

OUR BOYS WITH THE COLORS

News Letters, and Stories of Our Soldiers and Sailors in France, In the Training Camps, On the High Seas, and Everywhere Gallant American Fighters Are Found.

Messages from Francis Brush of Macksburg have been received stating that he arrived last Saturday in New York from France. He will be stationed at Camp Mills, and may be home shortly.

John Damm has received a letter from his son George Damm, who passed through here Sunday night, enroute from Camp Kearney, California to Camp Lewis, Wash., where he expects to be discharged within a few days.

The name of Wm. R. Marsh of Aurora, appeared Friday in the casualty list as severely wounded. He was wounded some months ago but the report has been delayed several weeks.

Mrs. Barrett of Seaside was here recently to visit her cousin Mrs. J. F. Kerr and her mother Mrs. Coyle of Hubbard. Mrs. Barrett's brother Jay Coyle is spending a few days at home, on his way from a San Francisco Hospital to Camp Lewis where he will be discharged later. He was wounded and gassed in July, in France and has been under treatment ever since. He gives a very interesting account of the engagement he was in and accounted for his share of the Hun foe, having disposed of several that he knows about and doubtless others that he does not.

The 45th Coast Artillery has moved to Labourene, France according to letters from Arthur Anderson to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson. The 65th coast artillery is probably at Brest, France, by this time awaiting convoy home—if there has been no change of orders. Fred Kerr wrote to his mother Mrs. J. F. Kerr this week to that effect.

Fred Bents was here Monday from Fargo on business. He stated that his son Clarence Bents, in Siberia with the American forces, has not been heard from since he left San Francisco, except that he had arrived safely.

WHEAT SHOWED SPIRIT OF U. S.

Overshadowing all other accomplishments of the American people under the leadership of Food Administration is the history of wheat exports in the past sixteen months. Our wheat export program proved conclusively to the world that America was in this war from start to finish and willing to make any sacrifice that will hasten victory or maintain the health and strength of people overseas, upon whom rested the heaviest weight of our war.

Now that pressure on ocean tonnage is eased by the stopping of large movements of troops to Europe, we may relax our efforts to save wheat. The accumulated surplus in Australia, Argentina and other hitherto inaccessible markets will become available, and probably no more than our normal surplus will have to leave this country. We in America and the nations which have won the world for freedom will be enabled to eat their normal wheat loaf at the common table of the peoples of democracy.

We entered the past crop year with a wheat supply which gave us only 30,000,000 bushels available for export. When the crop year ended, we had sent 141,000,000 bushels of wheat to Europe. The American people had saved out of their normal consumption 121,000,000 bushels.

A survey of export figures shows that the conservation of flour brought about by the wheatless meals, wheatless days, substitution in our kitchens and bakeries, enabled us to send to our armies and the allies 33,000,000 barrels of white flour—wheat figured as flour. Had we exported only our visible surplus, we would have been able to ship less than 4,500,000 barrels.

Before the 1st of December our surplus had gone overseas, and an additional 36,000,000 bushels had been taken from the stock reserved for home consumption and added to the surplus already shipped to the allies. It seemed hardly possible that we could bring our total exports above 100,000,000 bushels by July 1. But in January the late Lord Rhonda, then British Food Controller, cabled that unless we could send an additional 75,000,000 bushels he could not take responsibility for assuring his people that they would be fed. The American people responded by sending 85,000,000 bushels of wheat, saved from their home consumption, between the first of the year and the advent of the new crop.

By October 10, 1918, we had already shipped 65,960,505 bushels since July 1. Absolutely the only limitation upon our wheat exports since the latest harvest has been the scarcity of ocean tonnage. If exports continue at the present rate, by July 1 of next year we will have sent more than 237,500,000 bushels to Europe.

Thus are we making good America's pledge that the bread rations of Allied Europe shall be maintained.

MACKSBURG MAN HELD UP

Enrich C. F. Boeche, Route 4, Aurora, is reported to have been held up and beaten by a highwayman Tuesday night near Oregon City according to the Oregon City Enterprise which says: "Boeche had escorted a young lady home and was returning when the man flashed his light in Boeche's face and demanded him to throw up his hands. The latter refused to do so and the highwayman struck him on the head and knocked him unconscious.

