

# THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Quick  
Member Federal Farm Loan Board

The farmer everywhere loves peace. The American farmer especially loves peace. Since the dawn of history, the farmer has been the man who suffered most from war. All that he possesses lies out of doors in plain sight and is spoil of war—his house, his grain, his livestock. The flames that light the skies in the rear of every invading army are consuming the things that yesterday represented his life work, and the life labors of past generations of farmers.

Everywhere the farmer is a warrior when war is the only thing which will make and keep him free. He cannot rally to the colors as quickly as can the dwellers in the cities, because it takes longer to send to the farms the call to arms. It takes longer to call the farmers from the fields than the city dwellers from the shops. Many do not hear the first blast of the trumpet. Others do not at first understand its meaning because they have not had the time to talk the matter over with their acquaintances. Instead of reading half a dozen extra days, the farmer may read weekly papers only. He must have more time in a sudden emergency to make up his mind.

It is impossible to set the farmers of the United States on fire by means of any sudden spark of rumor. But when they do ignite, they burn with a slow, hot fire which nothing can put out. They are sometimes the last to heat up; but they stay hot. In a long fight they are always found sturdily carrying the battle across No-Man's Land in the last grim struggle. The American farmer will give all that he has and all that he is to win this great war against war.

This war was at first hard to understand. No armed foe had invaded the United States. The night skies were not reddened by burning ricks and farm houses. No raiding parties robbed us of our cattle or horses. No saboteurs insulted our women. It seemed to many of us that we were not at war—the thing was so far off. We did not realize what a giant war had become—a monster with a thousand arms that could reach across the seas and take from us three-fourths of everything we grew. But finally we saw that it was so.

If the Imperial German government had made and enforced an order that no American farmer should leave his

own land, haul grain or drive stock to town, it would have done only a little more than it accomplished by its interdiction against the freedom of the sea. What was the order against which we rebelled when we went into this war? Look at the condition of the American farmer in the latter part of 1914 and the first half of 1915 and see.

When the war broke out, through surprise and panic we partially gave up for a while the use of the sea as a highway. And the farmers of America faced ruin. I know an Iowa farmer who sold his 1914 crop of 15,000 bushels of wheat for seventy cents a bushel. Farmers in the south sold their cotton for half the cost of producing it. All this time those portions of the world whose ports were open were ready to pay almost any price for our products. When finally we set our ships in motion once more, prosperity returned to the farms. But it never returned to the farmers of these nations which remained cut off from ocean traffic.

Take the case of Australia. There three crops have remained unsold on the farms. No ships could be spared to make the long voyage to Australia. So in spite of the efforts of the Government to save the farmers from ruin, grain has rotted in the open. Millions of tons have been lost for lack of a market.

Such conditions spell irretrievable disaster. Such conditions would have prevailed in this country from the outbreak of the war until now if our Government had not first resisted with every diplomatic weapon, and finally drawn the sword.

Why did we draw the sword? To keep up the price of wheat and cotton, and to protect trade only? If someone should order you to remain on your farm, and not to use the public highways, would your resistance be based only on the fear of loss in profits from failure to market your crops? By no means! You would fight to the last gasp! Not to make money, but to be free!

When a man is enslaved, all he loses in money is his wages. But the white man has never been able to accept slavery. He has never yet been successfully enslaved. There rises up in him against servitude a resentment so terrible that death always is preferable.

## British Leader Thanking French for Help.



Just as General Haig, commander of the British forces in France, was getting into his automobile for another part of his line, he stopped a moment to thank several officers for the aid they had given him. This incident is an indication of the close co-operation of the French and British officers on the western front.

Company and is a clean looking, capable young man.

### SATURDAY EVE, I. O. O. F. HALL

Don't forget "The Fascinating Fanny Brown" will meet you Saturday eve, at the above named place, and Robt. Stanfield will deliver the opening address. The young people are working hard on the play, and there will be good eats, so come along and join the crowd.

