

OREGON CITY COURIER

C. W. ROBEY, Editor and Business Manager

Published Thursdays from the Courier Building, Eighth Street, and entered in the Postoffice at Oregon City, Ore., as 2nd class mail matter.

Subscription Price \$1.50. Telephones: Pacific 51; Home A-51.

MEMBER OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
MEMBER OF OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

THIS PAPER REPRESENTS FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE



GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

GERMANY AND RUSSIA

There is a strong possibility that Germany's conquests in the east may lead to her voluntary withdrawal from France and Belgium, and even, possibly, the bribe of Alsace-Lorraine to the Allies as the price of peace. Of course this would be a German peace. She would cede a free hand in Russia, from which the Kaiser would select such portions as suited his purpose. The remainder he would patch up into petty principalities under kaiserling princes over which he would exercise absolute control. How long such domination would last is uncertain, but it would be a way in which war would be made a paying proposition without the terrific loss of man power and the possibility of ultimate defeat which faces him at present.

If Russia should prove docile and consent to Prussian domination the future Hohenzollern empire would be the strongest ever known in the world. The wildest pipe-dreams of the Junkers would be realized. The militarism of Berlin would dominate and ultimately rule the globe. The empire of the Kaiser would stretch from the North sea to the Pacific, and the black vulture would flap his wings across the straits from our Alaskan possessions. The world will never be caught napping again, and every nation under heaven would begin arming for the future world war when the Hun would become weary with peace and would look abroad for new fields of domination.

Three things may arise to shatter the dreams of the Kaiser. The Germans themselves may become disgusted with the brutality of their overlords, and may hold a little seance with royalty which will cast the French revolution into the shade. The Frenchman, even in his blood lust, was never guilty of enormities like the raping of the women of Belgium, the massacring of non-combatants, and the butchering of babies. This is the least probable. Then the war-lord may bite off more than he can assimilate. Austria has internal digestive troubles which will ultimately carry her to the boneyard. The Slavs are people which do not readily assimilate. In this new arrangement Slavie peoples will outnumber Teutonic four to one. Let Germany try to Teutonize these Slavie lands by following her favorite plan of suppression of the tongues of tributary peoples, and her vision will fall to ruin of its own weight. The only other alternative is for the Allies to continue the war until Germany is soundly beaten, and the world delivered from the nightmares of Hohenzollernism.

Russians three years ago were under domination, but it was the domination of those of their own race, with a semi-paternal interest in their people. Then came the light of freedom, and the patriots of Russia caught the vision. They seized the reins, and men thought Russia would be free. But an I. W. W. group of fool-revolutionists seized the power, and sought to put their wild theories of peace into execution by laying down their arms in the face of the cruelest enemy the world has known since the days of Attila the Hun. They could not see that they were selling their country to a foreign foe, and were exchanging the domination of a tyrant of their own blood for the cruel yoke of a merciless foreigner. Unless she can cast off the Prussian yoke, Russia's case is ten-

fold more hopeless than it was under the paternalism of the Czars.

"Is it possible that Oregon City must again submit to a school fight, after the trouble makers have been eliminated, and the schools in better condition than ever before?"—Clackamas County Banner.

There sure will be a school fight if the main trouble maker is not eliminated for the next year, and we are inclined to believe that this will come to pass.

Market Letter—March 18, 1918

Cattle receipts, 1500. Receipts today were marked in quality shown. There was an upward tendency for the best offerings and in some instances a material advance was recorded, \$11.70 being realized from some very good "toppy" steers. Not only the best stuff but also the poorer quality of cattle went over the scales at good strong prices. Today's receipts were larger than for some weeks past and would indicate somewhat a desire on the part of the country to liquidate common and medium cattle as fast as possible. The receipts met with very good reception on the part of the buyers. Quotations are—Medium to choice steers, \$10.50 to \$11.70; good to medium steers, \$9.50 to \$10.50; common to good steers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; choice cows and heifers, \$8.00 to \$9.50; canners \$4.25 to \$6.25; bulls, \$5.00 to \$9.00; calves, \$7.50 to \$12.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9.50.

