

New Sport for French Aviators

—When Not Hunting Boche Planes



French aviators flying in Serbia enjoy the sport of bagging wild ducks when not engaged in bringing down the Hun airplanes.

cream, a teaspoonful of salt; mix well and steam three hours.

Cream Pie, Rice Crust.

Cook a cupful of rice in milk or in water until tender. Line a well greased pie tin with the rice, then fill with the following cooked filling: A pint of milk, yolks of two eggs, a teaspoonful of corn starch, a half cupful of honey, and a teaspoonful of vanilla; cook until smooth and cover with a meringue made with the whites; set into the oven to brown.

Potato Flour Sponge Cake.

Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs, beat yolks until thick, add one cupful of sugar, beat well, add the whites beaten stiff, a pinch of salt, a half cupful of potato flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in a moderate oven over 30 minutes.

Raisin Drop Cakes.

Take a third of a cupful of shortening, a cupful of sugar, two eggs, two cupfuls of corn flour, a cupful of raisins, a teaspoonful of vanilla, a cupful of milk. Mix as usual; bake in a moderate oven.

Cornmeal Muffins.

Take two tablespoonfuls of shortening, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half cupful of corn meal and five-eighths of a cupful of wheat flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, the white of an egg and two-thirds of a cupful of milk. Cream the shortening and sugar, add salt, then milk, alternately with the dry ingredients. Lastly fold in the white of egg beaten stiff. Bake 20 minutes.

Nellie Maxwell
Luminous Paint Is Put to Good Use in Present War, Greatly Aiding the Soldiers

Many ingenious uses have been found of late for luminous paint. Watches with dials which glow in the darkness are becoming common, and only the other day an order was given for 100,000 marching compasses with luminous needles to be carried by soldiers at the front, says Boys' Life. Immense quantities of luminous cloth are used by the soldiers who go over the top. It is cut into small rectangles about ten inches long and fastened to the collars of the uniforms. The soldiers can thus recognize their own men in an indiscriminate fight in the dark. The luminous paint is also smeared on the end of sharpened sticks which when stuck into the ground make a fairly clear beacon.

Luminous tape is also used by the mile for a variety of purposes. In this way the stretcher-bearers mark the paths they are to follow. It has been found that on a dark night the luminous paint is visible for only 60 feet. A soldier can dip his hand in the paint and signal by describing letters in the air or by wigwagging, knowing that the enemy cannot see him a hundred feet away.

WHEN LITTLE ONE SINGS

When evening comes over the gray shadows fall,
Softly my Little One sings;
Cuddles and coos to a little rag doll,
And babbles of wonderful things.
Voice like a linnet, and eyes like a dove,
Little One rocks in her chair,
And tenderly sings, while her motherly love
Warns to her little one there.

I want to get down by the side of her, too,
And rock-a-by back through the years,
Voyaging the Slumberland River of blue,
Untroubled by doubts or fears.
To drift to a nest in the crook of an arm,
And lie in a cuddle of dreams;
Ah, Little One, sing me the wonderful charms
Up, up from the Lullaby streams.

And sing while the heart of you bursts in a song,
Cuddle your little one so,
For yours is a fleeting time, age is so long,
And you, little singer, will grow.
Age will lay hand on your curly, brown hair,
Make you a grown-up too soon;
Hurry you out of your little red chair—
Sing, sing, while your heart is in tune!

Softly gray shadows come deeping down,
Little One journey away
Mother and Dolly to Slumberland Town.
Drowsy-eyed dreamers astray,
Leaving me here where a mist of her song
Falls on my heart like a dew,
And heaven, I thank you, through age is so long,
Many the dreams that come true,
—Jay B. Iden in the Kansas City Star.

Fought in France at 73.

An American Civil war veteran who faced the Germans in the trenches for eight months before his age, seventy-three, was discovered, and he was discharged, is J. W. Buscher, who served in the Twenty-third Michigan volunteers in the Civil war. He enlisted recently in the Canadian railway battalion. King George wishing to see the oldest soldier in khaki, summoned Buscher to Buckingham palace, and praised him heartily for his courage and determination.

