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THE WEEKLY PIONEER

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OFFICIAL COUNTY AND CITY PROCEEDINGS

A LIABILITY—OR AN ASSET?

We don't need to be told that war is wasteful. We have already surmised it.

If generals of all ages, down to Napoleon, can watch us from their present habitation, they will take on an increase of cynicism. They were probably cynical enough before they died.

They learned the futility of trying to create something by a policy of destruction, and must feel some disappointment at this epoch. We have learned nothing from their mistakes.

We build cathedrals, and shoot them to bits with cannon. We raise and educate a generation to make hecatombs of it.

Most of us have at least the excuse that we are fighting to destroy something that hoped for aggrandizement out of conquest. But it is absurd that such a policy should have survived. Angels weep, the poets tell us, but at times they must feel tempted to laugh.

And yet, for us in progressive America, the process is not one of waste. Our young men will return from France with a developed efficiency heretofore undreamed of.

Have you ever read figures giving details of the system of piping that carries water to the battle-front? As the front changes the system changes, and the new formations can be foreseen. Here are problems which our young engineers learn to solve with a speed and precision never developed in time of peace, because they were unnecessary.

Do you know that armored tanks charge into battle with telephone wires laid out to keep them in touch with the main command? Field batteries also maneuver without failing to get answers to "Hello, Central."

Do you know that by teamwork forty American soldiers erected a steel bridge over a hundred feet long in five minutes? We didn't need to do these things in time of peace: so we didn't learn how.

In scores of other ways young Americans in France daily achieve the impossible. The fruits of their experience will be reaped in America—here in Bemidji when peace is declared.

Many peaceful trades are dangerous. The half-built skyscraper, the railroad, the machine-shop daily make work for the surgeon; but in half a century surgery would never have made the strides that it has made in four years of war. Even the telephone wire is now used to locate an internal wound, and this is only one of thousands of expedients lately devised for relieving human pain.

War is wasteful; but for that very reason it teaches conservation and inventiveness. We shall realize this when 5,000, 000 young American magicians return from Europe.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

(Duluth News-Tribune.)

It is not difficult to understand the indignation of loyal citizens at the appointment of C. A. Lindbergh of this state, to be an attorney representing labor in the federal war industries board. But why the surprise? Lindbergh was but one more of his kind singled out for distinction by this administration.

He was given but a subordinate position along with more prominent and important authority bestowed upon Baker, Creel, Walsh and the rest, while Henry Ford is especially selected for the senate. Lindbergh as candidate of the Non-partisan league, was emphatically repudiated by the people of this state largely because of disloyal statements in his book, "Why Our Country Is In the War," and because of the disloyal record of the league leaders.

But is he any worse than Creel who thanked God our country was unprepared when war came and who has given "priority" to publicity that has bamboozled the people? Has this administration at any time or anywhere shown any hostility to the Nonpartisan league or any disfavor toward it?

In Minnesota the prosecutions of league leaders for sedition have all been on the initiative of state and county officials. The federal department has been very kind to them. It has expended its energies on men like Jim Peterson and the Princeton veterinary, who needed it in the opinion of many, no more than Townley's brood.

Yet there may be surprise at the sort of men the administration seemed to think represent labor, and working men have a right to take judicial notice, as it were of the estimate placed upon their loyalty. It was not enough to have Walsh who is distinctly Bolshevik in his expressed sentiments, to head the wage board as labor's exponent, but Lindbergh was picked as their special attorney. It was Walsh who favored the I. W. W. in Minnesota and Arizona. It was Lindbergh who in one of his speeches in congress showed like sentiments.

Do such men distinctly and actually voice the beliefs of the wage earners of this country? Evidently this administration believes they do. The president has placed his ban on several congressional candidates who certainly were no more opposed to his war policies than was Lindbergh. These war times surely are strange times.

Well! Well! Well! If the "volunteer" democrats in the state capital, St Paul, haven't trotted out a candidate to put dear old Knute Nelson out of his senatorial seat at Washington, and they are getting ready to launch a tirade of abuse upon the veteran statesman. And if you want to see one of the most artistic trimmings administered to a political interloper, just keep your eye on Senator Nelson on election day.

War against China has been declared by the Bolsheviks. It is a strife that has long existed in the kitchens of America and has been characterized by many a great smash.