Hog receipts were very ordinary and amounted to only 2000. The trade was not active but there was no decline. This in contrast with the eastern market conditions today. Best hogs sold as high as \$17.10 and in some instances the market was quoted higher. Generally speaking, however, quotations prevailing at the end of last week are in evidence, and are as follows: Prime lights, \$16.85 to \$17.10; prime heavies, \$16.50 to \$16.85; pigs, \$14.00 to \$15.25; bulk, \$16.85 to \$16.90.

The sheep market opened with 300 head. There was no change in prices. Demand for everything of the bovine species is strong and met with a very good reception from buyers. Quotations are: Western lambs, \$15.00 to \$15.50; valley lambs, \$14.50 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$13.00 to \$13.50; wethers, \$12.50 to \$13.00; ewes \$9.00 to \$12.00.

The American Lumberjack Now in English Forests

England's ancestral forests, jealously guarded by many generations of Englishmen, are rapidly being cut down by American brawn. Word of this latest sacrifice of sentiment to necessity, came to this country recently in reports of the progress of the ten saw mill units which New England contributed to the common warfare against autocracy. These units, numbering over 300 sturdy lumberjacks, recruited by the Boston Committee on Public Safety from the backwoods of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, have been busily engaged for some time in the forests around which much of the best of English literature has been written.

History in the making rather than that of centuries past, however, leaves its impression upon the north-woods representatives of America as they turn out in hundreds of thousands of feet the lumber so neces-

sary to army progress in constructing billets, bridges, trenches, dug-outs, and the other requirements of Mars.

As they level the forests which are the last strongholds of the Old England many of their forefathers knew, the men are unmoved by imagination, except when some lumberjack conjures up a mental picture of the forces responsible for Belgium and the Lusitania, and swings an extra vigorous and vicious stroke in consequence.

The units are scattered along the banks of a river for ten miles and each is a small community in itself, gathered around a central hut presided over by a Young Men's Christian Association secretary, where the men assemble for amusement in their leisure hours.

To illustrate the inexhaustible energy of the men—the statement that basket-ball is the most popular amusement after hours of vigorous work means much to those who know the strenuous possibilities of the game.

During their Christmas holidays over half the men paid a visit to London where they were accommodated at the Eagle Hut of the American Young Men's Christian Association. Several days were spent acquiring experiences which will be retold in American lumbering camps for many years to come.

NOVEL METHODS ARE USED TO MAKE CHECKER BOARDS

Because of the shortage of checker boards, formerly imported from Germany, hundreds of yards of old-fashioned checked linoleum has been converted into this game and sent to the American soldiers in France by the national war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York City.

Ten thousand of these linoleum checker boards and 300,000 checkers, cut from the waste linoleum, were packed by pretty New York girls at a checker board party given by P. F. Jerome, director of equipment and supplies.

The fad spread to Michigan, where the extension division of club workers of the Michigan Agricultural college took up the work. Then the school children of Boston entered the ranks of checker board manufacturers and at last reports linoleum was disappearing from the kitchen floors in that city to be sent across the ocean that the soldiers "over there" might not want for their game of checkers.

OREGON, AS USUAL, TRAILING BEHIND, SAYS HARLEY

(By F. C. Harley, Mayor of Astoria)

Editor Courier: If I were playing a social game and anted ten red chips, but in the final show-down quit the game with four chips in my mitt, I'd consider myself a bum artist; but, if I anted one chip and pulled out with seventeen, I'd punch my breast and say, "Harley, you're a regular devil at poker."

This illustrates the fascinating national game of Reclamation, as played in the national capital by the irrigation states. Oregon put \$10,976,232 into the reclamation pot and she drew down \$4,955,372 leaving her net loser \$6,020,860. Some players, the Oregon delegation, eh?

But watch Arizona's smoke. She anted \$1,480,879 and cashed in for \$17,782,704. You got to hand it to those Apaches.

The Nevada state is a close second. They bet \$685,625 and pulled out \$5,825,273. But they always did breed "real sports" in Nevada.

Idaho didn't do so bad either. Her risk was \$5,904,463; her winnings, \$16,718,086. I'm sorry Jim Brady died. He was a clean sport, but Idaho has a good bunch of players left.

