exacting an animal as a mule, you've simply got to humor him."

It Depends.
Mrs. Flatbush—What does your husband call your dog?
Mrs. Bensonhurst—When he's calling him in the house, do you mean, or chasing him out?

Where He Was.
Angry Woman—My husband attempted to strike me. I want to have him arrested.
Police Captain—All right. Where will we find him?
Angry Woman—In the emergency hospital.

Uncle Eben.
"De queerest thing about a fault-finder," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he kin always git a few people worryin' deir heads off tryin' to please 'im."