He soon recovered and came to this city and reported the affair to the officer.

The young man had no valuables with him and nothing was taken by the robber. Whatever was used to strike Boeche was a blunt instrument as the flesh was not broken and the man soon regained consciousness."

Mrs. John Pugh Jr. was among the Fargo ladies in Aurora this week shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Jack were among the shoppers here Monday—from the Needy section.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gahler Jr. and Mrs. John Gahler Sr. were in from Needy Monday, shopping at the Aurora stores.

Among those transacting business here this week were A. B. Dentel, John Pugh, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. White and Herman Abrams.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kraxberger of Macksburg and Mr. and Mrs. Phil Wiegand of East Paradise were among those in Aurora yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherill Fleming and little son, of Centralia, Washington were here Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kraus. Mrs. Fleming is a daughter of Mrs. Frank E. Yergen, who they have been visiting.

MARKET REPORT

Egg per dozen, 48c
Butter, 2-lb. roll \$1.10
Spring Broilers 26c
Ducks, 25c to 30c
Turkeys, old, 25c
Jeese 20c
Old Roosters, 17c
Stags 14c
Hens, 26c to 28
Beans 7c to 8c
Cascara, 13c
Lard, 30c
Potatoes, \$1.15

CULL THE FLOCK

At no time has it been more important to cull the flock carefully than now. A good hen is returning to its owner a good profit; a poor one, a corresponding greater loss. With the general purpose breeds the pullet year is the most profitable. In fact, it will take two pounds more feed to produce a pound of eggs with hens than it will with pullets. No farmer can afford to keep any hen of the general purpose type after she has passed through the second laying season. All females which have passed the first year of laying should be marketed unless they are to be kept for next year's breeders. If the farmer cannot tell the age of his hens, he can avoid future guesswork by putting a ring on the legs of the pullets.

Some features that will help the farmer distinguish hens that have been good egg producers have been noted by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. In October the poor layers will have yellow shanks, a small dull comb, pin bones close together, and will have completed molting. The good layer will be in the molt, will have pale or almost pink shanks, will be ragged in appearance and, if laying, the pin bones will be well spread apart. The good layer, even though in the molt, will start laying just as soon as the early molt. The good layer will have a soft velvety skin while that of the poor layer will be thick and coarse.

It will pay to cull the flock if the culling is done right.

Highways Rapid Transit

AUTO TRUCK SERVICE PORTLAND-SALEM

Twice Daily each way, leaving Portland 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. Salem at same hours.

Southbound—Arrive Aurora 11 a. m. 12, midnight

Northbound—Arrive Aurora 1:30 p. m. 12, midnight

RAILROAD RATES APPLY

Office No. 2, First St., Portland, Oregon

NURSES WITH RELATIVES.

Under all the circumstances, it looks as if the war department will soon have to modify its order that the American women cannot be sent abroad for service if they have relatives in the ranks or among the officers of the expeditionary force on the other side. The great shortage of nurses and the demand for nearly 40,000 more nursing recruits make a situation that can hardly be met, if a rule is enforced that works an injustice to so many capable women who are ready to go abroad as nurses, but are estopped by the present attitude of the department, says Philadelphia Ledger. It is, of course, understandable why the department decided that it was bad for the service to allow the wives and very near relatives of the officers and men in the army to seek any kind of billet in order to get abroad, no matter how high the motives were that inspired this desire. But since those very classes that have given the greatest number of efficient men volunteers to the service of the country are just the classes from which the largest number of capable nurses is also likely to come, it is plain that the government will be cutting off a superb source of high-class supply if it continues to insist that the older rule shall stand.

"British manufacturers of automobiles are all engaged on war work and can at present make only a few cars to special license of the ministry of munitions," says Charles G. Harper in Motor, in the course of a very significant discussion of post bellum conditions in the automobile industries of England and France. "But there is nothing to prevent designers thinking out and planning new cars, and most of the reputable British firms are in fact advertising that they have long 'waiting lists' for their post bellum automobiles. They are not, however, so keen to divulge exactly where those cars of the future will differ from the old. That is understandable. But received opinions almost with one accord agree that British manufacturers are to make a bid for the custom of the small man. I indicate the man of moderate means. They think the after-war period will be one in which the luxury car will be an article in comparatively little demand; and thus they are going to concentrate on the light car."

