

# HOW MUCH DOES FARMER MAKE

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATES FARM.

#### Suggestions are Given for Successful Marketing by Parcel Post.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Department of Agriculture, after investigating 438 families in ten different states in an effort to get a correct answer for the puzzling question, "How much does the average farmer make?" has reached the conclusion at the annual value of the food, oil, and shelter enjoyed by the average farm family is \$505. What the farmer makes over this amount he puts in the bank or spends. Of the \$505, the farm furnished only \$429, leaving only \$76 to be used for with farm products or out of the money obtained from farm products. Food was, of course, the principal item. This amounted to \$401.93, which is 83.3 per cent, of the total.

The investigators found that on the average the cost of maintaining each grown person was \$1.76 a year, divided as follows:

Wages	\$ 21
Food	12
Shelter	12
Transportation	10
Utilities	6
Medical	6
Education	6
Insurance	6
Other	46

If this sum only about 28 per cent is paid out in cash. The remainder is furnished by the farm, not in the form of money, but in those things which the money would have been used for. On a certain area in North Carolina included in the scope of the investigation it was found that it had not been for such articles as tea, coffee, sugar salt and other commodities impossible to produce at the farms would have been self-sustaining.

The bulk of groceries are bought," the investigators, "but the total quantity consumed depended to a great extent upon the quantity of animal products and vegetables raised on the farm. Where these abounded consumption of groceries diminished. From this it would seem that an obvious way to effect an important saving in expenses is to raise more stables and animal products on the farm. Whether it is better to reduce expenses in this way or to ease receipts by concentrating attention on cash crops is one of the problems in farm management, answer to which in each individual case depends upon local conditions."

The Department of Agriculture just issued these five suggestions for farmers on how to successfully market by parcel post:

- A start may be made with an airtight box in town or city, or such a city acquaintance may put producer into touch with someone desiring to market by parcel post.
- It is suggested that many small and city physicians have many patients who need strictly fresh eggs and by making inquiry of member of city physicians arrangements doubtless could be made for sale of eggs but for many articles as well.
- A small advertisement in a paper might produce satisfactory results. A number of papers are carrying a specialty of a parcel post rising column or section, which it be tried.
- The Postoffice Department has urged the postmasters in a number of cities throughout the country to use a list of producers, showing each one has to offer for sale by parcel post, these lists being distributed free to patrons of the office, cities in which this is now being done are: Athens, Ga., Atlanta, Aust., Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, St. Louis, Galveston, Hartford, Conn., Indianapolis, La Crosse, Wis., Lawrence, Mass., Los Angeles, Louisville, Mass., Nashville, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., Providence, R. I., Richmond, Rock Island, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Washington, D. C.
- Producers who desire to develop marketing by parcel post on more of a small scale might find it desirable to go to the city, select their kind of a residential section, a personal canvass and arrange for simple shipments.

Letter from a Childless Wife. The January Woman's Home edition appears a page devoted to childless wife who wishes to find way to spend time profitably. Here is a letter form such a wife who is in connection with the department:

My education was quite comprehensive. I am fond of good music and good literature. I am never at a loss to amuse myself. That I crave is work which would give my existence. I do all my own sewing and mending, and I prefer something in a different line. I am not interested in church things, though I have considered doing so. Y. W. C. A. work I do there, however, that they have been trained for each department, and almost leaves me out as far as serious work is concerned, and I don't know what to do. My life the child problem is a great one. None have been given us

—though they would be more than welcome—and financially at present, we do not feel justified in adopting a child. What is left?

"I would give myself gladly to a purposeful work. It could not interfere with my home duties, but these are so few I am free nearly all day or could so arrange it. What everyone, consciously or unconsciously, craves is self-expression, and I suppose that really is my problem. I am sure that somewhere in my make-up I have capabilities, something worth-while to express. But the answer is far from clear."

### LUMBERMEN MAY WITHDRAW Eastern Oregon Interests Demand Fair Treatment from Associates.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 8.—Hoping to head a threatening breach in the membership of the Western Pine Manufacturers' association, members of Eastern Oregon, representing the largest lumber mills of that district, met with representatives of the Spokane district last week to secure an agreement on a pending rate case affecting shipments from the districts into Montana through the Silver Bow gateway.

Charging that Spokane district shippers had combined to prevent an equivalent of the present gateway arrangement under which Oregon manufacturers cannot enter certain territory in Wyoming, Montana and Colorado, Joseph Stoddard of Baker, Ore., retiring president of the association, stated before the annual convention of the organization that Eastern Oregon would be compelled to withdraw unless fair treatment could be received from fellow members.

