

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Or. Hist. Soc. - Auditorium

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon. Friday, June 7, 1918.

Five Cents

C. J. BRIGHT, W. C. BRYANT.

Bright & Bryant

Attorneys-at-Law

offices at

The Dalles and Moro, Ore.

Dr. C. L. Poley

Physician and Surgeon.

Moro, Oregon.

Office in residence.

J. R. Morgan

Dentist

Office on First street,

MORO, OREGON

JAMES STEWART

STOCK AND BRAND INSPECTOR

SHERMAN COUNTY

Address: MORO, ORE.

DEPUTIES

L. Schadevitz, Dr. Jos. Saunders, V. S.

Kent, Ore. Moro, Ore.

Dr. Theo. Beletski

VETERINARIAN

Interstate Stock Inspector
Examiner of Stallions for License

WASCO, above post office OREGON

Telephone Main 502

Dr. Jos. Sanders

Veterinary Surgeon
Moro, Oregon,
Office in Bolton Building

Office phone, Main 361.
If not there, call Main 103 and
leave a message for me.

Headquarters at Foss & Co. Garage

STOMACH
TORN UP

Indiana Lady Describes Condition,
Which She Says Was Due To
Constipation and Tells of
Relief Obtained From
Black-Draught.

Scottsburg, Ind.—Mrs. Annie Johnson,
of this place, writes: "I well remember
I suffered for a long time with constipation,
which would get me down. I took
doctors' medicines and any number of
purgatives. They would leave me in a
worse condition than I was before taking,
and my stomach so upset. I know
once I suffered. . . from constipation, I
was so ill we had to have the doctor, just
so nervous and feverish. The doctor
said I would have to quit medicines, my
stomach was so bad. . .

My husband was reading and found
something about Theodor's Black-
Draught and brought me a package to
try. I used it regularly at first until I be-
gan to feel better, then I used just a dose
occasionally. I was cured of this con-
stipation and am sure the Black-Draught
did it."

If your stomach is out of order, you
will suffer from such disagreeable sym-
ptoms as headache, biliousness, indiges-
tion, etc., and unless something is done,
serious trouble may result.
Theodor's Black-Draught has been
found a valuable remedy for these
troubles. It is purely vegetable, and
acts in a prompt and natural way, help-
ing to regulate the liver and to cleanse
the bowels of impurities.

Try Black-Draught.

EB-15

War Pictures at Chautauqua

Henry Warren Poor Brings Great War Lecture
Illustrated with Underwood Photos



Henry Warren Poor, expert photographer and lecturer of country-wide reputation, is bringing to Chautauqua the latest and most complete set of war pictures before the public. As head of the Slide and Color Department of Underwood & Underwood, he is in a particularly unique position to secure the latest and best war photos being taken by this great firm. Underwood & Underwood furnish practically all the press pictures used in the United States. Their photographers are in every part of the war zone and Mr. Poor is the first to see and select from the vast amount arriving each week from Europe. He has been in the war zone twice of late and his lectures at Chautauqua, illustrated with 150 of the latest views from the front, will be one of the most instructive and interesting events of the entire Chautauqua week.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Infor-
mation of Our Readers.

Immediate restoration of the old 6-cent flat rate for telephone service between Portland and Milwaukie and Oak Grove, and for no extra charge for service from these two suburbs to Portland, was demanded of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in a verbal order issued by the Oregon public service commission.

E. B. Deming, salmon administrator for the federal government, announced that by order of the food administration, all of the unsold salmon stock in the United States would be requisitioned for the United States army. Telegraphic orders to withhold the disposal of all unsold salmon have been sent to the different packers.

Oregon is being scoured for available horseflesh for Uncle Sam's army. Captain F. S. Von Stade and Lieutenant C. C. Weeks of the remount station at Fort Keogh, Mont., are on a tour of the central part of the state in quest of horses and mules. They will pay a flat rate of \$215 for mules and \$140 for cavalry horses.

Fire destroyed the machine shops of the Sumpter Valley railroad at Baker, with a loss estimated at \$40,000. It is believed the fire was incendiary.

For the first time the state industrial accident commission has awarded money, under the workmen's compensation act, to a widow in Japan. She is the widow of Iwakichi Sueyoshi, a Japanese laborer who was killed in a logging camp at Cochrane, Washington county. Besides the widow he leaves two daughters, 11 and 14 years old, who live with their mother in the town of Ukan-highashi-mura in the state of Okayama-ken, Japan. The widow will receive from the Oregon accident commission \$42 a month until the daughters are 16 years old.

