

THE AURORA OBSERVER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918.

N. C. WESCOTT

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice to all.

SOLDIERS AND FARMING

The proposal to sell farms to returning soldiers or to clear new lands for them on easy terms has its disadvantages as well as its advantages. All soldiers are not farmers nor do all of them wish to be farmers, and if they all (or a large part of them) become farmers, it might prove most disastrous, especially to the new soldier farmer himself. It must be remembered that our population increases normally but 2 per cent a year. If the farming area and farm production increases more rapidly than population, agricultural depression is bound to follow shortly. It is a doubtful favor to a returned soldier with little or no capital to place him on a farm only partially cleared, with soil of questionable quality, or in a locality where land is already so high that it will not return 2 per cent on the investment. Only the most skilled can exist under such conditions and no one can make a decent livelihood, not to mention paying for a farm. It appears to us far more wise to furnish capital to buy farms already developed, to such returned soldiers as are already farmers, and to stake such as are not farmers but who wish to try farming, for a few seasons as renters on good farms, and if they develop ability as farmers, to loan them capital to purchase land. Soldiers without farm experience should have the assistance of the government's most practical county agents, and every returned soldier who wants to try farming should be given every possible assistance—not on a charity basis, but on business terms of the most liberal nature until they have either become skilled farmers or decide that farming is not their forte. Our soldiers are not looking for charity but a chance to do their share of the world's work in the future, just as they have shown themselves willing to fight the world's battles.

The increase of \$59,000,000 in the assessed valuation of Oregon property this year means a material increase in the funds of those state institutions which are operated on a millage basis. The state university gets \$296,000, raised by a 3/10 mill tax, an increase of about \$18,000 over last year. The Oregon agricultural college will receive \$395,000, raised by a 4/10 mill tax, an increase of \$23,000 over last year. The state normal school will get nearly \$40,000, from a 1/25 mill tax, an increase of about \$2500 over last year. County fairs will get \$50,000, from a 1/2 mill tax, a \$3000 increase over last year. The state highway fund will receive from a 1/4 mill tax \$248,000, an increase of \$15,000. All these increases arise solely from the increased valuation, no change having been made in the millage rate.

With Burleson advocating government ownership of telegraph and telephone system and McAdoo 5 year-control of railroads, it will not be long before street railways, electric light and water systems will all be gobbled up by municipalities. Even the insurance business may be taken over by the people within a few years. If the government is "going into business", there is no valid argument for limiting government ownership to railroads and telegraph and telephone systems.

Fall sown wheat in Oregon amounts to 393,000 acres—as near as the department of agriculture is able to estimate—the largest acreage on record. The acreage of fall wheat for the United States is placed at 49,027,000 acres. Marion has 12,000 acres and Clackamas county 9,000. Umatilla has the largest acreage, or 183,000 acres, while Coos county has only 400 acres.

Alsace and Lorraine celebrated the defeat of their Hun rulers by pulling down the statue of William I, the grand father of the ex-Kaiser, at Metz. For fifty years, they have been a subjugated people, and that statue, which even the children despised, personified the hated Hun rule, and the still more hated Hun ruler.

No credence should be given the Woodburn Independent's statement that Seymour Jones, the next Speaker, is opposed to the paving of of East side Highway. It is merely a part of the campaign which has been promoted in Woodburn against Jones and in favor of any one to defeat him for speaker.

WAITING FOR THE TIME



We tried to kiss her many times, but never succeeded though I'll make up on Christmas Eve Beneath the Mistletoe.

If We Give Ourselves.

Christmas is not a day of a season, but a condition of heart and mind. If we love our neighbors as ourselves; if in our riches we are poor in spirit and in our poverty we are rich in grace; if our charity vaunteth not itself, but suffereth and is kind; if when our brother asks a loaf we give ourselves instead; if each day dawns in opportunity and sets in achievement however small; then every day is Christ's day and Christmas is always near.

Day of All Days.

Merry Christmas! may it find you Gay with all the best of cheer; Joy come your way to remind you Of the time of all the year.

