

## NEED FURNITURE IN GERMANY

Problem of Its Supply Has Arisen  
More to the Troubles of the Government.

The German government has been unable to find any sufficient furniture, and has not yet had the temerity to ask its subjects to follow the example of their Turkish allies and sit on the floor. The result is a scarcity that has caused second-hand dealers to reap enormous profits.

A second-hand kitchen chair that formerly cost about 60 cents now sells for \$5. An old bedstead that used to sell for \$3 now brings \$15. Second-hand dealers have scoured the country and old tables and chairs have been brought from cellars and attics, but the demand still outruns the supply and prices already 150 per cent above normal, threaten to go higher.

The problem is likely to become more acute as soon as the war begins. Thousands of couples that married when the men were called into the army will wish to establish homes of their own. The government has provided many houses in advance, but these will be of little use without furniture.

Some urge that the government make the same rule regarding second-hand furniture as it now in force in the old clothes trade; put the private dealers out of business; fix lower prices and make it a crime for anyone to sell the second-hand articles except to the state.

A number of capitalists and furniture manufacturers have formed an association to make new furniture and sell it at four per cent above cost on the instrument plan, requiring one-third of the purchase price as first payment. The cost of new furniture, even under this arrangement, is almost prohibitive, because of the scarcity of materials and the high wages of labor.

## TAUGHT INSECTS TO THINK

Remarkable Act of Scientist That Hardly Seems Worth the Time It Must Have Taken.

John W. Coghill has demonstrated what patience and perseverance will accomplish, and has also exploded the old-time theory that it was impossible to teach insects to understand the human voice and action. Some time since he had the good fortune to discover a hill of Madagascan neuroparia, or marching ants, says the Pittsburgh Press. They were about the size of the common June bug and of a dirty brown color, and he says that they are numerous in India and South Africa—that he can account for finding a hill of them in Maine by being brought there on some vessel. Mr. Coghill invited some of his friends to his camp at Parton's Pond, where he amused them by putting the neuroparia (as he called them) through a course of sprouts. The way he caused the little army to go through their evolutions was a marvel to all present. Marching by twos and by fours, over inclines and bridges made of toothpicks, with the regularity of trained troops, he finally caused them to break ranks by lighting a match before the leaders. He says that artificial light will confuse them; therefore they can be made to perform only in daylight.

## National Prayer Days.

The first time the people of the United States were called upon to observe a day of national prayer was May 8, 1775, by proclamation of President John Adams. A controversy had arisen between this country and France and all Americans were called upon to pray for a continuation of peace. In 1815, when the United States was about to make war on Algiers, President Madison proclaimed a day of prayer. During the Civil War three presidential proclamations were issued appointing days of prayer for peace. In 1855 the authorities called upon the people to pray for Lincoln, and in 1865 President Arthur proclaimed a day of prayer to mark the burial of President Garfield. In the autumn of 1914 President Wilson issued his proclamation for prayers on "Peace Sunday."

## Shoveling Out Gas.

Weighing considerably more than the atmosphere, the poisonous gases employed in modern warfare always seek lower levels. Thus the gas clouds penetrate trenches and drop dugouts, and in most cases it is a matter of many hours before they become sufficiently diluted with the atmosphere to permit of safe breathing. So the matter resolved itself into a problem of driving the poisonous fumes out of the trenches and underground shelters, or at least thinning them out until the air is again made safe.

For this reason American soldiers here in France literally "shovel" poison gas from out of their trenches. Attached to a shovel is a sort of canvas sleeve or "dagger" which permits the men to bear the heavy gas over the parapets and beat the fumes and dissipate them in the surrounding air.—Scientific American.

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The United States Food Administration says

## SAVE FATS

We must save fats to feed our fighters. We must save fats to help our fighters fight. Every hog is as necessary to winning the war as a shell. Every pound of fat is as sure of service as a bullet. Use fowl, fish, vegetables, vegetable oils, cheese. Purely vegetable Cotoniet, Crisco, Olive Oil, Wesson Oil, Mazolo (made from Indian Corn.)