Control of the cotton boll weevil seems to be in a fair way of accomplishment by the work of an entomologist of the United States department of agriculture. When that insidious pest, which has been taking heavy toll of the cotton crop and annually extending his feeding grounds, stops his work of puncturing cotton squares and bolls, and ambles forth to quench his thirst from a dewdrop or raindrop on the cotton plant, he is likely in the future to imbibe a poisoned draught which will be as effective as a knock-out drop. What this means to the cotton growers of the South and the industry as a whole can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents, but the curtailment of the weevil's activities, even in small part, is so important as to make the discovery by the department of agriculture of the fact that arsenicals may be used as a powder spray in controlling this pest one of its most striking and valuable contributions to the agricultural industry.

The French government has started a movement to fix individual responsibility for all violations of recognized international law, especially cases of atrocity, and to punish them after the war, as other crimes are punished. There seems to be crystallizing everywhere a sentiment that those guilty of these atrocities shall not be allowed to escape punishment by pleading the excuse of war. To this end the evidence available is being carefully gathered.

Notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which the army in active warfare is suffering abroad, the industrial workers at home might have their attention called to the fact that the soldiers are not striking, and that it is little less than treason not to support them in the splendid work they are doing with all the effort and self-sacrifice necessary.

We have been warned against overconfidence, but when a man like Haig tells us the dark days are over, a reasonable and cheering optimism can be allowed. And this optimism ought to act on all as a spur to bring the bright days of victory nearer still by omitting no means of doing so.

The American people are asked to save six billions more than last year for the war. The sum is vast beyond the power of the mind to grasp—but divide it by 100,000,000. It is only \$60 each; more for some, less for others, according to their means and needs. It can be done.

The American and British soldiers get along all right so long as they keep away from two subjects. One is Ireland and the other the relative merits of baseball and cricket.

MORE ROADS PROPOSED

Still another paved highway is proposed, to run from Mt. Angel through Woodburn and St. Paul to Newberg. The residents of the first three towns have presented the matter to the county court and the highway commission. According to county commissioner Hunt "the county is inclined to look with favor upon the road if some means of procuring the money for it can be found. At present, however, he says, Marion county has its hands full financing its share of the Pacific highway.

The proposed road would join the two main avenues to Portland and connect them with a number of communities with the city. It would also put Mount Angel and St. Paul on a paved highway."

"Seen and Heard"

Dry goods prices according to Salem dry good's men will remain practically unchanged for some time. The American Prints Co., probably the largest in America, has announced that its prices will not change for several months. There is a feeling, however, that woolen good prices will drop when Australia's 2-year wool clip get on the market, but with shipping still short, it may be several months before this will have any effect on manufactured wool goods.

Ed. Anderson suggests that Carranza of Mexico be reminded that next Saturday is the ex-Kaiser's birthday, and that Mexico's annual congratulations are about due. It will be recalled that just a year ago Carranza deliberately offended every allied nation by his fulsome birthday congratulations of the Great Criminal.

HOW ABOUT IT, ALEC?

Naturally, some think \$100,000 too much for relief of the soldiers. Also, naturally, some pare the cheese.—Oregonian.

If the Aurora, Union, Butteville, Donald, Fargo, Champoe, Needy, Macksburg, Hubbard, Barlow and Canby soldier boys get home before the April Victory Loan campaign begins, they should be invited to call on their friends, the slackers, with a request that they buy a nice block of Victory Bonds.

Town Topics

Pay your Electric Light bill at the Aurora State Bank.

Pure Bred Rhode Island Red cockrels for sale.—Mrs. C. C. Oldfield, 45-2tp

Loren Lerr has purchased a Ford from the F. L. Miller auto agency.

The Aurora Garage has installed an acetylene gas welding outfit and is prepared to do the most difficult work in that line.