BUILDING BIG FRUIT STORAGE PLANTS

Unusual Activity Being Manifested at Points in the Wenatchee Valley—Plan Community Packing.

Wenatchee, Wash. — Preparations for handling the 1918 apple crop in the upper Wenatchee valley are manifested in unusual building activities which will greatly increase the warehousing and storage facilities and materially assist the growers' and shippers' organizations in coping with labor and car shortage. In addition to large warehouses in Cashmere, Dryden, Peshastin and Monitor, home storages now contemplated or under construction will bring the total storage capacity in the upper valley to approximately 1200 cars, according to men identified with the industry in the above localities. A feature in all of the new warehouses is the provision which is being made for community packing operations. Past experience with the community plan has firmly established this system as an efficient and economical method of insuring uniform grade and pack.

Buy Storage Water.

Yakima—The Yakima Valley Canal company is the first private corporation of the valley to take advantage of the government's offer to sell storage water to guard against shortage this year. The stockholders voted to buy 2000-acre feet as a minimum, with the privilege of taking an additional 200 more acre feet later. The purchase price is \$1 an acre foot and is made for this season only and for the purpose of avoiding losses in food production.

Mexicans to Work in U. S.

Brownsville, Tex.—The Mexican Cooperative League, to work with the United States employment bureau in contracting for Mexican labor for agricultural purposes on both sides of the border, has been formed here, it was announced Wednesday. The purpose of the league will be to interpret into Spanish all contracts and see that there shall be no misunderstandings by illiterate laborers entering employment in the United States.

U. S. Not to Fix Prune Prices.

Washington D. C.—Senator McNary is advised by the Food administration that it does not contemplate fixing the price of prunes for commercial trade.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard white, \$2.05. Soft white, \$2.03. White club, \$2.01. Red Walls, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less; No. 3 grade, 6c less. Other grades handled by sample.
Flour—Patents, \$10 per barrel; whole wheat, \$9.60; graham, \$9.20; barley flour, \$14.50@15.00; rye flour, \$10.75@12.75; corn meal, white, \$6.50; yellow, \$6.25 per barrel.
Millfeed—Net mill prices, car lots: Bran, \$30.00 per ton; shorts, \$32; middlings, \$39; mixed cars and less than carloads, 50c more; rolled barley, \$75@76; rolled oats, \$73.
Corn—Whole, \$77 per ton; cracked, \$78.

Hay—Buying prices, delivered: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$29@30 per ton; valley timothy, \$25@26; alfalfa, \$24@24.50; valley grain hay, \$22; clover, \$19@20.00; straw, \$9.00@10.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 37½¢; prime firsts, 37¢; prints, extras, 42¢; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 41c delivered.
Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 34c; candled, 35c; selects, 36c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 27¢; broilers, 40¢; ducks, 32¢; geese, 20¢; turkeys, live, 26@27c; dressed, 37c per pound.
Pork—Fancy, 23@23½c per pound.
Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1.15 per sack; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, 2¢.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 75¢@ \$1 per hundred; new California, 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 10c per pound.
Onions—Jobbing prices, 1@1¼c per pound.

Cattle— June 8, 1918.
Prime steers.....\$14.00@15.00
Good to choice steers... 12.50@13.50
Medium to good steers... 11.00@12.00
Fair to medium steers... 10.50@11.50
Common to fair steers... 9.00@10.00
Choice cows and heifers... 11.00@12.00
Com. to good cows and hf... 6.50@ 8.50
Canners..... 4.00@ 6.00
Bulls..... 6.50@10.00
Calves..... 8.50@12.00
Stockers and feeders... 8.00@10.00

Hogs—
Prime mixed.....\$16.85@17.00
Medium mixed..... 16.40@16.60
Rough heavies..... 15.85@16.00
Pigs..... 15.50@15.75
Bulk..... 17.00

Sheep—
Prime spring lambs.....\$16.50@17.00
Heavy lambs..... 16.00@16.50
Yearlings..... 10.00@11.00
Wethers..... 10.00@10.50
Ewes..... 7.00@ 9.50

U. S. Insurance

Tremendous Business Conducted by the Government

As an insurance company the United States makes all other concerns in the business seem puny.

