THE POLITICAL CORNER

Keep Your Eye On This Corner For Political News, Secrets, Gossip, Reports, Rumors, Tales, Hearsay, Compliments, Knocks, Eulogies, Protests, Questions and Rejoinders, Explanations, Both Probable and Improbable, Concerning Officials, Candidates, Prospective Candidates—and Others!

WHEN THEIR TERM EXPIRE

The following is a list of the Marion county officers and the date their term of office expires:

W. M. Bushey, Co. Judge..Jan. 1, 1919
W. H. Goulet, Co. Comm...Jan. 1, 1919
J. T. Hunt, Co. Comm.....Jan. 1, 1921
U. G. Boyer, Co. Clerk....Jan. 1, 1919
W. I. Needham, Sheriff....Jan. 1, 1919
D. G. Drager, Treasurer...Jan. 1, 1919
B. F. West, Assessor.....Jan. 1, 1921
Mrs. M. R. Brooks, Recorder.Jan. 1, 1919
W. M. Smith, School Supt..Jan. 1, 1921
B. B. Herrick, Surveyor...Jan. 1, 1919
A. M. Clough, Coroner.....Jan. 1, 1919
P. R. Kelley, Circuit Judge.Dec. 31, 1922
G. B. Bingham " " .Dec, 31, 1922
Max Gehlhar, Dist. Atty....Jan. 2, 1921
C. P. Bishop, Senator.... Jan. 5, 1919
A. M. LaFollett, Senator..Jan. 5, 1919
Sam H. Brown, Represen...Jan. 5, 1919
Chas. Elgin, Represen.....Jan 5, 1919
Seymour Jones, Represen...Jan. 5, 1919
W Al Jones, Represen....Jan. 5, 1919
Ivan G. Martin, Represen...Jan. 5, 1919

A TOUGH OLD GRIZZLY

Judge Bushey is a tough old grizzly bear with eyebrows as bushy as his name. He has no sympathy with modern thought and hates taxes. He always grumbled when he drew his salary check as he hated to see taxpayers money wasted. He fought widows' pensions and anything else the legislature enacted if it increased taxes. His cave-man personality has been a bulwark against any kind of progress that might involve expense. The result is that he is much beloved by the taxpayers of Marion County, who, he says, would not listen to his threat of retirement. So with characteristic disregard of finespun theory he brushed aside his promise not to run again and decided to protect the taxpayer for four years more. He will get the old fogy vote solid and that is a vote of no small dimensions in the county of Marion.—Oregon Voter.

RUNNING ON HIS RECORD

During Mr. Withycombe's tenure of office as a "war governor" that his friends pretend to be so proud of, he has had England whipped, France bled white and the Coast invaded by the enemy.—Polk County Post.

Governor Withycombe has not yet come out for W. Al. Jones! It is intimated, however, that Jones is out for —Withycombe's scalp (political.)

John Lewellen, a well known Clackamas county pioneer, is a candidate for representative. He is a prominent Republican. He promises an efficient accounting to the people of Clackamas county if he is elected.

W. F. Harris, prominent Clackamas county farmer, filed for county commissioner Monday to oppose County Commissioner Adam Knight of Canby. He promises a "Business Administration and Courteous Treatment to All" on his petition.

Mayor Harley of Astoria wants to be governor. He is against the nationa prohibition amendment and favors the introduction of light wines and beer under state regulation, distinctly excluding whiskey and saloons. He wants state owned grain elevators, a state constabalary, a naval base at Astoria, etc.

The Turner Tribune is a very truthful paper. It says: Ben Robertson is one of the strongest republicans in Marion county. The Tribune must mean strong like limburger, for Ben has been a candidate at every primary for many years and has never come within a mile of being nominated.—Jefferson Review. It is hard for Editor Humphrey to forgive or forget. It is evident he does not want to do either when it comes to discussing Robertson's political aspirations.

