

## ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

**American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.**

### ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

**Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.**

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our support necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming in the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 203 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.

# THE HOPE OF THE WORLD

By HAROLD BELL WRIGHT.

THE hope of the world is not alone that the armies of humanity will be victorious, but that the spirit and purpose of our warfare will prevail in our victory. The hope of the world is in the Red Cross, because the Red Cross is voicing this spirit and purpose that must, through the force of our arms, triumph. Just to the degree that we can evidence this Red Cross spirit of mercy and brotherhood we will hold true in the dangerous hour of victory to the ideals that have forced us into the trenches in the defense of human rights and human liberty.

The one sane and saving thought in this delirium of death that now possesses the world is the Red Cross.

Wherever the storms of battle hell rage, amid the fires of ruthless destruction, in trench and camp and hospital, these soldiers of mercy with heroism unsurpassed are carrying the flag of the highest conceivable ideals of humanity. The ideals for which our armies have taken the field are, by these unarmed hosts, proclaimed to friend and foe, in that unmistakable language of universal mercy and brotherhood. In the terms of wasted towns rebuilt, of broken humanity salvaged, of dying children rescued, of desolate families succored, the Red Cross declares the cause for which we war and proclaims the principles and ideals that must and will in the end prevail. Above the thunder of the guns, the roar of exploding mines,

the crash of fallen cities and the cries of tortured humanity, the voice of the Red Cross carries clear and strong the one message of hope to our war-burdened world.

The black horror of this world's crisis would be unbearable were it not for the spirit and work of this mighty force. The normal mind refuses to contemplate the situation without this saving power.

It is the knowledge that in every city, town and hamlet, men, women and children are united in this work of declaring to the world, through the Red Cross, our message of mercy and brotherhood, that keeps our hearts from sinking under the burden of woe and sustains our faith in human kind. It is the constant daily, almost hourly touch with the Red Cross work that is felt by every citizen in the land, that inspires us with courage and hope.

Out of this hell of slaughter the Red Cross will guide the warring nations to a heaven of world-wide peace and brotherhood.

Because it is the living expression of those ideals and principles in defense of which we are giving our all in lives and material wealth—because on every field of death it is proclaiming its message of life—because it keeps ever before us and the world the cause for which we war—because it will preserve us in the hour of our victory from defeating ourselves—the Red Cross is the hope of the world.



## Local Boy Writes From Del Rio

**Tells of Trip Through South; Is in New Training Camp for Artillery.**

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. McBee of Springfield have received a letter dated May 3d, from their son, Wayne McBee, who is with the 31st cavalry at Del Rio, Texas, describing his new quarters and telling of his trip south. The letter was written a day after his arrival at the camp.

There was a thunder storm yesterday and it has been raining steadily ever since, the first rain in eighteen months. They say it is the only real rain since 1905. They certainly needed it because the only green vegetation I saw this side of Los Angeles was cactus and sagebrush.

We ran into a sand storm in Arizona. They closed all the car windows, but they couldn't keep the sand from coming in.

This is a cavalry camp and is just being organized. I think the 14th cavalry used to be here. This is the 31st. There are only about seventy-five men here now, but they expect to have a full regiment by the 20th.

They have some of the funniest little houses here you ever saw. They are made of adobe. We stayed at a place where they were making one. A couple of men were making brick out of mud and drying them in the sun. They have wooden houses here, but not many.

Los Angeles was having a Liberty Loan drive while we were there, and there was lots of excitement. Most of our train marched in the parade for a little while. They had a big tank and some old cannons. Were there five hours, and I enjoyed it very much. Los Angeles is a pretty place and a big one. They have some beautiful parks.

The people are much different here—they look like Indians to me. It keeps me guessing to understand

them. The fellows here in camp are about all foreigners—I think lots of Austrians. I asked a fellow if it got pretty warm here, and he said not very, only about 110°, but about 25 miles west it gets up around 125°.

## IS CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE

**Friends Receive Permission to Write Name on Ballots.**

At the earnest solicitation of her friends Mrs. Bernice Van Valzah of this city has consented to permit her name to be written on the Democrat's ballot as candidate for County Treasurer, and she will accept the nomination if tendered to her by the Democrats of Lane county, Oregon, tomorrow.

No names will appear upon the Democratic ticket in the primaries on May 17, 1918, for County Treasurer, but under the primary law, Democrats are permitted to write in her name, and the writing in the name and putting an X in front of the name written in constitutes a vote just the same as if the name was printed in on the ballot.