Some of the other states at the table broke as follows: Wyoming, anted \$5,242,233; won \$7,903,934; Washington, Montana and Colorado broke even. But Oregon, one of the greatest natural irrigation states in the union, was the only "tenderfoot" in the game. Even what she saved from the wreck was not all clear fish, for part of it properly goes to California through the Klamath project, which is interstate.

Do the people of Oregon wonder that a man on the "lookout" here in Washington gets fidgety as he watches the curves of the Oregon congressional delegation? Our state seems to be hitting just one dang thing after another. Failure in securing wood shipbuilding contracts; failure in securing recognition of the ports of the Columbia as shipping centers; failure in securing appropriations for a naval base in the face of a favorable report by a naval board; failure in securing adequate river and harbor improvement; and now failure in reclamation disbursements. I confess they've got me guessing. I can't just decide whether our delegation is fast asleep or plain "no count." I think it's a tossup.

I think I ought to dwell a little longer on this reclamation question. The figures I have given above are taken from the last annual report of the reclamation service and are therefore official. This report shows that the money set aside for Oregon was expended as follows:

Umatilla project.....	\$2,232,357
Klamath project.....	1,931,217
Central Oregon (surveys)...	40,346
Columbia river (surveys)...	17,008
Malheur (surveys).....	83,490
Oregon cooperative (surveys).....	50,008
Preliminary investigations	943

There is no question about the value of many of the Oregon projects. Everybody will rejoice that Umatilla and Klamath got the money; but there are other projects in central Oregon, which government "surveys" show to be good, that have never been adopted. The Malheur project has been pronounced "feasible and desirable," but so far it has only had "surveys" and "re-surveys," whatever they are. The same is true of Columbia river projects and the Oregon cooperative. This last deserves a special word.

In the case of the Oregon cooperative project the secretary of the interior promised, in writing, to put up dollar for dollar with the state for construction. Oregon did its part, but the interior department "renege" after spending \$50,000 for "surveys." The interior department got away with this, because there wasn't a man among the Oregon players who had a congressional "six-shooter" and the nerve to use it. I don't think that old Roman, John H. Mitchell in his day, would have "stood on his foot" like that. I think he'd have made the interior department "come across."

What would have been the result if Oregon had even been given all the money she put into the reclamation fund, which nobody will deny was rightfully hers? I'll tell you. The Malheur project would have been completed; the Oregon cooperative project would have been built, and at least one of the central Oregon projects would have been constructed. So, when you bring the case down to brass tacks, it will be seen that it really means something to have a live-wire congressional delegation on the job.

The secretary of the interior now puts up a poor face and says there is no money in the reclamation fund to start new projects in Oregon or anywhere else. Fine "dope." But I notice there is abundance of money to carry on work on a big scale in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, and nothing is being retarded in these states either.

Oregon unquestionably needs business men in its congressional delegation. Men who will make a study of the state's needs and put the punch into their work. This reclamation question is purely a business proposition and the interior department should be made to see it. But the man or men presenting the case must know as much or more about it as the secretary of the interior; otherwise the Oregon kid will continue to have his candy taken from him.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker entertained the men's choir on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Blinestone, Mrs. Eades and Miss Elva Eades were additional guests. Messrs. Woodham, Blinestone, Sanders and Tucker are the members of the men's quartet.

Dr. Grover has purchased the Wear property and is making many decided improvements.

Mrs. Tillman, Jr., is enjoying a week's visit at Mountindale, Oregon. Miss Joyce spoke at the Red Cross weekly meeting, her topic being "Gardening." Miss Lorene Parker, of Corvallis, was also present. At the next meeting the unit will sew for the Belgians and Armenians. Clothing and shoes are being solicited and may be sent to the church on Thursday.

Mrs. Wison, of Chicago, Ill., is enjoying her first trip to this coast and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Tucker.

Mr. Elwell, Jennings Lodge grocer, has purchased a new car for delivery purposes.

Much disappointment and regret was felt by the church folks when

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales	\$875,000,000.
Profits	\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal health condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

30th, to take evidence on the matter of granting a franchise to the Clackamas County Driving and Rafting company. The company seeks the privilege of operating on certain waterways of the county, under the boom law of the last legislature.