S. A. Hughes of Salem enters as a candidate for the Republican nomination, making six candidates for Marion county which is represented in the lower house by five members. Mr. Hughes' platform is: "Serve my country and state to the best of my ability. I will practice rigid and judicious economy and will favor only such laws as will be of greatest benefit to the greatest number of people. I will support every branch of our government in prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. I will favor the enactment of a law that will compel free and open competition in road paving."

W. Al Jones, one of the four Marion county candidates for the state senate on the Republican ticket, filed his declaration with Secretary of State Olcott yesterday. His slogan is: "Farmer Jones. Past business and legislative record is my argument." In his platform he says that he will vote to ratify the will of the majority of the people of the county as expressed by their votes at the polls. Work for the development of the county and state consistent with war conditions. Will, as I have in the past, without fear or favor, work for the best interests of the county, state and nation.

Women May Be in Demand as Jurors in Suffrage States

The reduction through the war in the number of men available for service as jurors and the fact that women in this state have obtained the suffrage, suggest that before long we shall have women in the jury boxes, says the New York Herald.

If the next legislature makes women eligible it will be interesting to see whether they will willingly serve or whether they will be like the men who daily besiege the office of the commissioner of jurors seeking exemption and resorting to questionable devices in the attempt to obtain it.

In the case of a woman on trial for crime woman jurors would have a hundred clues to character and conduct that are imperceptible to men. And when passing upon one of their own sex there would be no danger of women being so emotionally lenient as men have shown themselves to be.

Two "Billys."

Billy Dean had a dog named Billy One morning his mother opened the front door and asked a little neighbor boy if he had seen Billy, meaning her son. The boy asked, "Do you mean Billy Dean or Billy dog?"

To Tell the Speed of Trains.

A distinct click is heard every time the car wheel passes over a rail joint With watch in hand, count the number of clicks in 20 seconds, and that will be the number of miles the train is going in an hour.

Won't Go.

"This thing can't go on!" exclaimed the shoe clerk, vainly trying to get a number two shoe on a number four foot.—Boston Transcript.

Passed On.

What has become of the old-fashioned married couples who used to advertise for a situation together on a farm?—Washington Post.

What Does L. J. Simpson Stand For?

"Your Kind of a Man for Governor"

For Americanism first and foremost.
For Republican principles.
For patriotic support of nation's war activities.
For the development of Oregon's vast resources, and the encouragement of agriculture.
For good roads.
For rigid law enforcement.
For nation wide prohibition and women's suffrage.
For patriotic co-operation between employer and employee.
For national, universal eight-hour day, excepting agriculture.
For better working and living conditions for the thousands of workers and laborers throughout the state.
For the greatest possible moral, social and economic advancement of all citizens of the state.
For an efficient state educational system.
For a clean, impartial businesslike administration.
"Policies backed by twenty years of practice"
"Your kind of a man for Governor" is

L. J. SIMPSON
(Republican)

Primary FRIDAY May 17th

Paid Ad. issued by "Simpson for Governor League." Selling Blg., Portland, Ore.

WHEAT CRISIS FORCES CHANGES IN RULES

Households, Eating Houses and Bakers Must Decrease Use of Wheat.

Urgent military necessities of the United States and the Allies has forced a more drastic restriction in the wheat conservation program. Coupled with an earnest appeal to all individuals, households, public eating places and bakers of bread and pastries for their co-operation and support, Herbert C. Hoover has issued a new set of rules designed to further reduce wheat consumption in this country until the next harvest.

These rules and Mr. Hoover's personal appeal are given out through Mr. W. B. Ayer, Federal Food Administrator for Oregon, in the following message:

"If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest (and this is a military necessity) we must reduce our monthly consumption to twenty-one million bushels a month as against our normal consumption of about forty-two million bushels or fifty per cent of our normal consumption, reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaving for general consumption approximately one and one-half pounds of wheat products weekly per person. Many of our consumers are dependent upon baker's bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the home.

"The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition our population in the agricultural districts, where the substitute cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations. With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley as substitutes has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

"To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

First—Householders to use not to exceed a total of one and one-half pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than one and three-fourths pounds of victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and about one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals all combined.