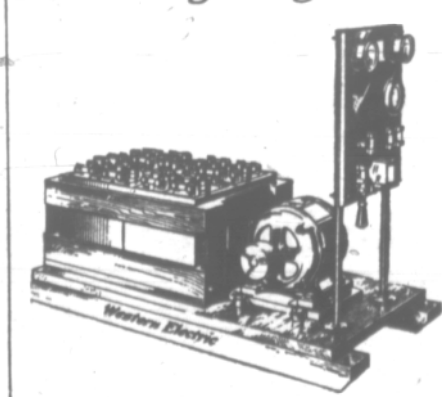
Immediate federal protection of the condensed-milk industry of the Willamette valley, if production is to continue and farmers be spared the necessity of slaughtering their dairy herds, is requested in a telegram sent to the Oregon delegation in congress by the Portland chamber of commerce. Representations made to the chamber of commerce by a committee of milk condensers and dairymen from valley points are that the federal control of their output for export, which went into effect two months ago, has piled the warehouses of the various condenseries to capacity, without outlet to the market. As a result, two plants have failed. Others are confronted with the imminent necessity for closing their doors unless relief is offered.

Withdrawals of public lands suitable for water power development, aggregating several thousand acres, have been made by the government from the Oregon California railroad grant acreage, according to information received at the office of State Engineer Lewis, and it is stated that the withdrawals are made as a result of investigations by the federal authorities. About 100 townships are affected by the order along the Nehalem, Umpqua, Siuslaw, Siletz, Rogue and Smith rivers and their tributaries.

The lure of high wages and the eight-hour day in the shipyards and sawmills is causing a large number of farmers and homesteaders throughout the Coos Bay country to leave their land and seek employment in these branches of industry. It is reported in some sections where the production of the farms is limited and not sufficient to justify the hiring of high-priced farm labor, or where the homesteader has found it difficult to eke out a bare existence from the raw land, that from 50 to 60 per cent of the farmers and homesteaders have disposed of their livestock, nailed up the buildings and left to seek work in the shipyards and sawmills.

Oregon has 500 carloads of surplus potatoes, say \$250,000 worth at retail, which will spoil by summer if not eaten. Our soldiers and the Allies on the blood-drenched fields of France must have 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels of wheat between now and harvest or quit fighting. Potatoes are cheap. We must eat them and send the wheat to the front. We are actually not eating as many potatoes this year as last, when potato prices were sky high. To use this Oregon surplus every person in Oregon over ten years of age should eat about half a bushel of potatoes more in the next three months than he usually eats. There are 270 meals in three months, and this means we should add an average of nearly two ounces of potatoes to every one of our meals each day until July.

Western Electric Farm Lighting Plant



Brighten Up The Farm

This is what a Western Electric Lighting Plant on your place will mean to you:

- No dark nights.
- No gas to explode.
- No pressure tank to blow up.
- No water to carry.
- No lamps to fill.
- No matches to burn.
- No smoky chimneys to clean.

Turn a Switch anywhere day or night
and get a good strong flood of light.

For Sale By

Walther-Williams Hdw. Co.

The Dalles, Oregon,

Agent for Wasco and Sherman Counties

GROCCERS HELP IN 50-50 PLAN

SIGN PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT
FOOD ADMINISTRATION
PROGRAM.

POST CARDS IN STORES.

Explain New Wheat Ruling to
Thousands of Customers—In-
sures Greater Food Saving.

Grocers of the nation have accepted enthusiastically the 50-50 basis for the purchase of wheat flour and are doing their utmost to explain the new regulation to the housewife. This ruling by the U. S. Food Administration requires each purchaser of wheat flour to buy one pound of cereal substitute, one kind or assorted, for every pound of wheat flour. It was necessary to restrict the use of wheat flour in order that the allies and our fighting forces abroad might be assured of an adequate supply of wheat to meet their vital needs. This supply must come from our savings because we have already sent our normal surplus. Wheat saving pledge cards were forwarded by the Food Administration to all retail food merchants, and these are being signed and posted in stores throughout the country. This card states, "We pledge ourselves loyally to carry out the Food Administration program. In accordance with this order we will not sell any wheat flour except where the purchaser buys an equal weight of one or more of the following: a greater use of which in the home will save wheat."

"Cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, feterita flour and meal, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and buckwheat flour."

Some confusion has resulted on the part of the consumer in construing this "50-50" ruling to mean that an equal amount in value of substitutes must be purchased with wheat flour. This is a mistaken idea. The ruling states that the consumer in purchasing flour shall "buy at the same time an equal weight of other cereals."

One exception to this ruling is concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which may be sold at the ratio of three pounds of five pounds of wheat flour. This provision is made because approximately 25 per cent more of the wheat berry is used in the manufacture of these flours than standard wheat flour.