### PATRIOTIC RALLY.

April 26 has been proclaimed "Liberty Day" by President Wilson, and we will have with us that evening, John W. Loder and Senator Walter A. Dinnick, who will deliver addresses. This meeting is held for the purpose of organizing the "American Loyalty League." A recent speaker in Sandy said "There are but two classes of people in America today—patriots and traitors." If you are a patriot, you will be there unless unavoidably detained. If you are a traitor, your room is more to be desired than your company. The I. O. O. F. hall, Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Music by the Liberty Loan quartet of Oregon City.

### SANDY LOCALS.

Mrs. Nettie Sykes spent several days in Portland last week. Floyd Dover and wife returned to Portland last Wednesday with B. E. Sykes. They were guests at the Buolt home for several days. Mrs. Clint Edwards and children returned to Portland Friday.

Mrs. R. E. Eason received a picture of Mr. Eason last week, which looked quite natural.

Mr. J. Scales went to Portland Tuesday. He has not been as well as usual lately.

Mrs. A. Malare, who has been very sick, is now able to be around. Her many friends are hoping for a complete recovery soon.

Reports has it that Base Hospital Unit 46 has left Camp Lewis. We have not been able to get definite information on this, and we are much interested, as three of our local boys are in that unit.

Webb Roberts, of Dover, left Thursday for Camp Lewis.

Fred Wentzel, of the Cedar Creek Lumber company was a Sandy visitor Tuesday.

M. A. Deaton, wife and small son, motored to Portland Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fay, Mrs. Alex Holden and Mr. and Mrs. Bumpsee, of Portland, spent the week-end with Mrs. H. Murphy at Welches.

Hugh Esson, wife and small daughter and Mrs. Price and baby of Oregon City, were Sunday guests at the R. E. Esson home. Mrs. Price was formerly Miss Isabelle Esson. Her husband is connected with Price Bros. of Oregon City.

Alex Gray spent the week-end with the home folks.

Miss Mildred Aiken was a Portland and Oregon City visitor Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Melney motored to town Saturday.

The "Liberty" measles are having a run in Sandy and vicinity, and are no respecter of persons, old and young, rich or poor, faring alike.

Miss Minnie Senske, the amiable and efficient switch board operator and postal clerk has resigned her position and taken a place in the Cedar Creek Lumber company's employ. She and her mother will run the cook house.

The Caparackas met with the Melnieg girls Saturday evening.

Casper Junker was a Portland visitor Wednesday.

A. E. Sykes spent the week-end with his son B. E. Sykes and family.

Mrs. J. C. Loundree was a Portland visitor Tuesday. In a recent letter from her brother, George Shaffer, he writes that he is still in camp in England. Says the nice weather makes him feel like he should be home farming.

Mr. Wirtz returned Tuesday after several days in Portland.

J. H. Barnett was given the Third degree in the I. O. O. F. Monday evening. "Hot-dog, doughnuts and coffee were the main features of the evening.

Dode Copper, of Welches, went thru Sandy Tuesday on his way from Oregon City, where he was called for reclassification.

Johnnie Shelley and Ruth Esson were on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Myra Revenue left for Portland Sunday morning, after a few days in Sandy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Senske had as dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. John Burnaster and children, of Bull Run.

Carl Shetterly, of Redmond, Oregon, was a Sandy visitor last week.

