

# THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Quick  
Member Federal Farm Loan Board

What the Imperial German government offered the farmers of America in its ruthless submarine warfare was not the loss of profits, but slavery to the saboteur of Potadam. He purposed to make us slaves by murdering the people who took our products to market. By all the laws of civilized warfare, commerce under a neutral flag was free from any hindrance except the legal interference justified by war. But the Germans not only stopped merchant vessels, they sank them. Bank them without warning, without trace—the most devilish thing war has seen since the savages scalped our ancestors and threw screaming babies into the flames of burning cabins.

The German plan of sinking merchant vessels without trace is based on the murderer's maxim that "dead men tell no tales." It was executed by the massacre of men, women and children, who, having committed themselves to small boats in the open sea after their ships were torpedoed; were mercilessly raked with gunfire, and exterminated to the last unprotected, unpitied soul! These are the murders that stain the hands of the Kaiser, his advisers and minions. These outrages were perpetrated on neutral vessels when all that civilized warfare gave the Germans a right to do even with the merchant vessel under a hostile flag, was to stop it at sea and make it a prize of war.

To kill the civilians on board, even under a hostile flag, was nothing but unmitigated murder. And these murders were committed in order that we might be enslaved! Having the right to take the sea with his fleet, but being afraid to do so for fear he might lose it, and being unable by fair means to stop the selling of our products to his enemies, the Kaiser declared that he would do it by the foulest methods ever resorted to in war. He declared the sea closed, and that he would keep it closed, not by war, but by murder.

To have submitted would have cost us dear in prosperity but that would have been the least of our loss.

We should have had to grovel before the German government.

We should have had to accept murder as a thing against which we could not defend ourselves.

We should have allowed this new horror to become a part of all future wars, and have been responsible for its incorporation into international law.

We should have proved that because the fire which burns up our farms' usefulness is beyond the horizon, we would submit to the kindling of it.

We might have accepted the seventy cents for wheat and the six cents for cotton, but we could not have done it merely because we were commanded to do it. By so doing we should have accepted degradation. We should have begun, after winning our freedom in our own revolution and establishing a union on the foundation of liberty in the blood and tears of our war between the states, to knuckle under to autocracy! We should have basely yielded up our birthright as Americans.

Such a thought is intolerable. Peace at such a price would not be peace, but only a preparation for a future revolt against subjugation. Better any sort of war; better war forever, than that.

Whenever the time comes for new sacrifices, let us remember that we fight, not for our liberties tomorrow, or next year or twenty years from now, but for our freedom today. Not for the right to live in the future, but for the right to make a living this year.

German oppression had begun to pinch us before we entered the war. If we had not declared war, but had accepted the conditions of life ordered for us by the Kaiser, we should today be a poverty-stricken people. Our factories would be shut down, our workmen unemployed, our people starving, our farmers ruined by the poverty of those for whose consumption they grow their crops. There is loss and sacrifice in the war, but there would have been far more of loss and sacrifice in accepting the German terms. We should have lost more in money than we have spent in the war, but we should have lost something far more precious. We should have lost our souls.

(This is the second of three articles. The third to be published next week.)

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## STATE INDUSTRIES SHOW PROSPERITY

### Government War Activities Are Helping Many Industries of Oregon

The following is a brief review of what capital is doing in Oregon for the past week.

Portland—\$800 tons steamship Westgate, built by Columbia River Shipbuilding Corporation, checked up by government inspectors and gear complete in every detail.

Hood River—Pacific Power & Light Co. spans Columbia with cable bringing White Salmon power to Oregon side completing improvement started last summer and insuring continuous service.

Astoria—Crown Willamette Paper Co. extending McGregor Malone railroad into Youngs river district for spruce.

Clatskanie—Portland capitalists buy 5500 acres of Columbia river bottom land near here for \$300,000.

Oregon claims the record for greatest speed in launching ships under government contract.

Waldport to build a \$12,000 water supply.

Marshfield—Anvil Mountain mine will be operated to obtain molybdenite ore, a metal worth \$5.50 a pound. \$9000 road has been built to mine.

Portland—Six modern ships launched here last week.

With the freedom from labor troubles and sufficient men, Pacific coast shipyards are breaking all shipbuilding records.

Salem—Salaries State employees raised \$35,000 a year.

State bank deposits \$184,591,308.65.

Reedsport Lumber Co's, new mill about ready for operation.

Florence—S. P. Co. ordered to rebuild county road between Cushman and Mapleton.

Gold Beach—Contract for construction of 5 miles of new road in Floras creek district let for \$12,445.

Milton—30,000 bushel elevator to be erected here. Ground broken.

Stanfield—140 acre ranch on The Meadows sold for \$20,000.