Another exception is that concerning mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent of wheat flour, which may be sold without substitutes. Retailers, however, are forbidden to sell mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent of wheat flour to any person unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount of substitutes, including those mixed flours, equal to the total amount in wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased containing 60 per cent wheat flour and 40 per cent substitutes it is necessary that an additional 20 per cent of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitutes for each pound of wheat flour.

A special exemption may be granted upon application in the case of specially prepared infants and invalids' food containing flour where the necessity is shown.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist on the part of consumers in assuming that with the purchase of wheat flour one must purchase one of the substitutes. This is not the case. One may select from the entire range of substitutes a sufficient amount of each to bring the total weight of all substitutes equal to the weight of the wheat flour purchased. For instance, if a purchase of 24 pounds of wheat flour is made a range of substitutes may be selected as follows:

Cornmeal, 8 pounds; Corn grits, 4 pounds; rice, 4 pounds; buckwheat, 2 pounds; corn starch, 1 pound; hominy, 2 pounds; rolled oats, 3 pounds.

These substitutes may be used in the following manner:

Cornmeal, 8 Pounds.—Corn bread, no flour; corn muffins or spoon bread, one-fourth flour or one-third rice or one-third hominy; 20 per cent substitutes in whole bread.

Corn Starch, 1 Pound.—Thickening gravy, making custard, one-third substitute in cake.

Corn Grits, 4 Pounds.—Fried like mush, used with meal in making corn bread.

Rolls Oats, 3 Pounds.—One-fourth to one-third substitutes in bread, one-half substitute in muffins; breakfast porridge, use freely; oatmeal cookies, oatmeal soup.

Buckwheat Flour, 2 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in bread, buckwheat cakes.

Hominy, 2 Pounds.—Baked for dinner, baked for dinner, which cheese sauce.

Rice, 4 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in wheat bread, rolled for dinner (a bread cut); as a breakfast food, to thicken soup, rice pudding instead of cake or pie, rice batter cakes.

Several grocers have stated that their customers who strictly observe the 11 wheatless meals each week find it necessary to buy substitutes in addition to those ordered under the 50-50 plan.

Schubert Serenaders at Chautauqua

A GREAT MUSICAL NUMBER



The Schubert Serenaders bring splendid, joyous music to Chautauqua. These six charming and talented young ladies have been one of the outstanding successes among musical companies of the East for several years and their appearance on the Western Chautauqua is of more than ordinary importance. Their programs are of infinite variety; orchestral numbers, readings, songs, instrumental solos, duets, costumed selections. It is an unusual company which pleases unusually well. Every number, whether vocal or instrumental, is rendered with all the finish and musicianship of which true artists are capable.

USE POTATOES INSTEAD OF BREAD

Bread Must Be Saved—Potatoes Con-
tain the Same Nutrient.

How many potatoes are you eating? This is a question the Food Administration wants every loyal American to ask himself or herself. Strange as it may seem, the eating of potatoes at this time is a practical war service, according to a recent Food Administration bulletin, which points out that this nation now has a large potato surplus on hand and that this valuable food, unless eaten within the next two months, will be lost through sprouting and rotting. By eating of potatoes liberally, every family can save a substantial amount of other food, particularly of wheat. By eating up the surplus of potatoes the nation will also prevent serious loss to the potato producer, who needs to be encouraged to grow maximum crops during the coming year.

"Domestic science experts have figured that: One ordinary baked potato equals in nourishment one thick slice of wheat bread."

"Potatoes at one and one-half to two cents a pound have more food value than bread at ten cents a loaf."

"Potatoes are healthful. They improve the general tone of the system by their wholesome action on the digestive organs. They are easiest on the stomach of all vegetable foods. They are easy on the kidneys because of the minimum of nitrogen they contain. They are easy on the intestines because of the tenderness and small proportion of their cellulose and the fine division of starch."

"Potatoes are valuable in the diet of the sick. They can be eaten with benefit by people suffering from dyspepsia, anemia, diabetes, Bright's disease, cardiac affections, intestinal troubles, constipation, hyperacidity, arthritis, gout, liver complaints, etc."

"Always serve potatoes with meat," concludes the Food Administration bulletin. "Never serve bread and potatoes."

Building Stalwart Character.
Stalwart character, that invaluable possession which, partly because it is an invisible possession, often is hard to understand, is just the net result of daily devotion to duty.

According to word just received by Superintendent J. M. Johnson, of Klamath Indian agency, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, has notified Senator Chamberlain that timber sales have been authorized on behalf of the Klamath Indians, calling for payments which average over \$100,000 annually for a period of 15 years. These sales will be largely for tribal timber, and the rest will be taken from the lands of individual aged and deceased Indians.