Among those reported sick the past week were Mrs. E. M. Hurst and son Norman; Mrs. Beeler at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ida Miller, Lester Cole, and Mrs. L. L. Gribble and children; and several members of the J. C. Burkholder family.

THE AMERICANIZATION CORNER

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE NATURALIZATION LAWS AND CITIZENSHIP FULLY ANSWERED IN THIS COLUMN.

No American Citizen need be told in these days that the Americanization of the whole allied-born mass of residents among us is of immediate and vital concern. Hence the Observer, wishing to do its share toward accomplishing it, has made arrangements with the United State Bureau of Naturalization by which its readers may have questions concerning their individual and citizenship rights answered free of charge. The subjects covered are naturalization laws, filing declaration of intention (first papers), petitions for naturalization (second papers). Knowledge of government required of applicants, places where free public school classes in English and citizenship may be found, the free distribution of "The Students Textbooks" to foreigners, and questions of citizenship rights.

The Observer will be glad to secure answers to all inquires of every character and invites its readers to ask any questions they wish. Questions should be addressed to the "Americanization Column", Observer, Aurora, Oregon. Such questions will be answered directly by letters by the "Bureau of Naturalization" and also in these columns. The person making inquires must sign their name and address as evidence of good faith.

Announcement

Having purchased the Aurora Drug Store, I am prepared to give the people of this section the best of service in this line, making a specialty of prescriptions, which will be compounded accurately and promptly.

In addition to drugs, medicines, and all similar supplies, this store will carry a full and first class line of confectionery, cigars and tobaccos, stationery, cameras and kodaks, and photographic supplies, and all the usual sundries found in first class drug stores. Ice cream sodas, etc.

We pay postage on all mail orders. We can give you service equal to that of metropolitan stores, both as to skill and accuracy in prescriptions, and as to efficient and modern methods of business in other matters. We invite you to try us and hope that a better acquaintance will prove mutually advantageous.

Very truly yours,

G. R. WATT

Mrs. Victor Berg went to Portland Sunday to visit friends whom she has not seen for several years. She will be gone several days.

The long distance toll rate from Aurora to Portland, given on another page as 30 cents, should be 25c for three minutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marsh, who were here to visit Mr. Mars's parents, have returned to their home at St. Helens.

Mr. Carlos H. Lemare, Mrs. Lemare and Miss Lillian Lemare of Iquique, Chile, are the guests of the Muecke Brothers at Miramonte Farm. Mr. Lemare has large business interests in Chile and Peru and succeeded Mr. Ed-

ward E. Muecke as American Consul at Iquique.

Mrs. Frank A. Meade died at her home at McMinnville Monday, January 20. The funeral took place at the McMinnville Baptist church yesterday afternoon. She is survived by her husband and one daughter Mrs. Guy N. Hickok, formerly of Aurora, but now residing in Portland.

City Marshal Fry nabbed two more run-away Indian boys Sunday, and an officer of the Chemawa school came down in the afternoon to take them back. The boys saw the marshal watching for them while they were coming back and they ran back up the track and hid for an hour or so, before they ventured forth to be gathered in.



DON'T SELL that Extra Large Skunk for \$5.00

	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	GOOD UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	POOR UNPRIME AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
BLACK	12.00 to 10.00	9.00 to 8.00	7.50 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	4.50 to 2.50	2.00 to 1.25
SHORT	8.50 to 7.50	7.00 to 6.00	5.75 to 5.25	5.00 to 4.00	3.50 to 1.50	1.25 to .75
NARROW	6.50 to 5.50	5.00 to 4.25	4.00 to 3.50	3.00 to 2.50	2.50 to 1.25	1.00 to .50
BROAD	4.00 to 3.00	2.75 to 2.25	2.00 to 1.80	1.60 to 1.40	1.25 to .75	.50 to .25
Liberal Assortment	NO. 1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	NO. 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY	NO. 3 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
MUSKRAT WINTER	3.00 to 2.50	2.25 to 1.75	1.60 to 1.30	1.10 to .90	1.00 to .75	.50 to .40
FALL	2.30 to 1.90	1.80 to 1.60	1.50 to 1.20	1.00 to .80	.85 to .60	.35 to .25

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