

Sheep on White House Grounds

Bought by President and Mrs. Wilson, to Crop the Grass and Increase the Meat Supply



Never before in America have sheep had so exclusive quarters. The White House is so well guarded that the splendid herd is perfectly safe, as not even a lap dog could squeeze in without being observed.

POULTRY POINTERS

Keep the hens confined to your own land.
Don't keep a male bird. Hens lay just as well without a male.
Don't overstock your land.
Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens.
Don't expect great success in hatching and raising chicks unless you have had some experience and have a grass plot separate from the yard for the hens.
Build a cheap house or shelter.
Make the house dry and free from draughts, but allow for ventilation.
Fowls stand cold better than dampness.
Keep house and yard clean.
Provide roosts and dropping boards.
Provide a nest for each four or five hens.
Grow some green crop in the yard. Spade up the yard frequently.
Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.
Also feed grain once a day.
Feed a dry mash.
Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.
Kill and eat the hens in the fall as they begin to molt and cease to lay.
Preserve the surplus eggs produced during the spring and summer for use during the fall and winter when eggs are scarce and high in price.

How to Detect Glucose in Preserves, Jam, Marmalade

Glucose in fruit preserves may be discovered as follows: In the case of jelly a teaspoonful should be dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of alcohol contained in a glass vessel. In the case of jam or marmalade the same process is carried out, but it is necessary to filter off the solid matter by running the mixture through a piece of muslin. Allow the solution to become perfectly cool, and then add an equal volume, or a little more, of strong alcohol. If glucose is present a dense white precipitate slowly settles down. Where no glucose has been employed there is no precipitate, save, in some cases, a very trifling sediment of protein matter which, however, is so small that it could not possibly be mistaken for the sediment which glucose produces. The last-named is not particularly harmful in itself, but it is very frequently used as an adulterant in supposedly pure preserves for extra profit.—Popular Science Monthly.

No Connection Between the Weather and Moon's Changes

People who rely on the moon as a weather indicator, writes a correspondent in the London Chronicle, must have very short memories, for accurate comparisons prove conclusively that there is no connection whatever between the weather and the moon's changes of phase.
Professor Schuster analyzed a whole century's weather records, and, as a result, was unable to trace any lunar period in them. Several authorities are agreed, however, that there is a tendency for clouds to disperse as a full moon comes to the meridian of any place; but it is a far cry from that to the definite belief that the weather changes with a change of the lunar phases.
These changes, of course, can be predicted for years in advance with perfect accuracy, and if the weather depended on them, weather forecasting would be the simplest of all the sciences, instead of the most difficult.

Fuel Value of Potatoes Higher Than of Any Other of Fresh Vegetables Used

Potatoes contain all the different substances needed for the body. Protein and minerals for growth and repair; starch and fat for energy; and minerals and roughage for body regulation. A diet of whole milk and potatoes is perfect; the fat and protein of the milk supplement the small quantity of these in the vegetable. The fuel value of potatoes is higher than that of any other fresh vegetable used, according to Lucy Cordiner of the University of Minnesota.
Common methods used in the preparation and cooking of potatoes are wasteful. When potatoes are peeled and allowed to stand for an hour or two in cold water they lose over half the protein and one-third their minerals. The peeling also takes food with it. When cooking is begun in cold water the loss is nearly as great. Potatoes can be prepared with no loss of food value if they be first blanched by cooking in boiling water for ten minutes, then plunged into cold water, and the skin rubbed or peeled off. Cooking can be completed in any way desired, baking, steaming or boiling.
A quick oven is essential for baking and produces potatoes that are dry, mealy and easily digested.
If the skin is pricked with a fork toward the end of baking they are further improved by escape of steam. Soggy, watery potatoes do not digest easily and may cause gas.

Can't Spend Their Money.

Two of the wealthiest persons in Ottawa county, Oklahoma, are Joe Curwar-ye-tee and his squaw. They are Quapaw Indians and live well, according to their notions in a rude log cabin on about \$250 a year. They scarcely touch the immense pile of gold that is theirs which comes to them as royalties from land on which mineral deposits were discovered several years ago. Twice a year this Quapaw pair visit town for the purpose of laying in a supply of gaudy-colored calico for the wife and three or four pairs of overalls for the husband, and appear to feel even this is great extravagance.

SIX SMILES

All Alike.
"Savages will trade vast tracts of land for a string of beads."
"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "I know a man who wears evening clothes and carries a cane, and he did the same thing. He went broke trying to pay for a pearl necklace."

Incredible Hardship.
"So your brother's joined the army?"
"Yes."
"How does he like it?"
"Oh, the food is something awful. Why, he hasn't had pie for breakfast once since he left home."

The Correct Adjective.
"Don't cuff the little fellow, madam," remonstrates a passerby. "Surely he has done nothing very bad, a sweet little child like that."
"Sweet child is right," said the wrathful woman. "E's been an' swallowed our sugar ticket."



