

WANT TO SETTLE BORDER TROUBLE

Naco Citizens Propose to Settle the Mexican Border Trouble Without Federal Aid or Red Tape

Naco, Ariz., October, 14.—An American battle line has been extended along the international boundary by the Ninth and Tenth United States cavalry under Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, to prevent the Villa and Carranza factions from again bringing their warfare onto American soil.

This follows a second appeal to President Wilson for protection for the town against the remarkable number of stray bullets and shells which for ten days have fallen here instead of in the Mexican camps.

Sheriff Harry Wheeler has voiced the wishes of many Naco Americans when he asked Governor Hunt to have the federal troops withdrawn and the situation turned over to him. He offered to gather 500 cowboys who would protect the town without discussing technicalities.

Saloons and Factories

West Virginia voted dry two years ago by 90,000 majority. Inquiries by factories seeking locations in Huntington, W. Va., doubled immediately, and every inquirer mentioned the dry vote as his reason for turning his quest toward West Virginia.

Oregon needs factories. Prohibition is an inducement to manufacturers.

Paid advertisement. Anti-Saloon League of Oregon, 611 Stock Exchange Bld. Portland, Oregon.

No Public Drinking

Nein; you cannot drink beer or any other intoxicating beverage in any public place in the city of Independence henceforth. If you do, the cops will get you. The prohibition law went into effect yesterday by ordinance of the city council.—Independence Monitor.

FRENCH CAUGHT WITH DUM-DUMS

Washington, Oct. 14.—Count von Bernstoff, the German Ambassador, issued today the following statement under the heading: "Authorized by the Imperial Government":

"In possession of French soldiers who were made prisoners, particularly near Schirmek, Montmedy and Longwy, numerous steel mantle projectiles were found, the top of which had been bored out by machinery to a width of five and a depth of seven millimetres. Near Fort Longwy a mechanical contrivance was discovered, serving to alter the bullets of finished cartridges in the above fashion. There also were whole cases full of such cartridges captured. It is, therefore, beyond doubt that cartridges of this description have been dealt out to the troops by the French army authorities.

Cruel Wounds Caused.

"As regards the effect of these hollow-top bullets, commonly known as dum-dum bullets, the softer leaden nucleus will, at the impact, emerge from the steel mantle and flatten out, thus causing peculiarly cruel wounds and needless suffering. The same is to be said of the mantle which, when torn open, produces heavy lacerations in the organic tissues.

"Other cartridges found on French prisoners show bullets either provided with strongly protruding edges or nipped off at the top, or even split-open. Military investigations have established the fact that the men have treated the cartridges as described by order of their officers. Bullets of this kind are as liable to cause similar needless wounds as the dum-dum bullets.

SAYS GOV. WEST PREVARICATES

Eugene Paper Declares Governor West Told Untruth in Denying Alleged Speech.

Eugene, Oregon, Oct. 12.—At a recent campaign meeting addressed by Governor West at Alvadore, a lumber town in Lane county, the Eugene Guard and other papers quoted him as acknowledging the honesty and integrity of R. A. Booth, candidate for the United States Senate.

The Governor was quoted as saying:

"I know Mr. Booth has a large amount of money, and I know how he got it. And I am going to admit that Mr. Booth got every dollar of his money honestly."

In Eugene on Friday night Governor West denied having used the words ascribed to him, and the Eugene paper on the following day published two affidavits of men who were present and heard his speech and swore to the correctness of the quotation. The Eugene paper, heretofore friendly to the Governor, comments on his Eugene speech, saying:

"The Governor also made the assertion that the publication of that statement was, to use his own words, 'framed against him.' In this Governor West lies.

"The Governor's speech last night was an attack on R. A. Booth. It was not a fair, open and honest attack, such as a fair-minded, honest man would use toward an opponent, but was an attack by veiled inference and insinuations."

RAILROADS WILL HELP THE FARMER

Common Carriers Will Co-operate in Marketing Farm Products—Middle Men Charge Higher Rates for Handling Farm Than Factory Products.

By Peter Radford. Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The leading railroad systems of the nation will establish market bureaus to assist the farmers along their lines in marketing their products. Many roads have acceded to the request of the Farmers' Union and announced their willingness to enter into active co-operation with the farmers in marketing their products.

The express companies have surveyed the field and the Federal Government, through the parcel post, has demonstrated the possibilities of the common carrier as a useful agency in marketing farm commodities.