Mrs. A. C. Baumbach, of The Bluffs, was in Sandy Tuesday. Mrs. Baumbach is slowly recovering from her recent illness which has kept her down

# How to Make Oatmeal Bread

Healthful to Eat—Saves the Wheat

- 1 cup flour
- 1 1/2 cups corn meal
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 cup cooled oatmeal or rolled oats
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1 1/2 cups milk
- No eggs

Sift together flour, corn meal, salt, baking powder and sugar. Add oatmeal, melted shortening and milk. Bake in greased shallow pan in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

This wholesome bread is easily and quickly made with the aid of

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

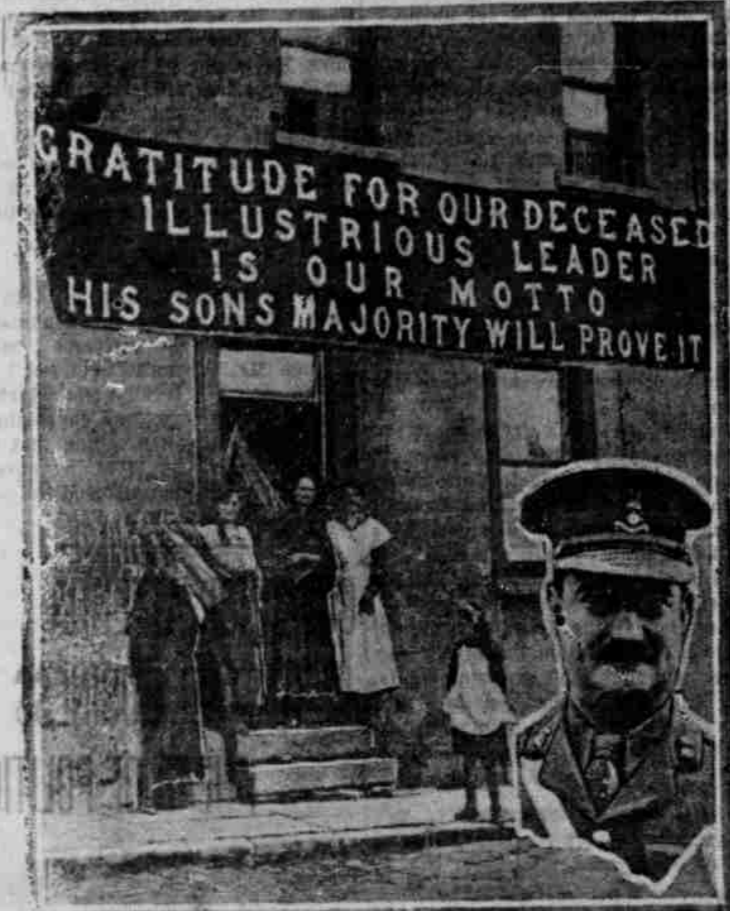
If used three times a week in place of white bread by the 22 million families in the United States, it would save more than 900,000 barrels of flour a month.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes", containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. H, 135 William St., New York

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

## Decorations in Irish Town for Candidacy of Captain Redmond for His Father's Place



CAPT. WILLIAM A. REDMOND

This is one illustration of the feeling in Ireland for Captain William A. Redmond, who ran for parliament in Waterford, the old district of his father, the late John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader. He was opposed by Dr. White, a Sinn Feiner. The picture shows a house in Ballybricken.

much of the time for several months.

Mrs. Lillian Boynton and daughters are at home in the Junker cottage, formerly occupied by Mrs. Shetterly.

The entertainment that the young people of Saint Michael's parish were to give April 6th and was postponed will be given Saturday evening, April 27.

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## U. S. Loans To Farmers Now Nearly \$50,000,000

Nearly twelve million dollars was loaned out to farmers of the United States by the Federal land banks during the month of January last.

On February 1 the total amount loaned out to farmers by these banks since they were established was nearly \$50,000,000, the number of loans closed being 24,000. The amount applied for at that date was \$260,000,000, representing over 100,000 applicants.

The total loans made by the various banks were as follows:

St. Paul	\$9,760,400
Spokane	8,930,075
Wichita	8,643,200
Bekeley	5,666,600
Omaha	3,210,190
Houston	3,124,412
New Orleans	3,026,255
Louisville	2,927,900
St. Louis	2,396,480
Baltimore	2,114,200
Springfield	1,814,665
Columbia	1,469,055

What are you farmers going to do for the Government now that it is asking for the Third Liberty Loan?

