

**NOTICE**

Bids wanted by School District No. 57, for 10 rick of wood, cottonwood preferred, 20 inches if possible, if not 16. Wood to be delivered at school house. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids open for three weeks from Sept., 3.

Mrs. Thos. Seigel  
Clerk

**DRY GULCH DITCH CO.**

Location of principal place of business, Richland, Oregon. NOTICE: There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of February 1914, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share holders, as follows: J. W. Barnes, Certificate number 57, 25 shares, \$25.00. And in accordance with law and the articles of incorporation and by-laws of said corporation, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at R. Guyer's residence on the 3th day of October, 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

R. GUYER, Secretary  
42-47-adv. Richland, Oregon

**Opportunity For A Younger Man**

To buy or exchange at less than \$5,000, of its real value a business established 18-Years, doing a profitable and rapidly increasing trade, the average daily sales from Jan. 1st, to July, 1st 1914 being better than \$15.00 daily, mostly CASH. Business suitable for man and wife, or family having children. Reason for selling old age. Would take part in exchange in clear improved Eagle Valley farm or orchard lands, price of business stock every thing included \$7,500 or would include other clear improved and unimproved Baker property to the amount of \$10,000; \$15,000 \$20,000; or \$25,000. Address, BUSINESS this office.

**METHODIST CHURCH**

Sunday School 10:00 a. m., E. E. Holman superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11:00. Praying by the pastor at 7:30. Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening. Choir Rehearsal Thursday at 8:00 p. m., Fred Cundiff leader. EVERYBODY WELCOME. Frank Hopkins, pastor.

**LAST THREE PRESIDENTS OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION**



**PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:**  
"I am in favor of Local Option. I am a thorough believer in LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation of the withholding of license."



**WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT**  
Ex-President, Statesman, Jurist and Professor, in an address on Civic Duty, said:

"Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance with sound policy, than to enact a law which, on account of conditions surrounding the community, is incapable of enforcement. Such instances are presented by summary laws by which the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited under penalties in localities where the public sentiment will not sustain the enforcement of the law."



**THEODORE ROOSEVELT**  
Ex-President, Soldier, Explorer and one of the most remarkable leaders in the United States, is a strong champion of LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT and Home Rule. He has never raised his voice in behalf of statewide prohibition, and so he has suffered attacks from radical and hysterical prohibitionists. As between a man of Theodore Roosevelt's ability and standing and those who are the paid emissaries of professional propagandists, the voters of Oregon will not be slow in passing upon the wisdom and credibility of the witnesses.

With these three National Leaders agreed on the issue of Prohibition, Isn't it wisdom to follow their course?

**Register and Vote**

**333 X NO**

Paid Advertisement  
Taxpayers and Wage-Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Ore.

**THE WOMAN IN THE FIELD**

The Farm Woman Needs Relief More Than Her City Sister.

By Peter Radford,  
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

Much has been said and more written about the woman in the factory and behind the counter, but how about the woman who works in the field? I want to say a few words in her behalf. I regret a necessity that compels a woman to work for a livelihood. I favor not only shortening her hours, but freeing her from manual labor entirely. I crave for society that high standard of excellence where the home is woman's throne and her life is devoted to molding the character and elevating the thought of the rising generation. But so long as want, greed and misfortune prevail in this world, women, through choice or necessity, will work, and perhaps will work at one task or another many hours per day as they please. We may pity the weak and admire the strong in their struggle, but the farm woman is entitled to her share of sympathy and reward.

**All Must Toil.**

The labor problem, as relates to women, is a most vexatious one, and when we apply it to women it becomes more seriously complicated. We will always have to work unless some political genius can put a law on the statute book that will enable us to live without labor. So long as every person must meet toil face to face, the best we can do is to equitably distribute the burdens and reward labor, and if there is to be a revision of wages and a shortening of hours, I want the farm woman to get her share. She has more reason to complain than any other class of toilers. She has, as a rule, fewer comforts, fewer pleasures, less recreation and less opportunity for enjoyment than her sister in the city. She has not so many conveniences and fewer luxuries and less to be thankful for than women who live in the town, but she is on a model of consistency, patience and womanly devotion. Certainly she should be the first to be rewarded.