Toledo—Thorsen-Hindricksen Lumber Co. cutting railroad lumber for use on new railroad to spruce belt. Mill to put on two shifts immediately.

Brownsville Canning Co. received biggest order. Prospects for most successful season in history bright and figures show scope of work.

Rogue River—Seaborg cannery to be operated. New interests take ownership.

Silverton—After having suspended business for several months pending construction of more railroad into logging camps, and numerous improvements at mill, Silver Falls Timber Co. resume work April 15.

Roseburg—Green Canning plant to start season in few days.

Joseph—Wallowa Lake stocked with 5000 Blueback salmon.

Union—860 acres Sunnybrook Farm near here sold for \$20,000.

Tidewater—New industry started. Dryer established for drying Fox Glove leaves.

West Yaquina—Merwer mill operating full time. Capacity of plant 35000 feet per day.

The Dalles Co-operation Elevator Co., lets contract for construction of a 50,000 bushel concrete grain elevator cost \$25,000.

Lieutenant Kester Visits Here

First Lieutenant Eugene Kester who is stationed at Camp Fremont, California, and acts as mess sergeant for the 43d ambulance company stopped over night here at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Kester. He was returning to Camp Fremont from Vancouver where he went on special duty for a few days. He arrived in Springfield Saturday and his stay here was shortened by a special call from Camp Fremont, therefore he resumed his trip south Sunday afternoon.

Moves to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cox and family of this city moved to Portland Saturday, where Mr. Cox will work for the Henry Weinhard company. He was employed in the Weinhard ice and cold storage plant here before it closed down the first of this month.

Arrives in France.

William G. Nesmith received word Saturday from his son, Linn Nesmith, telling of his safe arrival in France. Linn is with a company of engineers.

## WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

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

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor."

This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling."

—President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

### DOLLARS OR BOYS.

The three great needs constantly put forth from Washington are: (1) food conservation to aid our Allies; (2) men; (3) money. The first, the Food Administration Bureau is attempting to secure largely by voluntary efforts. The second has been placed by law on a compulsory basis in the draft. The third will be compulsory by laws increasing present taxation to the extent of about one-quarter of the annual expenditures in the war; but three-quarters must be provided not by voluntary gift, but by voluntary loans.

The case with which the draft of men was carried through, the quiet acquiescence of America in it, when advised by America's self-chosen leaders, was a magnificent proof of the essential patriotism of our people and of our confidence that we are a truly democratic nation. We trusted our advisers because we had ourselves elected them. Now we must trust them with our money and we must be ready for sacrifices. This war can not even be begun to be won until the people of America fully realize that sacrifices of all sorts, but especially of men and money, are inevitable.

Popular opinion seems to think we have already given much. Let us be honest. What have we given? True, we are preparing to give men and machines, and are spending money in that preparation, but our spending is as yet but a drop in the bucket compared to what our Allies have been spending for three years in defense of us. For that is what they have been doing—defending the world, and so defending us. We have been lending them money, at a good rate of interest. They do not ask us to give, even now. All that they expect is that we also shall bear our burdens, as they are bearing theirs, in this war for the future of humanity and for safety.

Look at a few facts of Great Britain's efforts—not at grand totals, but at facts applied to the individual. In the last British War Loan there was a total of \$4,350,000,000 in cash subscriptions, which means about \$100 per person—men, women, and children. (The best that Germany was able to do in her last loan was \$30 per person.) To equal Britain's effort America, after she had been three years at war, would have to subscribe \$10,000,000,000 in a single loan. Through taxation, interest on loans, and higher cost of living, it is estimated that every Englishman with an annual income of \$2,500 gives \$750 to support the war. One reason for this high cost is that Britain began the war without properly appreciating its financial burdens. It was the "Business as Usual" cry that prevented the pouring out of money at first which, if then given, might have meant a saving for England later, and especially a saving of English lives.

This war can not be won without sacrifice. Let no one think it. If Germany wins, or even makes a draw of it, our future sacrifices will be many times greater. Let no one deceive himself as to that. Right now we are pouring out boys—getting them ready. We must pour out dollars to equip them, but most of all, to furnish them with the instruments of war that their lives may not be lost by being put up as man power against machinery. Many of our boys will die; but some we may save if we are ready to spend the last dollar of our resources in giving them the tools with which to make a fair fight.

Right now it is "dollars and boys." In some ways it is a question of "dollars or boys." This is no abstract generalization. It is a question for YOU to answer personally, with serious thought of what money YOU have available. Every dollar held back for mere luxury, for non-essentials during this war, means a greater chance of the loss of a boy—it may be of your boy.