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Here are some of the things your Liberty Bond money loaned to the Government will buy for our boys "Over There":

- A \$50 Liberty Bond will supply four months' sustenance in the field for one of our soldiers.
- A \$100 Liberty Bond will supply 200 pounds of smokeless powder for one of the big guns.
- A \$200 Liberty Bond will equip and uniform four of our bluejackets.
- A \$500 Liberty Bond will supply 180 of our boys with gas masks, in which to face one of the deadliest menaces of the trenches.
- A \$1,000 Liberty Bond will buy gasoline enough to drive one of our submarines 2,000 miles in our campaign against the undersea raiders of the Kaiser.
- A \$2,000 Liberty Bond will supply 520 thirteen-pound shells to sink German submarines.

Every Liberty Bond you buy helps actively to shorten and win the War.

"Protection the Allies afford us may weaken our sense of duty."—Taft, Feb. 4, 1917. Have you weakened? Do your duty! Buy Liberty Bonds.

## SANDY DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Blanche R. Shelley Representative.

### CITY ELECTION APRIL 30.

On next Tuesday, April 30th, the voters of Sandy, will be asked to vote on the proposed amendments to the city charter. This question was discussed at some length in earlier issues of this paper. Briefly stated the voters are asked to amend the present charter of the city of Sandy to conform to the present constitution of the State of Oregon so as to have a general biennial election and providing for the election and appointment of its officers as proposed by said council.

2nd. Shall the city of Sandy give the common council of said city the power to levy not to exceed a ten mill tax upon all property in said city, both real and personal, which is taxable by law for state and county purposes.

### FIR SEEDLINGS BEING PLANTED.

The re-seeding of the burned area on Still creek is progressing nicely, about twenty men being at work. The young trees are brought from the nursery near Carson, Wash. Few people realize the vast importance of this work which the government is doing that the future generations may enjoy a land rich in forests and waterways.

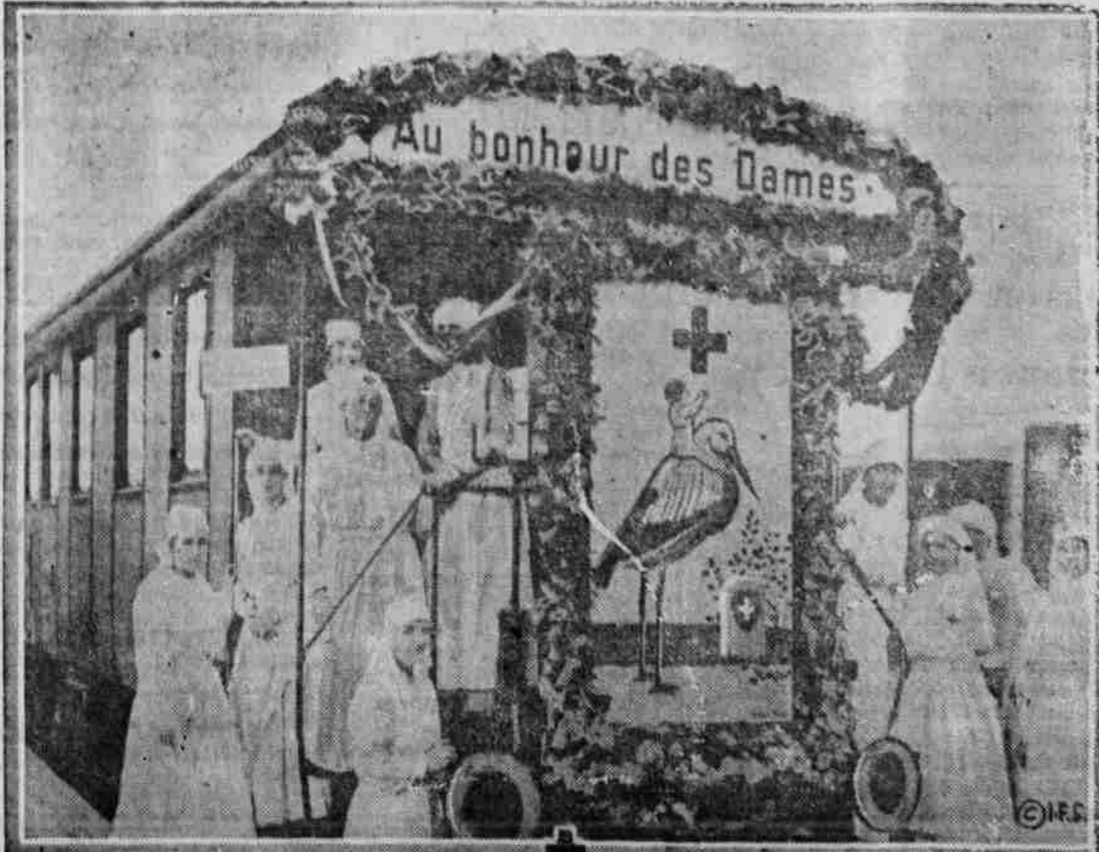
### CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE VISIT SANDY.