LOCAL AD RATE.

Local notices and classified column advertisements of every description are 5 cents per line, but no "ad" will be inserted for less than 25c. This rate of 5 cents per line applies to for sale, for rent, lost, found, want ad, card of thanks and all similar notices, as well as to all notices of entertainments, fairs, socials, shows, etc., which charge an admission fee or are given to raise money for any purpose. Copy or local reading notices must be in not later than Wednesday noon.

MARRY IF LONELY; for results try me; best and most successful "Home-faker" hundreds rich wish marriage; strictly confidential; most reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club", Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif.

The Observer will send the home paper to any soldier or sailor from this section at \$1.00 per year. We will change the address as often as notified.

MARRY—Thousands lonely, congenial members, worth \$50,000 up, will marry. Descriptions FREE, Ralph Hyde, San Francisco, Cal., 40-6tp.

FOR SALE—Four room bungalow reasonable price, modern plumbing, small payment down, bal on time at 6 per cent. Inquire at the Observer office. 41-41.

"Buy your flour, feed and poultry supplies of the Hubbard Creamery Co., Hubbard, Oregon."

Application blanks for the 1919 registration of your automobile or motor cycle may be secured at the Observer office by calling for them. Chauffeur registration application blanks may also be obtained. No charge for these blanks.

FOR SALE—A young cow, just fresh. Also a few sheep. Fred Anderson, Aurora, Ore.

Demand For Telegraph Operators

Young men and women trained in few months under the supervision of a successful Dispatcher. Indorsed by Railroads. Opportunity to earn expenses. Write for Bulletin, Telegraph Dept., 218 Railway Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore.

SEND THE HOME PAPER

Among those who have sent the local paper to boys in the service are the following:

- W. J. Flick, 5 subscriptions.
- John Pugh, Jr., 2 do.
- Geo. Miller, 3 do.
- A. H. Giesy, 2 do.
- Mrs. L. A. Kinyon, 1 do.
- Mrs. A. J. Deetz, 1 do.
- D. A. Keil, 1 do.
- Jno Damm, 2 do.
- A. M. McConnell, 1 do.
- Mrs. N. C. Wescott, 1 do.
- Mrs. J. F. Kerr, 1 do.
- Miss Louine Kerr, 1 do.
- Wm. Bruns, 2 do.
- R. H. Whitworth, 5 do.
- Sam Miller 1 do.
- Mrs. C. H. Lorenz, 1 do.

Wm. HEINZ AUCTIONEER

Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty
TERMS REASONABLE
Phone Canby 13-15 (Mail—Aurora Route 1)

E. M. HURST

Always in the market for old Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Brass, Old Newspapers and Magazines (neatly folded), second hand sacks, and junk of all kinds.
AURORA OREGON

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of Alice A. Nibler, deceased, by the County Court of Marion County, Ore., and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly verified as by law required, at my office in Aurora, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.
Dated December 12th, 1918.

B. F. Giesy,

Administrator of the Estate of Alice A. Nibler, Deceased.
Dimick & Dimick and W. L. Mulvey, Attorneys for administrator.
First publication December 19, 1918.
Last publication January 16, 1919.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of William Nibler, deceased, by the County Court of Marion County, Oregon, and all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly verified as by law required at my office in Aurora, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.
Dated December 12th, 1918.

B. F. Giesy,

Administrator of the Estate of William Nibler, Deceased.
Dimick & Dimick and W. L. Mulvey, Attorneys for Administrator.
First publication December 19, 1918.
Last publication January 16, 1919.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Aurora State Bank will be held in the Bank Building at Aurora, Oregon, on Thursday, January 9, 1919, at the hour of 1 P. M. At this meeting there will be chosen from the stockholders seven (7) directors, who will serve for the ensuing year.

Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the annual stockholder's meeting.
Zeno Schwab, Secretary.

Aurora, Oregon, December 17, 1918.
First Publication, December 19, 1918.
Last Publication, January 9, 1919.