Moon's Influence on Plant Growth Wholly Negligible, Is Belief of Scientists

The old belief that the moon has some sort of influence on plant growth still persists in some farming sections. Some farmers, it is said, refuse to plant crops or to kill hogs unless the moon is in some particular position.
The influence of the moon on the growth of crops, or on other agricultural operations, has always been denied by scientific men. The following brief statement by C. F. Marvin, chief of the United States weather bureau, printed in the Rural New Yorker, shows what they think of the matter:
"It is the general belief of scientists that the moon has no appreciable influence on temperature, rainfall, or any other weather element, or on plant growth.
"Plant growth depends upon temperature, light, humidity and plant food (both in the soil and in the air), and its availability. Obviously the moon neither mellow the ground nor fertilizes it, neither does it alter the composition of the atmosphere; hence it affects neither the mechanical condition of the soil nor the kind or quantity of available plant food.
"If the moon has any influence on plant growth, it would seem that it must exert this influence through its light. Experiment, however, shows that when a plant is so shadowed that it gets only one one-hundredth of normal daylight, it grows but little better than it does in absolute darkness. Full daylight is about 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight; hence one one-hundredth of daylight, already too feeble to stimulate appreciably plant activity, is still 6,000 times brighter than full moonlight. The conclusion is that, even in respect to light stimulus, the moon's influence on plant growth is wholly negligible."

Wise and Otherwise.

Wise is the man who can recall a previous engagement when he receives a disagreeable invitation.
Her strenuous effort to live up to her neighbors' expectations is what chases the roses from a woman's face.
It is easier for some butchers to get six hams out of a hog than it is to get one truthful word out of some men.
A man who has something to say always knows when he has said it—then he shuts up.
"Time is money," said the man who paid a jeweler \$1.50 for repairing a 98-cent watch.

Shooting Stars Date Back Into the Prehistoric Times

Our knowledge of shooting stars extends into the oldest history of humanity, back into prehistoric times. Yet today no one knows exactly what a shooting star is, or from where it comes, says the Popular Science Monthly. A hypothesis proposed in 1875 and generally accepted today is that meteorites are fragments broken from small planetary masses by volcanic explosions, brought about by a sudden expansion of gases, steam and probably hydrogen. The broken bits, after their separation, are believed to arrange themselves in swarms which cross the orbit of the earth in accordance with a definite law. Shooting stars, then, undoubtedly come from within our solar system and are broken bits of a world body destroyed by volcanic events. Many meteorites have been found in Arizona.

Market Term Defined.

"Pa, what's 'manipulation for a rise' mean?"
"When I pull the bedclothes off you in the morning."

No Trouble.

The small boy stood at the garden gate and howled and howled. A passing old lady paused beside him.
"What's the matter, little man?" she asked in a kindly voice.
"O-o-oh!" wailed the youngster.
"Pa and ma won't take me to the pictures tonight!"
"But don't make such a noise," said the dame, admonishing. "Do they ever take you when you cry like that?"
"Sometimes they do, an' sometimes they d-d-don't," bellowed the boy. "But it ain't no trouble to yell!"

A Good Reason.

"Why don't you accept him if he has offered to have his life insured in your favor?"
"Because if he was a good risk for the insurance company, he'd be a bad one for me."

TO TEMPER FREIGHT RATES

New 25 Per Cent Raise to Fall Mostly Upon Foreign Shipper.

There is no occasion for alarm on the part of producers or shippers because of the increased freight rates to go into effect June 25, in the opinion of traffic officials. It is realized that there will be some points at which a pinch will be felt, pending the adjustment of rates on a basis that will be fair to various interests.
Word from the headquarters of the Western traffic committee at Chicago, brings assurance that the intention of the railroad administration is to have the district committees work out the equitable modifications necessary.
It is generally recognized that increased earnings had become imperative to the operation of the railroads, and the 25 per cent increase under order No. 28 was the necessary step to begin the establishment of rates to yield the necessary revenue. In the very nature of commerce and traffic it necessarily follows that the effect of the application of the general rates announced will seriously affect the producer or manufacturer whose goods find a market in distant sections of the country as against the man with a local market.

New War Taxes Discussed.

Washington, D. C.—Installment plan payment of war taxes will be provided for in the new revenue bill which the house ways and means committee is preparing to draft. Chairman Kitchin disclosed this fact during a hearing before the committee, when Albert R. Palmer, of New York, representing a large number of corporations, urged that such provision be made.
Mr. Palmer advocated tax on gross sales, which he said would be less felt than the tax on war profits. He opposed a tax on stock dividends, contending that exemption from taxes should not be based on capital because of the widely varying revenues of companies operating along the same lines. He argued for a tax on gross income which could be passed along easily to the consumer.

Rate Order to Be Amended.

Washington, D. C.—Railroad administration officials have reached a decision to rescind that portion of the new freight rate order prescribing that higher interstate rates shall apply on intrastate shipments when interstate schedules already exist, and a final order to this effect may be issued in a few days.

