

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

April	132.85	125.00
May	195.55	125.00
June	208.80	143.22
July	305.80	198.00
August	193.70	348.60
September	175.85	291.00
October	194.60	139.41
November	169.60	80.40
December	219.30	78.84
TOTAL	2,204.80	1904.47
Net Gain		\$300.33

January 1, 1919, there were 154 water taps in town, as follows:

3 on flat rate paying \$2.25 mo.	
2 " " " " "1.75 "	
1 " " " " "1.50 "	
65 " " " " "1.25 "	
1 " " " " "nothing.	
65 on meters in town;	
7 on meter out of town. In town	
three on flat rate and two on	
meters are shut off; out of town	
three meters are shut off.	

Financial Statement.

Cash on hands January 1,	
1919	\$131.82
General fund	767.97
General road tax	389.00
Special road tax	344.41
Total	\$1633.24

Annual Water Report.

1 Month	Received	Paid Out
January	\$136.00	\$125.00
February	136.90	125.00
March	133.15	125.00

The regular meeting of the town council was held Monday evening January 6, 1919, in the town hall at 7:30 with all members present.

After reading and approving minutes, a motion was made and carried to pay the following bills:

Tualatin Valley Water Co.	\$60.72
N. Coast Power Co.	31.00
Recorder's salary	10.00
Postage and stationery	7.50
Jno. Kamberger, read. met.	5.00
Bank of Beaverton, int.	35.00
Jno. Trachsel, road work	6.54

The new officers were sworn in as follows:

Otto Erickson, mayor.	
W. M. Wert, councilman.	
Guy Alexander, recorder.	
The new town board enters upon its duties under much more	

Cooper Mountain News.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong and two children of Portland have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Leo Sams.

The big school flag floated at half mast Tuesday and Wednesday in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Pengn Walker of Wisconsin is visiting his brother, Charles Walker, on Cooper Mountain.

Mr. Jacobsen, assisted by Mr. Blomquist, is blasting stumps and pulling out the roots with a stump puller.

J. R. Kirk is selling out his household goods and preparing to move away.

Ed. L. Griffith has purchased a new auto and is fast becoming an expert driver.

Nick Kemmer and sons are cutting wood these chilly days, using a big gasoline saw which cuts about three times as fast as armstrong power.

C. Oberg butchered a fine beef this week.

The sawmill on top of the hill has ceased operations for the present on account of the extreme cold weather.

John Huber, who has some fine pigs, is kept busy cooking potatoes in order to keep the market supplied with fine pork chops.

Funeral services were held on Thursday for Harold Klink, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Klink of Portland, who died in that city Monday night following an attack of the flu. Burial was at Crescent Grove Cemetery. Harold was a grandson of Alfred Davies and a nephew of George Davies. Mrs. Robert Hocken and Miss Merle Davies.

The Oregon Agricultural College, cooperating with the Agricultural Council of this county, has planned a tractor school for the farmers of Washington County, to be held January 16th, 17th and 18th at Hillsboro. It is planned to study carefully troubles of tractor management that come up under actual farming conditions.

A number of tractors will be available as well as gas engines for study. Experts for the several machines will be present, as well as experts from the college.

At least four hours' study each day will be put in on the engines and two or three lectures will be given. Farmers planning to attend are warned that old clothes should be worn as the instruction will not stop for grease and dirt.

A fee of \$1.00 will be charged to cover the expense of gasoline, oil and the printing of the programs. The number that can be accommodated will be limited and those desiring to attend should call up the County Agent's office.

The lecture work will take up the following: Ignition Systems, Cooling and Oiling Systems, Ignition and Valve Timing, Starting Troubles, Causes for Engines Not Carrying Their Load, Plow Hitches and Adjustment and Magnetos.

Opportunity will also be given for asking questions regarding the operation and care of tractors.

NFAL C. JAMISON, County Agent.