Governor Withycombe deprecates the tendency of Oregon farmers to cut down the acreage being planted to crops because of fear that a shortage of labor will exist at the harvest period and in a statement urged that the farmers increase rather than diminish the crop acreage. To help meet the shortage of labor the governor suggests that city residents who are accustomed to taking their vacations in the country go into the fields this year as harvest hands.

An inventory of the Sitka spruce stumpage of Washington and Oregon, recently made by the forest service, indicates that there is about 11 billion feet of this timber within the "spruce belt" of these two states. This inventory was undertaken under the direction of District Forester Cecil for the use of the spruce production division of the signal corps, that there might be available positive data as to the amount and distribution of all the possible airplane material.

EVERY WOMAN CAN HELP NEXT LIBERTY LOAN

Woman's Committee for
Twelfth Federal Reserve
District to Form an
Organization

By MRS. A. S. BALDWIN
(Chairman Woman's Liberty Loan
Committee, Twelfth Federal
Reserve District)

Now that we are actively in the war and our men are in the front line trenches; are being killed; are being gassed; are being maimed for life, it would seem that every woman in the land should be in the front ranks of the civilian workers to help the men win the war.

Each of us has her part to play, however small it may be, and whether it be great or small it is of importance that each shall perform her part to the utmost of her ability.

Sops can buy Liberty Bonds, some can influence others to buy. Perhaps some can only help by conserving the use of food and clothing and by economizing in household expenditures, thus liberating and augmenting the essentials which must be sent "over there" for the use of our army and for the destitute civilian population of our allies.

In whatever way each woman of this Twelfth Federal Reserve District can help, let her do her utmost that we who are farthest from the front may sustain our part of the struggle, and keep for ourselves and our children the blessings and privileges we have inherited, and thus make it possible to win like blessings for the millions who are now in actual bondage.

We should not only save to help, but the great lesson to be learned also is to do now without non-essentials and to make sacrifices so that the labor which produces what we consider to be even essentials may be used to produce those things which are actually essential for the support and safety of those who are carrying the burden of this unprecedented struggle for freedom and democracy.

The aim of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee is to form an organization which shall make the woman in every home in the land realize these conditions and her responsibility, that the message shall not reach her only from one direction, but from many, so that she shall be brought to a full realization of her responsibility.

A maximum price of 25 cents each for grain bags for the 1918 harvest has been tentatively fixed by the United States food administration. This price was agreed to by Pacific coast bag dealers at a conference held in Washington with the officials of the food administration.

Bakers may continue to use rye flour as a substitute for wheat flour in Victory bread only until March 31. In making this announcement the food administration advised bakers using the rye substitute to secure other substitutes at once, as there would be no further extension of time.

Umatilla county will not make a drive to secure the \$1500 which is asked of the county for the Y. W. C. A. work, but instead will borrow the amount for the time being and send it in immediately, planning to collect the money at some future time by combining this with some other drive.

COMMUNITY SINGING AT CHAUTAUQUA

Singing Together Unifies Communities.

"Let the Nation sing and it will become united and victorious." The "Community Sing" idea, which is to be featured at Chautauqua on the fifth day, has been spreading throughout America in ever-widening circles since the outbreak of the war. The "Community Sing" stimulates a feeling of solidarity. An entire community lifts



Mr. and Mrs. Eichhorn.

ing its voice in song strikes a note of harmony of understanding and mutual good will. The communities that will sing together will learn to act together, and in war time, more than any other, we need this unification of our people.

Mr. and Mrs. Eichhorn have unusual talent and ability as "Community Sing" leaders. They have been in the work for years and stand at the top of their profession.

The Oregon Potato Dealers' association has made petition to the public service commission to adopt standard grades and provide for inspection of potatoes. The association also asks for compulsory inspection and grading of potatoes, as the assertion is made that some of the growers are shipping their product without being graded.

Supplies of cheese held by Oregon factories in storage must be sold by June 15, unless there are conditions which warrant issuance of a special permit by the federal food administration granting an extension of the time 1917 cheese may be held. Rules covering these points have just been received by State Food Administrator Ayer.

The winter fishing season ended at noon March 1, and no more fishing for salmon in the Columbia river will be permitted until May 1. An effort was made to have the food administration suspend the spring closed period, that people could have fish to eat, and thus cut down the consumption of meat, as the government requests. The effort brought no results and all fishing in the river is prohibited.

The invention of a Baker man, R. G. Neider, a German subject, designed to render ineffective the attack of a submarine on a ship, has been approved by O. H. Babcock of the naval advisory board at San Francisco and the drawing and plans have been forwarded by him to the navy department and naval board at Washington. With a few changes which he suggested, Mr. Babcock stated that the invention would prove very efficient.