"It Sure Does the Work"

Changeable weather and wet feet make March a dangerous month for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Be prepared to get prompt relief. Don't let a cold run into serious sickness. Mrs. W. H. Thornton, 3523 W. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "My little boy had a severe attack of croup and I honestly believe he would have died if it had not been for Foley's Honey and Tar. Two doses relieved him. I would not be without it at any price."—Jones Drug Co.

underlie peace, as stated by President Wilson, should be constantly kept in mind. They show the greatness and unselfishness and justice of America's war aims. Briefly they are:

- (1) The final settlement of this war must be based upon essential justice and each particular case so adjusted as will most likely bring a permanent peace.
- (2) Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game.
- (3) Every territorial settlement must be made in the interest of and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not by way of compromising claims of rival states.
- (4) National aspirations must be accorded all the satisfaction possible, without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord.

A Just and Lasting Peace
The essential principles that must

The Courier and Oregon Farmer,
both for \$1.00.

We Pay You More for Your Produce---

than you will receive anywhere else. Bring in your Eggs and Produce to us—we give you the Cash. If you have no produce, come in and visit our store anyway. We have just opened up in Oregon City at the Old Morgan Stand on Seventh Street, foot of elevator, and we assure that you can buy your

Groceries Cheaper

than from any store in Clackamas county for the reason that we make no deliveries and deduct the cost of this big item from our goods. Below we give you a few prices on different articles:

E. C. Corn Flakes	- - -	3 pkgs. 25c
Toilet Paper	- - -	7 rolls 25c
40c Coffee	- - -	1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00
35c Coffee, pound	- - -	30c
30c Coffee, pound	- - -	25c
Louisiana Head Rice	- - -	lb. 12c; 3 lbs. 35c
Solid Pack Tomatoes	- - -	15c

GARDEN SEEDS

A FRESH STOCK JUST IN

W. B. STOKES

Seventh Street THE OLD MORGAN STAND
Foot of Elevator OREGON CITY

Your Income Tax

WAR TAX, Income Tax and Excess Profit Tax returns, covering every item of personal income and business profit for the year of 1917, must be filed soon after January 1st.

The law and its interpretations are complicated and many citizens are likely to fail to take advantage of the various exemptions and deductions which Congress intended for their benefit.

On the other hand delays, errors, concealments—even unintentional—will cause heavy penalties; to forestall such occurrences we have had prepared for free distribution to those affected by the law, a complete analysis and explanation of it, including sixteen pages of properly ruled record forms for keeping account of your income and deductions.

[This service is but one of many ways this institution strives to assist those who learn to use its facilities.]

The Bank of Oregon City

IRRITABLE NERVOUS

Was Condition of Indiana Lady Before Beginning to Take Card-u-i, the Woman's Tonic.

Kokomo, Ind.—Mrs. H. Hankemeier, of this town, says: "I look so well, and am so well, that it does not seem as if I ever needed Cardui. But I was not always this way... I think I have taken a dozen bottles... before my little girl came.

I was feeling dreadfully bad, had headache, backache, sick at my stomach, no energy... I was very irritable, too, and nervous.

I began taking Cardui about 6 months before my baby came. As a result all those bad feelings left me, and I just felt grand, just as if nothing at all was the matter, and when the end came I was hardly sick at all.

Since that I have never taken Cardui at all... It has done me good, and I know it will help others, if they will only try it."

Many women have written grateful letters like the above, telling of the good that Cardui has done them. Why should it not help you, too? If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, and feel the need of a safe, reliable, strengthening tonic, we urge you to begin today and give Cardui a fair trial. Your dealer sells Cardui. EB-10.

...Additional...
...Locals...

Catarrh and Bronchitis and Cold in the Head

Recommend PE-RU-NA

Mrs. Rosa A. Kias, 318 Clinton Place, Kansas City, Missouri, writes: "I was very sick with Catarrh and Bronchitis. I also had a cold in the head. I used Peruna and am well pleased with the results. It has done me a great deal of good. I do not need any other medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who is troubled with catching cold frequently or any one who has a chronic cough or chronic catarrh. Those wishing further particulars concerning my case may write me. Be sure to enclose a stamp and I will answer."