I consider the action of these giant business concerns in determining to co-operate with the farmers in marketing their crops, to be the greatest product of human thought on the Western hemisphere during the past year, and it demonstrates that the educational work of the Farmers' Union has brought the nation to a clearer understanding of the real problem of the farmer.

To give information on marketing is far more valuable than to give advice on production. There is a mutual interest between the railroads and the farmer which cannot exist between any other lines of industry. The railroads are the teamsters of agriculture, and they are employed only when there is something to haul. Good prices will do more to increase tonnage than any other factor, and railroads want tonnage.

Agriculture has many inherent disadvantages which require combined effort to overcome in marketing. There are millions of producing units working independently and selling without knowledge of market conditions. The harvest is once a year, while consumption is pretty evenly distributed throughout the entire year, and most of the farmers, through custom and necessity, dump their entire crop on the market as soon as it is gathered. The problem of organizing and systematizing the markets is one in which the farmers invite assistance of all lines of industry friendly to their interests.

Farmers Bear the Burden.

The business of the manufacturer lends itself more readily to organization and the facilities for studying the markets are more easily available. The result is that the merchants are compelled to handle most staple manufactured articles at very little profit, and as a consequence the merchant must look to products which he buys direct from the farm for his profits.

The reports of the Federal Department of Agriculture show some very interesting information and enable a comparison between the cost of marketing products of the farm and those of the factory. A few items will serve to illustrate the general run. The cost of getting sugar from the refinery to the consumer is 9 cents on the dollar; the cost of getting tobacco from factory to consumer is 14 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of eggs the middleman gets a profit of 50 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of potatoes, the middleman makes 70 cents on the dollar; in selling a dollar's worth of fruit, the middleman gets 84 cents on the dollar, and on cantaloupes 82 cents.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 570, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing this subject, said:

"The high price paid by consumers ranging from 5 to 500 per cent, in some cases, more than the farmer receives, indicates that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm, without increasing farm production. This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem which will have to be solved by better organization of farmers and improved methods of marketing."

Large Shippers Influence Rates.

In railroad rates the inequalities are equally as glaring. Rate making in its primitive stages was largely influenced by demands and arguments of large shippers, but the farmers were unorganized and seldom appeared before rate-making bodies, and the burden of expense in transportation lies largely against the raw products of the farm.

In banking, our securities are discriminated against, as compared with the products of the factories and mines. The farmer is entitled to a square deal. The farmer is more interested in good prices and efficient service than he is in rates.

THE POLITICAL PREACHER

THE PULPIT WARNED AGAINST THE YELLOW PERIL OF POLITICS.

A Consecrated Ministry Needed for the Rural Churches.

By Peter Radford. Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The farmers of this nation have on their payroll 95,000 preachers and this number applying themselves diligently and exclusively to the religious work at hand is sadly inadequate to properly serve their respective communities.

Those who put on ecclesiastical robes are in a measure free to unlock every door to the human heart and enter the secret chambers of reason and every person should submit their conduct to review and seek the counsel of those divinely appointed messengers of life, but the moment the minister closes the Bible and opens the law book, he becomes a menace to society.

The difficulty of keeping the preacher in the pulpit is as old as religion. Christ encountered it in the temple when he drove the priests from the bargain counter back to the pulpit. Our pilgrim fathers met it when, through the influence of the clergy, a witch court was established at Salem, Mass., in 1692, that precipitated a legal holocaust threatening to reduce the population to ashes and which was extinguished by the laymen uniting and forcing the preachers back to the pulpit.

The greatest peril to the church today is politics. The temptation of the ministry to throw down the cross of Christ and pick up the club of the policeman; to substitute the penalties of the law for the power of the altar and to legislate religion into human hearts, never was greater.

The world never needed a religious ministry more nor political preachers less than it does today. We need ministers to teach us how to live; we know how to vote.

The religious preacher is the most capable servant and the political preacher the sorriest master the world has ever known. Wherever power is placed in the hands of the latter they invariably become intolerant, bigoted and vicious and resort to the whip and the faggot to enforce their opinion.

Civilization has many times been compelled to drive incorrigible preachers back to the pulpit at the point of the bayonet. Many of the pages of history are wet with blood shed at the hands of political preachers who wrote laws on the statute books that committed arson upon mankind, maimed human beings with the hatchet and sent helpless women to the torture rack, all because they disagreed with their views. When in control of government, the pulpit politicians invariably undertake to perform legislative miracles such as casting out witches with the flame of a torch, suborning conscience with shackles and enforcing opinions with the guillotine.