**The Real Labor Problem is on the Farm.**

The great dailies with flaming headlines deplore the lot of women who toil in the cities, the city pulpit thunders with sympathy for her, and the legislators orate in her behalf, but not a line is written, a word said or a speech delivered in the interest of the million women who labor on the farm. Where one woman works in the cities in this state, there are a hundred mothers toiling in the field, and no mention is made of it. Is the woman in the city entitled to any more consideration than the woman on the farm? I contend that she is not. The city woman may be more easily restrained by legislation, and she may have a more attentive audience when she cries aloud, but the real labor problem, in so far as it relates to women and children, is on the farm—where mother and child, wielding the hoe and gathering the harvest, toil day in and day out without hope of reward.

**The City Life Puny.**

The farm women work from sun until sun. They do their housework and lull a half-million babes to sleep after the chickens go to roost, and they get breakfast and milk the cows before the lark sings. The city woman frequently chafes under hardships that the farm woman would consider a blessing. The city people are great talkers and oftentimes great

ly magnify their troubles and enlarge their accomplishments. This characteristic permeates organized society as well as enters into the individual life of cities. There are orphan asylums which are doing commendable work and should be encouraged, that boast of their accomplishments, but I have seen widows in the country make a crop, drink branch water and eat corn-bread and molasses and raise more children and better children than many of these city orphan asylums. The cities need to get back to the soil with their ideals. They are hysterical, puny and feeble in their conception of life, its requirements and its opportunities.

**AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION NEEDED**

The Farm the Place to Study All Legislative Problems.

By Peter Radford,  
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The principal function performed by government today is to collect taxes, keep records and prevent and punish crime; but that is not sufficient. Government should tip its hat to the Goddess of Opportunity as courageously as it draws a six-shooter on a train robber. We ought to encourage thrift as well as restrain greed. We have been basing legislation upon the extremes of human life—the classes high and low, the depraved and the talented—let us now reach the masses and the extremes will more nearly disappear. Our statutes are filled to overflowing with pity and revenge; let us add opportunity.

The slogan of the Farmers' Union is co-operation. Not only among individual farmers, but between all legitimate and useful occupations. We want to sit around the hearthstone of industry and talk over problems of mutual interest with our neighbors.

We want to invite those who are earnestly searching for information on public questions to get back to the soil with their investigations where, in the stillness of nature, they can climb the mountain-top of wisdom, explore the deep canyons of knowledge and stroll through the quiet valleys of understanding.

There is no problem in civilization that cannot be found in its native state on the farm. The labor, educational, financial, transportation, home-building and all other problems are there. We will discuss a few of them.

**The Labor Problem.**

We bow to the dignity of labor. No one would be willing to do more to lighten the burdens, increase the safety, comforts and profits of those who labor in commerce and industry than their fellow toilers in agriculture. But how about the farmer who bows his back to feed and clothe the world, and who works from sun until sun? Is he not also entitled to an increase in pay and a shortening of hours? Much has been said about the women in the factory and behind the counter, but how about the woman in the field, drenched in perspiration, gathering the harvest, the little children, their lips wet with mother's milk, toiling by her side? Are they not also entitled to consideration? Is not the man who digs in the ground entitled to the same consideration as he who toils at the forge, weaves at the loom and works behind the counter?

The farmer has been bearing his burdens as patiently as the beast he plows, but is patience a bar from justice? The labor problem of Virginia today is on the farm, and the first attention should be given those who labor in the field.

**The Need of Cheap Money.**

Agriculture has never been properly financed. The farmer pays a much higher rate of interest as a rule than any other class of borrower and his property, especially that of farm products, is not so readily accepted as a basis of credit as the property of other lines of industry of equal market value.

A rural or land credit system is needed that will enable a farmer to buy a home on long time at a cheap rate of interest.

A statute based on sound business principles that will enable the landless to buy and encourage the large land owner to sell, is much needed, and one that merits the most serious consideration of our law makers.

The best equipped Hotel in the Panhandle  
**FOR SALE!**  
ALSO one UPRIGHT BREWSTER PIANO, GOOD AS NEW

Mrs. S. D. JONES

RICHLAND, BAKER COUNTY, OREGON

ASK FOR FLYNN & CO'S TRIUMPH THE BEST HAVANA BLEND CIGAR SOLD IN THE NORTH WEST

READ THE HOMEPAPER. BOOST HOME BUSINESS

News Job Shop  
can serve you in the job line with good clean work at reasonable prices. Our Butter Wraps make Bosties Products more valuable

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.