

THE AURORA OBSERVER

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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.

AURORA STREET PAVING

The contract price of the Salem-Aurora paving is \$2.07 per square yard covering 16 feet of hard surface and 4 feet of shoulders. At this price, it would cost the property owners on each side of the street \$5.75 per front foot to pave the remaining part of the Aurora streets along which the highway extends, for the paving alone. Grading and concrete curbs would be extra.

In other words, it would cost the owner of a 50-foot frontage \$289.80 to pave from the curb out to meet the 16-foot strip of state paving. In case the legislature should require cities and towns through which state paved roads pass to pave the remainder of the streets, the cost would naturally fall upon the abutting property.

The Salem-Silverton highway, paved by Marion county, will be short-lived—if the statements of the Salem Capital Journal are true. The Journal declares that the paving "looks as if it would about two years before it will be necessary to build it." It also adds "the state highway work is of a much higher standard and will probably prove cheaper in the long run than roads of the Salem-Silverton type." How about this "two-year" talk about the Salem-Silverton road? Is it mere paving trust propaganda or is it true? The Observer has addressed an inquiry to County Judge Bushey, Commissioners Goulet and Hunt and to Roadmaster Culver on this point, for the benefit of our readers.

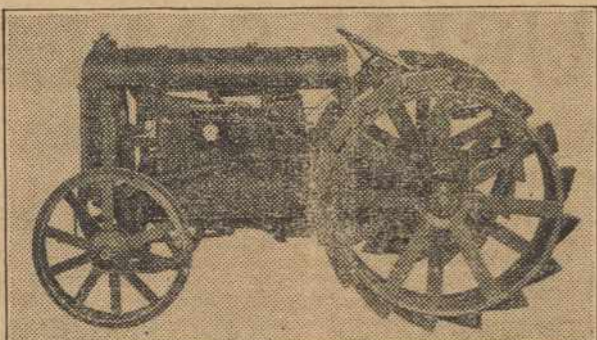
A Salem dry goods firm is putting on a "Legislature Special" sale with wool dresses at \$18.65, silk at \$24.95—and Mrs. Thompson is the only lady in the legislature! But there are numerous "old women" fussing around the capitol, pussy-footing back and forth from the executive office and the legislative chambers, to whom "good goods" may appeal at "sale" or other prices!

While the big drop in the price of butter and eggs will bring joy to the consuming housewife and her family, the dairymen and the farmers who are paying ruinous prices for feed have little to encourage them to continue in the business unless there is an immediate drop in the price of feed.

The petty outbursts of politics in the House at Salem bid fair to ruin whatever chance ever existed of securing some of the few really needed laws!

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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.

LUDENDORFF LEANS ON A REED

Field Marshal Ludendorff, thoroughly Prussian, dismisses America as a factor in the ultimate decision of the war. In doing so he pits the German "will to win" against the "will to annihilate" of the allies and reckons on the instability of the Americans! This attitude is so typical of the entire course of junkerdom that it might be dismissed without serious or extensive consideration. The military leaders of Germany planned to avoid any interference in the war on the part of America, to be accomplished by factional divisions among our people, says Omaha Bee. This failed, but its failure has taught the Potsdam plotters no lesson. In their purlindness they cannot conceive, much less comprehend, the spirit that has brought us into the war. Materialists in all they do, they have no thought of fighting to sustain an ideal and refuse to credit Americans with having entered the conflict for any reason more noble or worthy than the sordid considerations that animate the Germans. In measuring his opponents by his own standard, Ludendorff is preparing for even greater disappointment than he has yet endured. He is leaning on a reed when he banks on success to be achieved by reason of failure of Americans to be steadfast in the great job.

It is cheering to learn from the department of agriculture that in August there was an improvement in spring wheat to an extent which will add 21,000,000 bushels to the crop. This will make a spring wheat harvest of 343,000,000 bushels, or a total wheat harvest of 899,000,000. This is 101,000,000 bushels below the expectation last spring, but it is a pretty big production, just the same, says Buffalo Express. The wheat situation is better than it has been for two years, but nothing like the free use of wheat can be expected before the end of the war. With the encouraging wheat report we have a discouraging corn report—that is, there was deterioration in August which cut the prospective crop down by 317,000,000 bushels to 2,672,000,000 bushels. Corn lost 171,000,000 bushels in July. We need all we can get of all kinds of grain and this loss will be felt, though, of course, not so severely as would a heavy loss in wheat.