Mixing Politics and Religion.

Politics and religion will not blend. No free government can long exist or the church perform its mission to society when preachers and politicians temporarily exchange callings, and a civilization that will countenance such conduct will soon decay. Such a traffic in occupations is as unsound in principle as the white slave trade is immoral in practice.

The hand that passes the sacrament should not collect slush funds for political purposes. The gentle voice that comforts us in sorrow and pronounces the last sad rites upon our departed loved ones should not rave and rant on the hustings. I do not believe a preacher can manipulate political machinery and be righteous any more than he could become a burglar and be honest. I think it as immoral for a preacher to seek to lobby while he preaches as it would be for him to gamble while he preaches.

A preacher can no more preach a political sermon without converting his pulpit into a political rostrum than he could sell intoxicating liquor from the altar without converting the church into a bar-room. He can no more purify politics by playing the game than he can sanctify gambling by running a lottery.

I join in the oft-repeated suggestion that a preacher has as much right in political brawls as a saloon keeper and we also admit that he has as much right to get drunk as anyone else, but we would rather he would not do so for the "greater the saint the greater the sin." I think a political bishop can turkey trot in the name of Christianity as consistently as he can enter into a mud-slinging political contest to the disgrace of his church.

It is my opinion that when this

world is saved it will be through religious sermons and not through political speeches. Salvation must come to us from the Bible and not from the statute book; it will come through holy councils of consecrated ministers and not from caucuses of political preachers.

The Problem of the Laymen.

There never was a time when preachers and politicians formed an unholy alliance that civilization did not shriek out and Christianity cry aloud. Since the beginning of government, politicians have sought to decoy the ministry into the meshes of politics and make them carry banners in political processions. They have taken the ministry to the mountain-top of power and offered to make them monarch of all they have surveyed, and while most of them have said, "get thee behind me Satan," a few have fallen with a crash that has shaken every pulpit in Christendom.

The ministry, unsophisticated and confiding, is no match for the politician versed in artful persuasion and skilled in deceit, and it is the duty of the laymen to protect the ministry against the onslaught of these wolves in sheep's clothing and drive the politicians from the pulpit with the lash of public scorn. It is the laymen's problem to keep the ministry free from unholy alliances, for it is said on divine authority that we are our brother's keeper.

Political Prayer Meetings.

It is a sad day for Christianity when the church bells call the communicants together for a political prayer meeting. Such gatherings mark the high tide of religious political fanaticism, put bitterness into the lives of men; fan the flame of class hatred and destroy Christian influence in the community. The spirit actuating such meetings is anarchic, un-Christlike and dangerous to both church and state.

It must be said to the credit of the church that the political preacher is fast disappearing and may his influence ever wane and his shadow ever grow less is the prayer of the farmers of this nation.

THE CALL OF THE COUNTRY

Rural life offers to young men days of toil and nights of study. It offers frugal fare and plain clothes. It offers lean bodies, hard muscles, horny hands and furrowed brows. It offers wholesome recreation to the extent necessary to maintain the highest efficiency. It offers the burden of bringing up large families and training them in the productive life. It offers the obligations of using all wealth as tools and not as means of self-gratification. It does not offer the insult of a life of ease, or aesthetic enjoyment, or graceful consumption or emotional ecstasy. It offers, instead, the joy of productive achievement, of participating in the building up of a higher rural civilization.

To young women also it offers toil, study, frugal fare and plain clothes such as best those who are honored with a great and difficult task. It offers also the pains, the burdens and responsibilities of sacred motherhood. It offers the obligation and perpetuation in succeeding generations the principles of the productive life made manifest in themselves. It does not offer the insult of a life of pride and vanity. It offers the joys of achievement, of self-expression not alone in dead marble and canvas, but also in the plastic lives of children to be shaped and moulded into those ideal forms of mind and heart which their dreams have pictured.

Co-operative thinking is the biggest problem that confronts the farmer today.

No farmer can afford to buy a thing he can raise, no matter how cheap it is.

Co-operation is the force that keeps the wolf from the door.

Is your farm declaring dividends, or are you in the tenant class?

A farm is a business establishment, and should be so operated.

A farm should be operated for net, not for gross results.

The net results of good farming are profits, success, a growing business and a good living.

The farmer should take all uncertainty out of securities before applying for a loan.

Try a Sack of

HIGH FLIGHT FLOUR

and watch results

All Goods and Prices Are Right

AT

Falls City Lumber Co.

STORE