If you have no boy in service, and hold back your dollars, can you look your neighbor in the face when he loses his boy? If you do hold back, where do you think you are going to stand in your neighbor's estimation when this war ends?

This is the tenth of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.

Rents Farm Near Here.

Professor Albert Perfect, instructor of band music in the University of Oregon, has rented the Elmer G. Adams farm of eight acres at Midway park and will grow vegetables and fruit there. Mr. Perfect had a home war garden last year, but he believes everyone should raise a surplus this year if possible.

Schools Planning for Rally.

A great deal of interest is being shown in the coming annual school rally, which is to be held at Eugene May 17 and 18, according to E. J. Moore, county school superintendent. He predicts that practically every school in the county will be represented in the parade, and that some of them are already at work on their floats. Several surprises are planned in the latter, as many interesting and original ideas are to be worked out. The schools are taking more than ordinary interest in the rally and fair, and it promises to be a bigger success than ever before.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.

All persons are hereby notified to keep their dogs in corrals or tied up. All dogs running at large on the streets will be captured and held 48 hours, during which time they will be turned over to the owner on the payment of \$1.00 for first offense. Subsequent offenses the full penalty of \$10.00 may be imposed.

This is by city ordinance.

By order of City Council.

WM. DONALDSON,  
April 18, 25; May 2 Chief of Police

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the County Court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record on the 16th day of April, 1918, the undersigned was duly appointed administrator of the estate of Richard W. Makinson.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly verified, at the Commercial State Bank of Springfield in Springfield, Oregon, within six months from date of this notice.

Dated at Springfield, Ore., April 18, 1918.

O. B. KESSEY,  
Administrator of the estate of Richard W. Makinson, deceased.  
April 18, 25; May 2, 9, 16.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF LANE

DELPHA FAY ENOS, Plaintiff,

vs.

LOWELL ENOS, Defendant.

SUMMONS

TO LOWELL ENOS, DEFENDANT, IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON:—You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within six weeks from the first date of publication of this summons, and if you so fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint; viz:—that she have a decree of divorce and that she have her maiden name restored to her.

This summons is served by publication once each week for six weeks in the Springfield News, by virtue of an order made and entered herein on the 19th day of March, 1918, by the Hon. G. F. Skipworth, Judge of the above entitled Court. That the date of the first publication of this summons is the 21st day of March, 1918.

S. P. NESS,  
Attorney for plaintiff.  
Address is: Eugene, Oregon.  
Mch. 21, 25; Apr. 4, 11, 18, 25; May 2.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County

In the matter of the estate of Grace E. Hill, sometimes known as Grace Hill, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order of the above entitled court, duly made and entered of record on the 8th day of March, 1918, the undersigned was duly appointed administrator of the above entitled estate.


All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified to the undersigned in the office of L. M. Travis, in rooms 7, 8, and 9, U. S. National Bank Bldg., Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, within six (6) months from date of this notice.

Dated at Eugene, Oregon this 8th day of March, 1918.

ROBT. C. CLOSTERMANN, Administrator of the above entitled estate.

L. M. Travis, attorney.  
Mch. 14, 21, 28; Apr. 4, 11, 18, 25.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR



FRED G. STICKLES  
Republican

An honest, economic, business administration of the office for the benefit of ALL.

I will not be controlled by any boss or clique of politicians, but will perform my duties independently of them. I will see that all fees collected are accounted for.

I will perform the duties of the office without fear, irrespective of persons, and make a determined effort to apprehend all law violators.

For four years Deputy County Clerk of Lane County. During the past three years twice elected Treasurer of the City of Eugene. Assistant Post master in Eugene for one and one-half years. For four years engaged in the abstract business in this county.

Paid Advertisement.

W. F. WALKER  
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Phone 392  
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All kinds of Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Prompt service and good work are our specialties. No advance in prices. Postage paid one way.

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Ed. Dompier buys all kinds of and offers to pay real cash for it.

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### What Does L. J. Simpson Stand For?

- 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, 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," 411 Selling Bldg., Portland, Oregon

## Are YOU Going to Do Your Part?

UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOUR QUARTERS, HALF-DOLLARS AND DOLLARS in the biggest job he ever tackled to keep this country free.

HE DOESN'T ASK YOU TO GIVE. HE WANTS YOU TO SAVE and lend to the government—to save and invest

ALL YOU NEED IS 25 CENTS TO BEGIN. Buy your first War Stamp today. Buy more as fast as you can.

ALL YOUR MONEY WILL BE PAID BACK to you in five years with a good, sure profit—better than 21% on your investment.

INVEST IN WAR STAMPS. THEY ARE ON SALE AT OUR OFFICE—an authorized agency of the United States Treasury Department.

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FOR STYLE QUALITY & ECONOMY