Mrs. Van Valzah is the widow of the late Dr. Van Valzah of this city, and is prominent in church, lodge and Red Cross circles.

A son, Dr. Shannon Van Valzah, was on board the Tuscania at the time it was torpedoed, but was saved. He is in the medical department of the army. Another son, Robert Van Valzah, is in training for service in the army at Fort McDowell, California.

## Real Estate Transfers.

D. A. Elkins, sheriff, to W. W. Haines—Tract in Willamette Heights add. to Springfield, \$2,364.66.

Glen G. Anderson et ux. to J. E. Smith et ux.—Lot 4, blk. 1, High School add. to Springfield, \$10.

Sarah Smith to David Smith—Lot 17, blk. 102, Washburne sub. S. I. & P. Co.'s add. to Springfield, \$1.

D. A. Elkins, sheriff, to First National Bank of Springfield—Lot 8, blk. 2, E. E. Kepner add. to Springfield, \$2,124.42.

## Climate Favorable For Insect Attack

**Remedies Are Suggested by the County Agricultural Agent for Use.**

Many kinds of vegetation are being attacked by insects this year, due to the favorable climatic conditions in the county.

The following remedies are suggested by the office of the County Agricultural Agent as being most effective to use. More information is not given due to lack of space, but party should know how to use any of them:

**Aphis (Plant Lice).**—1½ to 2 teaspoonfuls or 1-800 of Black Leaf 40. This spray kills by coming in contact with the insect. This remedy is only of value on gardens and roses, etc. No satisfactory remedy so far for vetch fields. Neither dragging or use of land plaster has helped on vetch fields.

**Flea Beetle.**—This insect is responsible for the holes in the potato and tomato vines. The insect feeds principally on the under side of the leaves. Use Bordeaux Mixture.

**Cabbage and Radish Maggot.**—Carbolic Acid Wash. Carbulated lime sulphur and tobacco dust are fairly satisfactory under average conditions.

**Garden Slugs.**—Powdered arsenate of lead, 1 part; ashes, 8 parts. Dust thoroughly and apply in morning.

**Cucumber Beetle.**—Use powdered lead of arsenate 2 ounces to five gallons of water; add 4 ounces of soap.

**Wire Worms.**—This is troublesome in cultivated crops like corn. Deep early cultivation close to roots, even at expense of yield is only temporary remedy. Found generally on poorly drained land.

**Get Rid of Your Rheumatism.**—Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

## NEW SERVICE

We are authorized under the Federal Reserve Law to act as an Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee.

This is a new service our officers will be glad to discuss with you.

**First National Bank,**  
Eugene, Oregon

OREGON'S GREAT PARCELS POST STORE, EUGENE, OREGON.



NEARLY 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE in main building, besides one warehouse and five big stock rooms, all chuck full of tremendous stocks of highest grade merchandise, and because most of this is gone at old prices, we are

ACTUALLY RETAILING BELOW WHOLESALE in a great many lines, making it decidedly advantageous for you to shop here either by mail or in person.

PRICES ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED AGAINST ANY COMPETITION.

**McMoran & Washburne Store**  
FOR STYLE, QUALITY & ECONOMY  
TWENTY-FIVE BUSY STORES IN ONE.

# New Irrigation Rates

OF

## OREGON POWER CO.

APPLYING TO

### Springfield, Oregon

Sprinkling lawns or gardens, also outside of industrial plants through common small hose with nozzle, lawn fountain or sprayer attached. (Payment of four months in advance, on or before June 12th, as follows.) Each lot or fraction thereof, (building space included).....\$3.50  
Discount if paid on or before June 12th.....50  
Each additional lot or major fraction thereof (Net)..... 2.00  
Sprinkling street or roadway in front of each lot or major fraction thereof, and one-half width of street, per season..... 1.00

**Payments as above allow use for Irrigation Season from June 1, 1918 to Oct. 1, 1918**

This service is supplied subject to the conditions and schedule of charges now filed with the Public Service Commission of Oregon; and under the supervision and regulation of the Commission.

Irrigation hours are from 6:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. and from 5:00 P. M. to 9:00 P. M.

Meters will be installed on the services of those consumers who persist in using water for irrigation purposes outside the above hours.

Only one hose is allowed to be used for each lot or major fraction thereof that service is being paid for. In no case will customers be allowed to use hose without nozzle, sprayer or lawn fountain attached.

The use of water during a fire is strictly prohibited, except for protection of property.

**OREGON POWER CO.**

A. L. Ingalls, Manager