Stephen Girard



As a small boy he ran away to sea and at nineteen was cap-

tain and part owner of a trading vessel. Invested savings were profitable and he supported the government with a five-million-dollar loan in the 1812 war. Girard college for poor boys is his monument.

There is not much variation in these stories of men's achievements. The poor boy who works earnestly and saves as much as possible for future investment generally is the person who commands men and directs great enterprises in after years.

Now is the time for you to build for the future. Begin by depositing a part of your salary with us this week. Get the saving habit. It will help you later.

Multiply your money in our care.

AURORA STATE BANK

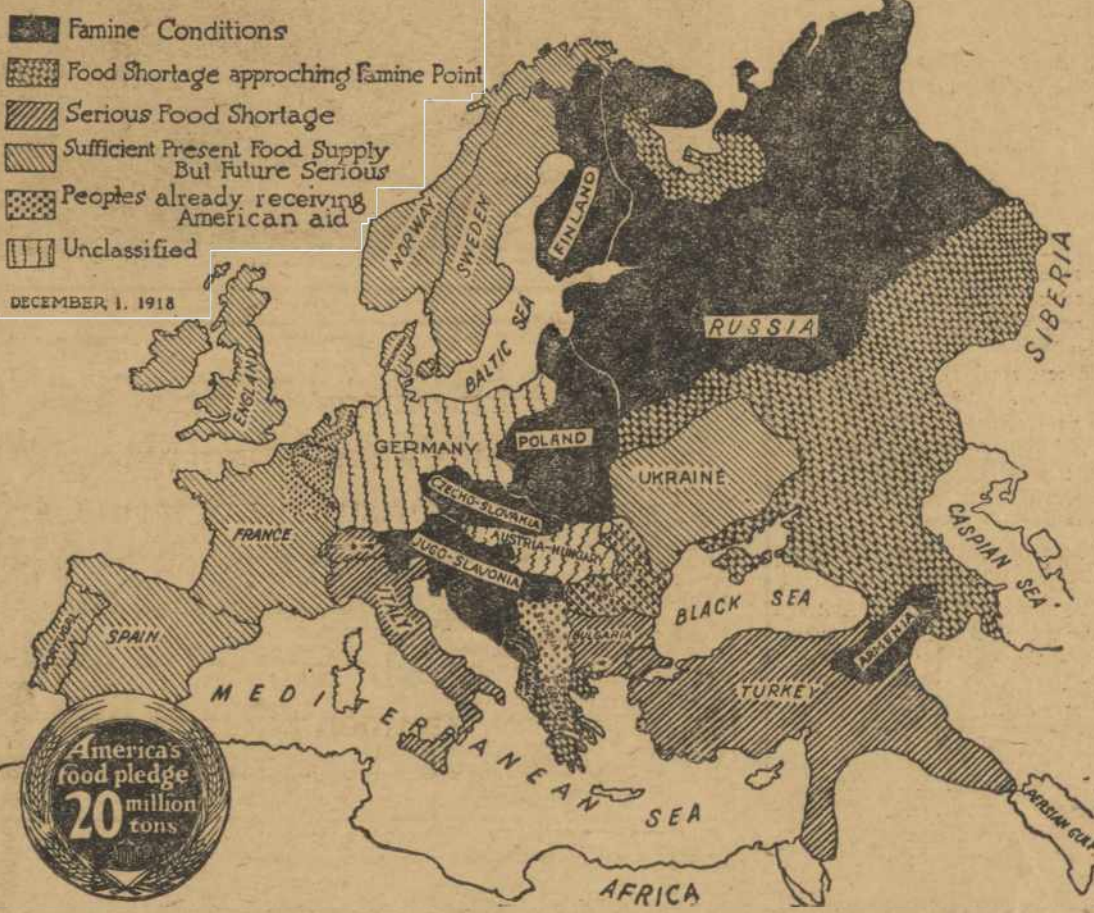
— THE —

U & I Restaurant

Hot Lunches and Sandwiches

L. J. REEVES

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.