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, 37¢; prime firsts, 37¢; prints, extras, 42¢; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 41c delivered.
Eggs—Ranch, current receipts, 34c; candled, 35c; select, 36c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 27¢; broilers, 40¢; ducks, 32¢; geese, 20¢; turkeys, live, 26¢@27¢; dressed, 37c per pound.
Pork—Fancy, 23¢@23½¢ per pound.
Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1.15 per sack; turnips, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$2.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 75c@ \$1 per hundred; new California, 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 10c per pound.
Onions—Jobbing prices, 1@1½¢ per pound.
Cattle—June 13, 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.....\$16.50@16.65
Medium mixed..... 16.35@16.50
Rough heavies..... 15.50@15.60
Pigs..... 15.25@15.50
Bulk..... 16.50
Sheep—
Prime spring lambs....\$16.00@16.50
Heavy lambs..... 15.50@16.00
Yearlings..... 9.50@10.50
Wethers..... 9.00@10.00
Ewes..... 5.50@ 9.00

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

After L. G. McDonald, alias George Thompson, alias George Van Buren, parole violator, had been apprehended by Des Moines authorities and Oregon authorities were about to go after him news reached Salem that Thompson had been turned loose at Des Moines.

Every man called in the draft in Linn and Benton counties hereafter will receive a small silk American flag as the gift of the Albany lodge of Elks. When the last contingent left Albany, the lodge presented each one with a flag and it has been decided to follow this plan regularly in the future.

The general land office announced that plans for opening 150,000 acres of public lands in the vicinity of Portland will not be abandoned, despite recommendations of Governor Withycombe and others that the lands be held "until peace comes, when they could be opened for the benefit of returning soldiers."

State Highway Engineer Nunn announced that advertisements for bids will be offered immediately on the paving of 18 miles of the Pacific highway from Aurora to Salem, at an estimated expense of \$348,000, the state to stand half of the expense out of the Bean-Barrett bonding act, and the government the other half.

Ninety-eight books of pronounced pro-Prussianism, or of seditious leaning, culled from the shelves of the public library by order of the directors of the Portland Library association, will be interned under lock and key for the duration of the war, though preserved for purposes of future historical reference and comparison.

Under the direction of the fish and game commission, two carloads of young salmon were planted in Oswego Lake. These salmon, from one and a half to three inches long, will attain a growth of from eight to 20 inches as "land-locked salmon." The two carloads of 5-months-old fish contained approximately 165,000 little salmon.

The recent hot days have caused a steady rise of the Columbia river, which now stands at the highest mark this season. Bottom land gardens are submerged. Probably the greatest loss will be to George L. Davenport, of Portland, who had his foreman plant a choice variety of potatoes in the land north of the Mosier depot last week.

Members of the Oregon Dairymen's League have decided to raise the price of milk to the distributors 16 1/2 per cent on June 20, according to announcement made by Alma D. Katz, the president. Extremely unfavorable pasture conditions make the price advances necessary as an emergency means of preventing dairymen from quitting the business.

Portland's most novel demonstration of what the Red Cross can do will be furnished by the opening of a Red Cross salvage bureau which will handle junk—old iron, old metals of every possible description, rags, bones, paper, discarded material of all sorts ranging from tubes that once held shaving cream or tooth paste to the remains of great pieces of machinery.

The possible construction of a railroad by the federal government from Yaquina bay, through the Waldport country and into Lane county for the purpose of reaching valuable spruce tracts, is indicated by the presence of surveyors who are working on the west coast of Lane county near Hequeta Head lighthouse. The engineers have been working between Yaquina bay and Waldport for several weeks.

A special bulletin, devoted almost exclusively to the subject of Fourth of July lemonade, was issued from the Oregon food administration headquarters by Assistant Food Administrator W. K. Newell. The privilege of running lemonade stands will be withheld over the state on the "glorious Fourth," in the interests of sugar conservation, the bulletin explains. Orangeade and other sweetened drinks are also to be under the ban.

To have his right arm shot away and suffer other serious injuries while he slept in his bunkhouse was the unfortunate fate of R. T. Cornelius, an employe of the Pelican Bay Lumber company, when a highpower rifle in the hands of C. E. Lusk was accidentally discharged. Lusk was cleaning his gun in the room adjacent to that of Cornelius and it is believed that the muzzle of the gun was not over two feet from the victim when it was discharged.

Total fire loss in the state outside of Portland for May is estimated at \$261,000 by State Fire Marshal Wells, in his monthly report. This includes losses on 69 buildings, including 32 dwellings, 24 mercantile buildings and stocks, seven barns, four sawmills and one school. Two of the fires were from overheated stoves, three from explosion of gasoline, six from the explosion of lamps, six from electric irons and defective wiring, eight from exposures, 21 from defective flues, and 23 were incendiary or of unknown causes.

Union county's quota of grammar school graduates has been filled, five by volunteering and the remainder by induction.

Training of a 100-voice choir to appear on the Fourth of July celebration program at La Grande, began recently under the direction of Mrs. A. L. Richardson.