A. O. Pace, Republican candidate for sheriff, was a Sandy visitor Tuesday. Mr. Pace has a strong and pleasing personality, and has already made many friends in this community. Mr. Pace says that he intends to conduct the office of sheriff personally, that he has been in business all his life, and in Oregon City ten years, and feels capable of running the office. His

campaign words are "Uncontrolled—clean—efficient."

He was accompanied by George E. Swafford, Republican candidate for county clerk. Mr. Swafford is a native son, having been born in Oregon City. He is a druggist, with Huntley Drug

## Stork Train Ready for French Women Prisoners



This French hospital train, with its nurses, is in Switzerland on the German border, awaiting the arrival of French women who had been prisoners in Germany. When these prisoners have become useless for work Germany releases them through Switzerland, and the nurses take them back to France. The picture of the stork on the back of the hospital car tells the rest of the story.

# George C. Brownell

Candidate for

## STATE SENATOR

(Primaries, May 17, 1918.)

The thing of the greatest importance is loyalty to the government and to win the war.

Oregon has 36 counties. Twenty-eight of these counties do not have a County Recorder. Multnomah County with the large city of Portland gets along without a County Recorder. I favor abolishment of the office in this county, at the expiration of the second term of the incumbent and I favor less deputy hire about the court house.

I still insist that all tax commissions should be abolished and precinct assessors established. In this way you get a just assessment without dictation from corporate influence or wealth. Many millions of dollars of corporation property in Clackamas County under present laws is assessed from Salem. I want to change that and have all property in every county assessed by the county assessors in the county where it is located.

Will oppose county division in any form unless a majority of the people declare for it on a popular vote.

Am now and always have been for national and state prohibition and woman's suffrage.

Stand for a State Board of Arbitration with a representative of labor on the board, to be elected by the people with power to settle disputes between corporations and workers.

Will stand for enforcement of all laws of our State and Country.

Will assist in every way in my power, widows, orphans and widowed mothers of soldiers and others made to suffer by reason of this war.

Will stand for a square deal on road legislation and all other matters.

(Paid Adv.)

## He Helps McAdoo



OSCAR A. PRICE

Oscar A. Price is almost the right hand man of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who has the work of a half dozen men on his hands in Washington. Mr. McAdoo depends to a very large extent on the judgment and insight of Mr. Price, who is one of the hard working men of Washington the public hears little about.

HURRY! UNCLE SAM NEW YORK, April 23.—"Great Britain has no reserve army to send to France. We bend, but never break; but for God's sake get there before we die," was the message of warning which Lieutenant Colonel F. Fraser Hunter, British provost marshal in the United States, sounded for Americans today.