NEW RULES FOR USE OF WHEAT FLOUR

Mr. Hoover Changes Regulations
—Puts Americans on An
Equality With Allies.

TWENTY-EIGHTY RATIO
INSTEAD OF FIFTY-FIFTY

This Means That Only 20 Per Cent
of Substitutes Are
Required Now.

In the new wheat flour regulations recently announced by Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, in a message to A. D. Wilson, federal food administrator for Minnesota, it is declared to be the intention to place the United States, England, France, and Italy all on an equality as to war breads, that all may "share and share alike." Consequently it is provided that the wheat bread of all shall contain 20 per cent of other grains than wheat.

In line with this plan, the new regulations call for the use and sale of flour to be known as "Victory Mixed Flours" and to be labeled with the ingredients in the order of their proportion. The mixed flours, however, must be mixed and milled in accordance with the standards of the food administration. The rules for mixing the Victory Mixed Flours follow:

Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour for every pound of barley flour.

Mixed wheat and corn flour shall contain the proportions of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour.

Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall contain eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley and one of corn flour.

Mixed wheat and rye flour shall contain the proportions of three pounds of wheat flour to two pounds of rye flour.

Whole wheat, entire wheat, or graham flour or meal shall contain at least 95 per cent of the wheat berry.

All of these mixed flours may be sold without substitutes, but at no greater price from the miller, wholesaler, or retailer than in the case of standard wheat flour.

Present stocks of mixed flours, containing 20 per cent or more of substitutes, may be sold without substitutes until exhausted. If they contain less than 20 per cent of substitutes, a pound of substitutes must be sold with every four pounds of the mixed flour.

Pancake and self-rising flours containing substitutes may be manufactured only upon special permit from the food administration, and may be sold without substitutes if they contain 20 per cent or more of substitutes other than rye.

Fifty-Fifty Rule Suspended.

The new regulations do away with the 50-50 rule. The retail dealer, selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal, or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell in combination one pound of substitute for every four pounds of standard flour. The following flours may also be sold in combination: Kafir flour, milo flour, feterita flour or meal, rice flour, oat flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, buckwheat flour. Pure rye flour or meal may be sold as a substitute in the proportion of at least two pounds of rye to three pounds of wheat flour.

Baking Rules Changed.

The following changes have been made in the rules governing the baking trade:

Rule 1 A, requiring that the consumption of wheat in bakery products shall not exceed 70 per cent of the 1917 consumption, is rescinded.

Rule 2 A, with regard to wheat flour substitutes remains as heretofore except as to rye, which will be a substitute when used upon a basis of not less than 40 per cent, or two pounds of rye flour to three pounds of wheat flour. If less than this proportion of rye flour is used the difference between the amount used and 40 per cent must be made up from other substitutes.

Rule 3 A will now require bakers to use one pound of substitutes for every four pounds of wheat flour in all products save Class 3 A Crackers, in which only 10 per cent of substitutes other than rye will be required.

The use of the word "Victory" will be allowed in naming all products complying with any of the foregoing requirements.

All limits on quantity sales to consumers, including the thirty days' supply to consumers and supplies for a specified period to farmers on exchange transactions are removed. The food administration expects the consumer, however, to purchase with moderation and practice conservation with great care.

Manufacturers of Victory Mixed Flours must take out internal revenue licenses and pay special taxes as heretofore.

On all custom and exchange transactions, mills, elevators, or grain dealers must either deliver to the farmer whole wheat, graham or prescribed mixed flours or sell him the required proportion of substitutes in combination with standard wheat flour, except that the federal food administrators, with the approval of their zone committees, may authorize in their states the usual certificate to be accepted from the farmer showing that he has purchased or ground the required amount of substitutes.

Secret of True Industry.

How profitable is it for every one of us to be reminded, as we are reminded when we make ourselves aware of the derivation of diligence from "diligence" to love, that the only secret or true industry is love of that work!—R. C. Trench.

RESTING AMONG DEADLY BOMBS



British Tommies take possession of a German hand grenade dump after a counter-attack in Picardy. They are shown resting at ease among the death-dealing bombs.

Order To Stop Paper

The War Industries Board at Washington has issued the following ruling:

"ALL NEWSPAPERS MUST DISCONTINUE SENDING PAPERS AFTER DATE OF EXPIRATION, UNLESS SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED AND PAID FOR."

Of course newspapers will be compelled to obey this order and must stop papers when the time is up.

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