

Eagle Valley News

Straight, Truthful, Direct

C. E. Thorp Editor

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ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged - Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these increased demands being caused by some degree of shortness in arrivals from the Argentine. It is therefore necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to make a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and cereal products generally if we are to meet our urgent necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead to the purpose of continuing efforts for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax in a measure the restrictions of bread consumption.

Experience shows this statement, that the consumption of bread and cereals is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the past two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Subscribed to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. See Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of about an average of 200 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing animals and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times of non-splendor and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary removal appears for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs.
The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.—adv

120a ranch for sale; 60a in new alfalfa, 15a blue grass pasture. Will make attractive price and terms for immediate sale; will give possession now or in fall. If you want a farm bargain call on or address C. E. Thorp, Richland, Ore.—ad

WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS
Executive Head, History Department
Leland Stanford Junior University

WE FIGHT FOR PEACE AND FOR SELF-RESPECT.

What sort of a peace does Germany hope to secure? That can be answered in a sentence: a peace which will enable her to fulfill in the next year the aims she has failed to fulfill in this. What is the peace the Allies wish? Again the answer is brief: a peace that will make sure that "it shall not happen again."

This war has already killed (not maimed or wounded) over 8,000,000 young and vigorous men, yet Germany still believes that war is essential to human progress, and that any act however atrocious, is permissible so long as it is an act of war. Against that theory America has set her will.

Does anyone still doubt that Germany believes in war? Here are four leaders of Germany speaking: "Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream; war forms part of the eternal order instituted by God." "A long peace not only leads to enervation, but allows of the existence of a multitude of pitiful, trembling, miserable creatures... who cling fast to life with loud cries about their 'right' to exist, block the way for real strength, make the air filled, and altogether defile the blood of the nation." "The worst of hypocrisies is the participation by Germany in The Hague Conference." "We must not look for permanent peace as a result of this war. Heaven defend Germany from that." And Treitschke, the historian-tutor to the military class of Germany, taught over and over again that war was the only means of achieving world leadership; that war "is to be considered as a necessary evil by God"; that "war is just and moral, and that the idea of eternal peace is both unjust and immoral and impossible."

These theories, put in practice, have made of Germany the Cain of civilization—"his hand against every man's hand." In self-defense and in mere self-respect, America was forced to take her stand. We could not sit still when we realized that it was our duty to be and to remain the outposts of our own people of the present German policy, and of the German state, so long as it holds this present policy, and carries on its present war. Germany, as at present directed, is the wild and deliberate enemy of the human race." (Joshua Boyer.)

But if there be any who have not this larger vision of the issues of the war—who are not moved to stake all on the abstract justice of our cause—then let them ask themselves what self-respect a nation demands of America, and of true Americans, under the treatment we received from Germany. When the European war came in 1914, and while we were still neutral, what insult was not heaped upon our self-respect? The Austrian Ambassador, Dumba, plotted to organize strikes in our munitions factories, and to buy up agitators to incite workmen to discontent. German spies, now convicted and in jail, have admitted that they worked under the direction of high German officials to commit acts in violation of our neutrality. Some of these same officials have admitted the expenditure of millions of dollars in illegal operations conducted "in direct defiance of our laws, and in insolent disregard of international diplomatic courtesy." The catalogue of German crimes in America, and of German agents amongst us, while we were still neutral, if published in full, would be astounding almost to disbelief.

The German acts have startled us at last to the knowledge that the nation which permits them without resentment is no nation in that essential quality of patriotism—self-respect. Without that quality, we are but a mass of disorganized peoples, having no influence in world affairs, and ultimately at the mercy of that state which best knows how to carry on shameless intrigues amongst us. Germany is that state. We are fighting in the hope of saving the world from her immoral ideals; but we are also fighting to restore our self-respect.

Save the wheat.

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SAUNDERS BRO'S.

AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP



COOKIES in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage.

Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war.

Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.

There is a sufficient quantity of po-



HOW THEY PEEL POTATOES ABOARD SHIP

atoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.

Not Coal Land.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(Publisher.)

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, May 3rd, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Francis A. Bales, of Baker, Oregon, who, on April 20, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 010447, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 4, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 9, Township 9 South, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Woodson L. Patterson, United States Commissioner, at Baker, Oregon, on the 28th day of June, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Dayld D. Jacobs, Harry Jacobs, Howard Jacobs, Otto P. Schiller, all of Richland, Oregon.

C. B. DUNN, Register.

Not Coal Land.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(Publisher.)

Department of the Interior.
U. S. Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, May 3rd, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Martin Olson, of Richland, Oregon, who, on Sept. 18, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 013745, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 25, Township 9 South, Range 43 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. B. Combs, jr., Clerk of County Court, at Baker, Oregon, on the 25th day of June, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Clarence Thompson, Thomas Jeffords, Jesse St. Clair, Page Jeffords, all of Richland, Oregon.

C. B. DUNN, Register.