The two districts considered all phases of the case in a private meeting. The case under discussion was heard before the Interstate Commerce commission at Portland a few weeks ago, the Eastern Oregon shippers appearing with the petition that the Silver Bow gateway be opened to them on the same mileage basis as enjoyed by the shippers of the Spokane district.

R. G. Keizer, Spokane representative of the Blackwell Lumber company appeared in behalf of Spokane shippers as intervenors for the transportation companies. A. W. Cooper, secretary of the association, and E. M. Frank, traffic manager, also appeared as witnesses.

### How to Make Bread Griddle Cakes.

In the January Woman's Companion Fannie Merritt Farmer, cookery editor of that publication, presents a number of new receipts under the caption "What to Serve on January Days and How to Make It." Following is her recipe for bread griddle cakes:

"Add two tablespoonfuls butter and one and one-half cupfuls hot milk to one and one-half cupfuls of stale bread crumbs, and soak until crumbs are soft; then add two eggs, well beaten, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half cupful of flour, mixed and sifted with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Drop by spoonfuls on a hot greased griddle. Cook on one side; when puffed full of bubbles and cooked on edges turn and cook other side."

### Blanche McGaughey Gives up Riding.

Pendleton, Feb. 9.—No more bucking bronchos for Blanche McGaughey, no more the following of wild west shows, no more the thrills of joy that come with the applause of the multitude at the sight of a pretty girl defying the contortions of a plunging outlaw mustang. It's the quiet life for Blanche from now on. The Pilot Rock girl who has won prizes at the Round-up and other frontier shows and who has toured the country with wild west attractions is going to content herself with cooking three meals a day and doing the washing for a young farmer of The Dalles. For he it is known that the happy-go-lucky Blanche yesterday afternoon at high noon became Mrs. T. A. Sammis, the wedding ceremony being performed in The Dalles.

The wedding notice comes as a surprise to her many friends here and was almost as much a surprise to herself, according to her own admission. She left Pendleton only a few days ago for San Francisco where she was to join the "101 Ranch," a professional wild west road show. She stopped off at The Dalles for a short visit and there Cupid wooed her from the paths of fame to the sedate life of housewife.

The announcement of her wedding came last evening by letter to H. W. Collins, director of competitive events of the Round-up. She had no intention of being married until next October, she said, but the young farmer would not hear of her joining the "101 Ranch." "Men will have their way," she wrote, "and I decided I wouldn't trifle with our happiness by going on to San Francisco." Her husband is connected with the Mt. Hood Orchard Co., owns a fruit farm and is the finest man in the world, the bride states in her letter. She had a saddle ordered and wanted Mr. Collins to cancel the order as she will have no use for it. Her husband doesn't farm with horses, she writes rather regretfully, but uses a caterpillar and gasoline instead.

### Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. —Adv.

# LUST FOR BLOOD COMES NATURAL

### DESIRE TO KILL GROWS AS THE WAR GAME PROGRESSES.

#### Correspondent Gives Germans Credit for New Ideas in Warfare.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD, (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Dunkirk, France, Jan. 28.—(By mail to New York.)—"What's going to happen when spring comes?"

A Belgian officer, straight from the trenches in Flanders, answered the question for me thus: "Nothing in my opinion. The army boards on both sides have got a puzzle to work out that no military men have ever faced in the world's history. Did you ever see two prizefighters go into a clinch and refuse to break apart for fear the other would get the advantage of him in the breakaway?"

"Well that is the situation along the line in Flanders today. And I suppose along the whole line. Here are the two armies, nose to nose. You can search through military history and you'll never find two armies that have been so close together without a hand to hand battle as these two armies are. Now how are we going to break apart? You must realize that behind our lines and behind the German lines, for many miles, the earth has been torn up by trench-makers. You can't drag artillery over trenches. You have to bridge each trench and the more trenches the Germans dig now, the harder it will be for either side to move its artillery in the spring and neither side can advance without moving its big guns. Its going to be a terrible and perhaps an impossible job for the artillery men on either side when spring breaks. They'll have to bridge the trenches under terrific fire. It will be worse than bridging rivers. It's a new problem for the army engineers, but only one that this war has brought out.