Up to the present time all shipbuilding records were held by the British. They had a highly developed industry that had been in full operation for generations; most important of all, they had the yards and large numbers of skilled workers to assure them first place. After April 6, 1917, it was necessary that the United States, under extreme pressure, should create the yards, recruit and train the workmen and turn out the materials before it could hope to increase in any considerable measure the American rate of production and the annual output. That is what has been actually done in spite of persistent efforts to minimize the success of our hurried war methods. It has been a marvelous achievement, reflecting honor upon American enterprise and skill, upon American shipbuilders and ship workers.

Hindenburg's familiar instructions to his generals to do their work without pity because no general who looked for success could be less than savage is bearing fruit. His generals have tried to live up to his theory, God knows. If there is any brutality they have failed to inflict when opportunity offered it was because it had escaped their reading, or they had not the brains to invent it, says Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Yet they are no match for the cool, smiling, humane Poch, and his equally cool and smiling lieutenants.

The feat of the two British flyers in one machine who captured sixty-five Germans, and flying around them herded them into the British camp, would have aroused only derisive smiles if set forth in a work of fiction. When the history of this war comes to be written, its incidents will make it read like an imaginative romance.

Certainly the king business is not what it used to be. Young Crown Prince Charles of Roumania has declined to desert his recently acquired bride, even though she is of humble birth, in order to be sure of succeeding his father on the throne. Thrones are so unstable nowadays.

Cuba is to send a force of 20,000 to the war. Cuba has gained freedom herself after years of oppression, and knows what it means to other nations. So she has lined herself up alongside her own liberator and friend to help fight the battles of world liberty.

The worst of it is, the prices of the most worthless and needless of all articles of merchandise go higher and are in keener demand according to their worthlessness.

This tax on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000 is going to be terribly hard on a lot of movie stars, if all we've read is true.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Russia must be brought to know that true liberty puts upon itself rigid self-restraints. The real possessor of freedom is the one who makes a conscientious use of it, says Providence Journal. It is in the most highly developed form of society—where we might expect the least trammels—that the most trammels are self-imposed. Consciousness of power rouses in any right-thinking man the desire to employ it sparingly. It is the yellow-streaked mind that lends itself to selfish schemes of aggression. The bolsheviks are political parvenues. They have had no experience in governing themselves or anybody else. They are carried away with the idea that liberty is a gift from the gods, by virtue of which they may rule their unhappy neighbors with blood and iron. They are as crude and dangerous as a small boy with a buzz-saw. We can only hope that out of this tangle of theories, this welter of suffering, peace and order will eventually arise. Surely the insanity of the present lawless processes cannot go on forever. From where the helping hand, the guidance of experience and wisdom is to come, it is not yet possible to see. But somehow the hapless Russian people must and will be saved from their worse selves.

From the western front the shortest route to Berlin lies through Belgium, crosses the Rhine at Cologne and continues north via Minden, Hanover and Spandau. The wear and tear of war doubtless has deteriorated the roadbed and the rolling stock. It will be a long, hard road to travel. There is another and shorter road to the capital of the German empire. It lies in a straight line through the air. A man on a suburban train was discussing the war. "I wish," he said, raising his voice, "that a thousand American bombing planes were going to drop bombs on Berlin at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon." The whole car stirred. A thrill passed through everyone at the very thought. The road to Berlin lies through the air. Any afternoon at two o'clock that a thousand American bombing planes drop bombs on Berlin, that afternoon at three o'clock the war will be over, says New York Herald. The bomb fest that will end the war is not as near as it should be. But it is coming, and the German high command knows it. When it is over, the waves above the Lusitania will cease shrilling for vengeance and will gently murmur "Peace."

The kaiser's remarkable address to the Krupp workmen at Essen speaks of his death-defying navy and of its beating the enemy, but fails to explain why in face of a victory it scurried back to port. That he left no stone unturned to shorten the war may be true from his point of view, but it was only when he found the war going against him. It is significant also that he says, "you and me," instead of "me and you," and that he takes care to make a special address to the women. This war for democracy is making some headway, even with kaiserism.

Before getting into this war the United States government reasoned, parleyed, persuaded, almost prayerfully besought the "Imperial German government" to refrain from indiscriminate and uncivilized methods of warfare. The Hun idea was to reduce the world to ruin and despair, and then spread Deutschland uber alles. Kaiserism could not be persuaded to desist from this idea. But now kaiserdom is worried about the ruin that the continuation of the war will spread over Germany and Austria.

The kaiser says the enemy's modes of warfare are reprehensible. They must be, from a Hun standpoint, for the allies have bombed no hospital, wantonly killed no women and children and do not torture prisoners. They have adhered as closely as possible to civilized methods, and it is easy to perceive how this conduct comes under the ban of kultur.