Second—Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present, and in addition thereto not to serve in the aggregate a total of more breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, and wheat breakfast cereals containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at any one meal. NO WHEAT PRODUCTS TO BE SERVED UNLESS SPECIALLY ORDERED. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products per month per guest, thus conforming with limitations requested of the householders.

Third—Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town consumer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

Fourth—We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of victory bread—sold by delivery of a three-quarters pound loaf where one pound was sold before and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond seventy per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March first.

Fifth—Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

Sixth—There is no limit upon the use of other cereal flours and meals, such as corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, et cetera. Many thousands of families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than the one and one-half pounds a week allowed. We specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme so that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes and in order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the Allies and our own army.

"With the arrival of the new harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions, but until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice, and co-operation of the distribution trades and public."

Are You Buying THRIFT STAMPS EVERY DAY?

If you buy 25c Thrift Stamps at the rate of only one a day, and exchanged each book of 16 (with a few cents added) for a certificate worth $5.00 in 1923, you are saving money at the rate of $10.00 a month.

Good investment, isn't it? And a patriotic habit besides—for every single Thrift Stamp is a little added momentum behind the one great common desire—to shorten this war.

Thrift Stamps are for sale at the postoffice, by all mail carriers and at most stores.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PAID FOR AND DONATED BY

UNION MEAT COMPANY
PORTLAND OREGON

PERCY WILL, Local Agent, Aurora, Oregon

FARMERS! THIS IS YOUR WAR. BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Success of Teutonic Arms Spells Despoliation for American Producers

Let us think for a while how the war concerns the farmer.

We went to war with Germany partly because the rulers of that country refused to let us send to Europe our ships laden with grain and cotton. They sunk the ships and cruelly murdered our sailors. Now suppose we allowed them to stop all our shipping, where would you be? None of your goods would be sold in foreign countries, with the result that you would get nothing like the prices which you get today. This war is being waged partly that you may obtain fair prices for your goods.

What is going to happen if we lose this war? Prices of farm produce will drop; the Germans will impose taxation upon you which will cripple you for the next twenty years. Worse than that, if the Germans get over here, they will treat you in just the same way as they have the farmers of France, Belgium and Italy. In these sections farm houses have been shot to pieces, crops wasted and burned; even fruit trees chopped down, the cattle stolen, the men sent into slavery to work for German masters, their women ill-treated in ways that cannot be talked of in print, their little children have had their hands chopped off in order that they may never fight or do any more useful work again.

You may say "such things will not happen here." They said this in France, in Belgium and in Italy. Such things will happen here just as sure as you are alive, unless we smash the Germans so utterly that they are unable to reach this country. The German fleet and the German army will take just one week to get here if we are beaten. They have made up their minds that America shall pay.

Is there a farmer who will stand forward now and say, "This war does not concern me?"

You have money that you do not need at present. Loan it to the Government at good interest; when you want the money back again, you can borrow on your bond, or sell it. Uncle Sam will take care of your money until you need it and pay you interest on it.

Go and buy a Liberty Bond tomorrow.

Don't be a slacker, and don't fool yourself with the idea that you are too far away from the war for it to hurt you. Remember 1914, when the Germans upset the world's shipping, and you took what you could get for your products.

Think of the twenty years starvation prices ahead of you, in case we are beaten.

This is your war, and if you won't get in it you deserve to lose your American Citizenship.

GAS -:- -:- OILS

AURORA GARAGE
IS NOW CARRYING A FULL LINE OF PARTS FOR CHEVROLET AND FORD CARS
ACCESSORIES
Greases MILLER & ISAACSON, Props. Free Air

LIBERTY BONDS pave the way to VICTORY in war,—an early, complete, triumphant VICTORY. If we are to win the war abroad we must first learn to spend wisely, to abandon luxury, and invest every dollar we possibly can in the bonds which provide the materials and equipment without which the war cannot be won.

Save and Serve!
Buy Liberty Bonds

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