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Uncle Sam says buy it NOW while the buying is good

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See Lew at Lexington or Bill at Ione

The Brick  
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Ice Cream and Card Parlors

## Why We Must Save Sugar

The renewed submarine activity on this side of the Atlantic does not favor an increased supply of sugar. We are now dependent upon Cuba almost wholly for sugar shipments can not be made to any considerable amount while the submarine menace continues. This means that we must be exceedingly careful in the use of sugar. The Food Administration has been very liberal in the allowance for harvest crews, allowing twice as much to each member of a harvest crew as to persons engaged in harvest work. Notwithstanding this liberal allowance, some of the farmers are asking for more sugar, claiming that it is impossible to get along with the allowance. The prospect is that it may be necessary to get along with less. French laborers are allowed only one-eighth as much as is allowed to our harvest hands. We ought to be able to meet the conditions here when our allies are limited to so little.

The family allowance is continued at three pounds per person per month, but the people are urged to lower if possible, and many are doing so. The late report of the Food Administration shows that the American people have done wonders in food saving, but we may be asked to do more. It may mean inconvenience and some additional cost, but this time it is time for every American to prove that he is 100 per cent American or be classed as a slacker. Let us measure up on the sugar question.

S. E. NOTRON, Co., Chairman.

## Draftees to be Instructed

Portland, Ore., July 22.—Uncle Sam wants his draftees service men who are called to the colors hereafter to reach the training camps mentally and morally fit in every way, and with at least an elementary knowledge of military drill.

The condition in which a man reaches camp makes a surprising difference in his usefulness as a soldier. Actual experience has demonstrated that men who come to camp clean, sober, willing and determined to do their part, will be ready to leave for the battle field at least a whole month, and often more, earlier than others not so fit.

This having been demonstrated, Uncle Sam has undertaken a plan to educate all selective service men so they will be better soldiers and better men when it comes their time to be called to the colors.

With this in view, the various local draft boards throughout the country have just been notified, through a leaflet from the Provost Marshal General at Washington, of a method for bringing personal instruction to each man by means of local boards of instruction to be appointed by the draft boards.

These boards of instruction will be composed of thoroughly patriotic and capable citizens of each community. It is intended that they shall be

more than instruct. For instance, the members of the instruction boards will endeavor to ascertain and clear up all the perplexities that may beset the registrant, and to be of practical assistance to him in every way.

The first meeting of registrants for instruction, the leaflet suggests, might well be at the time of the medical examination. The registrants may be assembled in small groups for personal interviews, it is suggested, and encouraging suggestions made to them as to personal value of military training and of outdoor life, the chance for promotion, the aid and family support of the Red Cross, the Army Knights of Columbus, the American Legion, the Hebrew Welfare Fund, and the Comrades on Training Camp Activities.

Prior to this induction, it is planned that the men shall be called to services of twice by order of the draft board to meet in groups for instruction in the following subjects:

(a) The provision which the Government has made for the protection and welfare of disabled soldiers and, in the event of death, of their families and dependents, through its War Risk Insurance Bureau.

(b) The Government provision for allowances and apartments to soldiers' dependents, these provisions being so liberal that the soldier can rest assured his dependents will be amply cared for.

(c) Discussion of such topics as "Why America Entered the War," "Why America Must Win the War," "The Necessary Character of the American Soldier," "Sexual Restraint and the Adulteration of Liquor as a Patriotic Obligation," "Camp Life," etc.

It is also planned to conduct preliminary military drill to familiarize the men with its first principles. It has been found that this work actually places the men a month or so ahead physically to become efficient soldiers, and of course the well-drilled man has a much better opportunity of obtaining quick promotion than the one who has to begin at the beginning and learn everything after he enters the service.

The Government is encouraging draft registrants wherever possible to enter local militia reserve organizations in their communities for drill.

## HORSES FOR SALE

Broken or unbroken. Will be sold for cash or on time, purchase or giving note with approved security. Horses can be seen on my ranch at the Tub Springs.

JAMES CARTY,  
diff. Lexington, Oregon.

## FOR SALE

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GUY BOYER,  
diff. Heppner, Oregon.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

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