"You know," he said, "it was the Germans who had the new things when this war started. We've found out that years ago they threw away all their old ideas of warfare and started new again with new ideas and new principles. The Germans from the start have only made new things ready for us. Of course, their huge guns were new. But their trench-making was also new. For instance, the old idea of trench-making was to throw the earth up in a high bank before the trench. But the Germans had a better trick than that. Their idea was to hide their trenches and so they spread out the earth which they took from their trenches in such a way that it was impossible to locate a German trench until you had almost come up to it. The allies were quick enough to adopt the same plan, but we had some nasty lessons first.

"Then the Germans introduced a new trick when they borrowed underneath our trenches and blew them up from below. It took us weeks to get the tools for burrowing. We do as much burrowing now as they do; the Germans started out with a whole bag of new tricks and if they could have gotten to Paris their tricks might have helped them. But they've been so slow that we've learned their new schemes and, as times goes on, we'll know everything they do about a twentieth century war.

"It's an old game played in a new way," he summed up. "But it doesn't look like a new game to civilization. It looks like one greater murder.

"You civilians miss the point of it," said the Belgian with earnest sincerity. Let me give you an example. I've done a lot of big game shooting, because I was stationed in Belgian Congo for many years and after I had killed a lion or an elephant I used to watch with fascination, the faces of the negro bush-beaters. I used to see on them a brutal, animal leer that grew out of lust for killing. It was a look on their faces, as they saw an animal die and, in spite of my love for killing big game, I used to almost shudder at that smile at killing. But, now, I think, that same smile of killing must have been on my face, even as I watched the natives, because I've seen it on the faces of my soldiers and of my fellow officers, after we've killed a batch of Germans. They look at dying Germans with that same kind of a leer that I used to see on the faces of those Africans.

"Killing is a game," he continued, "with the same earnestness. 'Men like it. All men like it. In a battle, they don't think of their flag or their country or the right or wrong of their cause. They only think of killing; the thought of dying never enters their heads. You'd be the same. Any normal man would be the same. As long as you're well and sound and have plenty of food, you'll have the time of your life in war."

"But haven't you ever seen men run away?"

"Never in battle. They run away on long marches, when they are tired, or because they're sleepy or hungry. Some of them, a few, very few, run away, because they can't stand the anticipation of danger. But, I've never seen a man run away under fire as long as his ammunition held out and he had a chance to kill. It's very terrible isn't it? But I fear the good God has made us that way. You hear a great deal about the hardship of the men in the trenches, don't you? That's all very well and very true. But do you know, that most soldiers will suffer cold, hunger and sleeplessness for weeks if they are sure, that at the end of it all they are to have only a few little minutes of fighting. I know my men as I know my own brother, and I know that once they were repaid for weeks of suffering for

only ten minutes of a good time. A little later all their hardships were atoned for by twenty minutes of good time.

"What do you mean by a good time?"

"Plenty of killed," said the sheriff, "and then watch the enemy run. Do you know what strikes me as funniest of all?" he concluded.

"What?"

"How little the women of the world know of their men, and how little the men know of themselves until they get a chance to kill."

### MESSAGE FROM HOME.

#### —Testimony of La Grande Citizens Statements That May Be Investigated

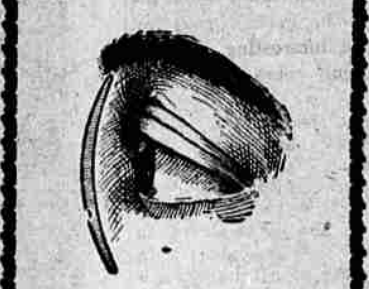
When a La Grande citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a La Grande resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

E. L. Bussey, prop. cab service, 1521 Madison Ave., La Grande, says: "I had attacks of kidney trouble, and they were always worse when I caught cold. I had dull pains in my back and my kidneys got badly out of order. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and from that time to this I have relied on them. Whenever my back has bothered me, Doan's Kidney Pills have fixed me up all right in a short time. I never used a better kidney medicine."

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High Grade Job Printing costs no more than the other kind.—Observer.

### Don't Buy Glasses As You Would Shoes.



They should be fitted by a specialist. You may select a pair that aids your vision for the time being, but they may prove MOST INJURIOUS. DON'T buy cheap glasses. DON'T read in bed or on a moving train. DON'T read without your glasses. DON'T read with someone else's glasses. DON'T continue wearing your OLD GLASSES. When you feel that the are NOT JUST RIGHT. It's so easy to HAVE THEM RIGHT. Any lens duplicated in a few minutes. I GRIND ALL MY GLASSES.

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