On April 6 the total amount of insurance Uncle Sam had written was over \$14,000,000,000. That sum had been put on the books in six months.

In the whole year of 1917 all other concerns in the United States, including fraternal organizations, mutual companies and the like, wrote approximately \$8,000,000,000 worth of insurance.

Some difference.
And Uncle Sam was still on the job. The third week of April alone \$400,000,000 worth of insurance was written.

Uncle Sam's customers are soldiers and sailors. They number about 1,800,000. The average policy runs close to \$8,500. The minimum is \$1,000 and the maximum is \$10,000.

April 12 was the last day on which men who joined the government military or naval forces before December 4, 1917, could secure government insurance, but all new men joining either army or navy can be insured and the government urges them strongly to take the maximum sum.

In the meantime Uncle Sam has been paying out a great deal of money on salary allotments and for death and disability compensation. Up to April 6 1,700,330 separate checks had been made out for such payments for sums as follows: Salary allowances, \$50,403,462; death and disability compensation, \$60,958; government insurance payments, \$177,518.

Cooks in the Army Learn How to Economize on Food

Opportunities for the home economics demonstration workers of the United States department of agriculture are not limited to farm and town homes. Cooks in American army camps also have had an opportunity to hear about conservation methods from the department specialists. At one of the army schools for bakers and cooks in Mississippi demonstrations in food savings were much appreciated by the cooks in training, according to a report of the officer in charge, who described the demonstrations as a "wonderful success." The cooks are being taught ways to utilize the left-over food, the use of flour substitutes, and, particularly, new and attractive ways of serving cornmeal dishes. Demonstrations in the making and use of fireless cookers also have been conducted in the field ambulance hospital division.

Uncle Sam and John Bull; How Nicknames Originated For the Two Big Nations

Nearly every nation has some sort of nickname.

For many generations England has been nicknamed "John Bull." "John Bull" means beefy, brawny and obstinate. It is a popular personification of the English people. He is represented as a bluff, corpulent, trascible old fellow, clad in leather breeches and top boots, and carrying a stout oaken cudgel. The nickname is derived from Doctor Arbuthnot's satire entitled "The History of John Bull," a political skit on the subject of the Spanish succession, first published in 1712 and afterward reprinted complete in Pope's "Miscellany" in 1728.

Arbuthnot thus describes John Bull: "In the main he is an honest, plain-dealing fellow, choleric, bold and of very inconstant temper. Very apt to quarrel with his best friends, especially if they pretended to govern him. If you flattered him you might lead him as a child."

But with no less distinction is "Uncle Sam" the type of an American and the tutelary genius of the United States. The phrase "Uncle Sam" arose during the War of 1812. An army contractor named Elbert Anderson had a store-yard at a small town on the Hudson. A government inspector named Samuel Wilson, who was always called "Uncle Sam," superintended the examination of the supplies, and when they were passed each cask, box or package was marked "E. A.—U. S.," the initials of the contractor and of the United States. The man whose duty it was to mark the casks, being asked what the letters meant, replied that they stood for Elbert Anderson and "Uncle Sam."

The story was retold, printed and spread throughout the army and the country.

Mother's Cook Book

War Foods.

The new things that are being thought out by our housewives today will fill many recipe books and be a source of great comfort, because they mean good things with no increase in the foods we must save for our armies.

Honey Custard.

Cook a pint of milk, a half cupful of honey and grating of nutmeg, two eggs, and a pinch of salt, over hot water stirring constantly, or bake setting the cups in hot water. Maple flavor may be used for a change.

Steamed Brown Bread.

Take two cupfuls each of barley flour and corn meal, one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda, three-fourths cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of sour