The Japanese cabinet has been obliged to resign owing to the failure of its members to curb the food speculators. The food profiteers everywhere are beginning to realize what war is like, and that when everybody else is under restrictions, their modest request is not going to be heeded of only asking to be let alone.

The comics make a blunder in portraying man with no apparel save a barrel with both ends knocked out. In real life there never was a man in the world who was lucky enough to have a barrel accessible when he had lost his duds.

Tobacco is regarded as a necessity. The nonuser can never understand why some forms of it could rank as luxuries.

If you want to know what a man is, find out what kind of phonograph records he buys.

Spanish influenza is just old-fashioned grip with a military title.



Robert Morris
Financier of the
REVOLUTION



An immigrant boy,
he ran errands for a
Philadelphia store—
worked, studied, saved

a little out of meager earnings against later needs. And during the Revolutionary war Morris gave generously of his resources for the blessed cause. His savings helped make the Nation.

It is unlikely you will be called on to supply funds to conduct a war for independence. It is quite likely, though, that you will need savings to tide you over a family sick spell or save you from misfortune. Have you set aside anything for the rainy day?

Start an account at this bank with a part of your next salary. Add to the nest egg every pay day. Watch the fund grow in a safe place and be able to face the future courageously and independently.

Multiply your money in our care.

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The following clubbing prices are in force TODAY but are SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE—due to the fact that newspapers and magazine prices are steadily trending upward:—

	Both 1 Year
Daily Oregonian and Observer	\$ 6.00
Daily and Sunday Oregonian and Observer	8.00
Daily Journal and Observer	5.50
Daily and Sunday Journal and Observer	7.00
Weekly Oregonian and Observer	2.25
Semi-Weekly Journal and Observer	2.25
Daily Telegram and Observer	5.00
Pictorial Review and Observer	3.00
Pictorial Review 2 years and Observer one year	4.00
Modern Priscilla and Observer	2.50
McCall's and Observer	2.00
Good Housekeeping, Observer (After Feb 15, 1919 \$3.00)	2.50
Review of Reviews, Observer	4.00
Woman's Home Companion and Observer	3.00
Woman's Home Companion two years and Observer one year	4.25
Today's Housewife, Observer	1.80
Today's Housewife two years and Observer one year	2.25
Life's Companion, Observer	3.00

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Old Newspapers and Magazines
(neatly folded), second hand sacks,
and junk of all kinds.

AURORA OREGON

The Hurry Call!

The Aurora Observer has due it from two good nurseries four or five hundred trees and some other nursery stock, which it promised to order by December 15. But the nurseries have agreed to extend the time into January, the date depending on how long their stock holds out. To dispose of this stock we will sell it at the following low prices, if ordered at once:

Apple trees	15c
Plums and Prunes	15c
Peaches	15c
Pears	20c
Cherries	25c
Walnuts (seedlings)	30c
Walnuts (grafted)	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Quince	40c
Apricots	25c
Currants	10c
Gooseberries	10c
Ornamentals	25c to 50c
Roses	25c to 50c
Grapes, dozen	\$2.50
Blackberries, dozen	\$1.00
Red Raspberries, dozen	\$1.00
Black Raspberries, dozen	\$1.00
Loganberries, dozen	\$1.00

Varieties

Apple trees—Nearly all varieties.
Pears—Bartlett, Anjou, Winter Nellies, Bosc, Fall Butter, Flemish Beauty, Idaho, and Comice.
Plums—Peach Plum, Reine Claude, Satsuma, Petite Prune, Silver Prune, and a few others. No Italian Prunes.
Peaches—Early Crawford, Elberta, Hales, Fitzgerald, Charlotte, Salway, Lovell.
Cherries—Gov. Wood, Kentish, Black Republican, Lambert, Bing Royal Ann, May Duke, Etc.
English Walnut—Franquette and Mayette Seedlings 4 to 6 feet.
Gooseberries—Oregon Champion, Poorman, Victoria, Chautauqua.
Currants—Perfection, White Grape, Prolific, Cherry, Red Cross, Black Naples.
All this stock is guaranteed good matured stock, true to name, and free from disease. Send us your order, or come in and talk it over. We can save you money.

THE AURORA OBSERVER

N. C. WESCOTT, Pub.
Aurora, Oregon

RAILROAD TIME CARD

NORTH BOUND	
No. 16 (on flag)	7:54 a.m.
No. 28 (on flag)	10:18 a.m.
No. 18 (stop)	2:59 p.m.
No. 24 (stop)	7:47 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 23 (stop)	8:59 a.m.
No. 17 (stop)	2:46 p.m.
No. 27 (on flag)	4:56 p.m.