

## A WONDERFULLY BENEFICIAL SERVICE IS PROPOSED FOR THE FARMER AND MERCHANT

The Highways Transport committee of the Council of National Defense has inaugurated a movement to establish motor truck transportation throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Julius L. Meier, regional director of the committee has prepared the following bulletin which shows the wonderfully beneficial effect such service will be to the farmer and the merchant in every community. This service will begin from Portland, as a starter, with a line of trucks between that city and Salem.

Man cannot live alone—the noteworthy exceptions who have "Robinson Crusoe" have merely given the world some interesting tales, so I take it as axiomatic that as long as the earth is inhabited, man must travel about from social and economic necessity. We will cease to need roads and cease to transport ourselves and commodities when mankind ceases to exist, so why should it be our everlasting lot to wallow knee-deep through mud and almost impassable roads in winter, and during summer be followed in all our travels by an obnoxious cloud of dust? A road should not be considered for this generation alone, but be a factor of such prominence and permanence as our present experience teaches.

Let me briefly show how good roads reflect values to farm lands when transportation is available. A given piece of land will produce a crop that requires of the owner an expenditure for seed, fertilizer, labor, wear and tear (depreciation) on tools, machinery and implements; then the crop moves to market and a great factor in the farmer's profit will depend on the cost and the promptness of this transportation; the net return from a farm handicapped by lack of transportation is less than from one that has it; transportation is a double-edged sword—for it cuts the costs on the return farm-needed articles as well, such as groceries, seeds, etc. Before the pastoral stage of man he depended on what he could find; then by subduing living creatures he depended on his flocks for food and clothing, then living on what they could find; then the agricultural stage came and was an immensely important growth for man now learned to manage plants and raise them at will; man now ceased to roam about and settled in one place; then came private ownership of land, increase in population, the building of communities and the growth of cities and finally the market.

The Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense is now well organized to encourage and promote all endeavors to utilize the highways to their full modern extent, and to this end is now directing the establishment of highway rapid-motor service. This is not necessarily a product of the war, but a delayed work that would have been successful if formulated before this because of the facilities available through the use of modern trucks, and this conclusion has been proven sound by the satisfactory results obtained by motor transportation in support of the war.

Julius L. Meier, regional director of the highways transport committee, has begun a vigorous campaign to establish dependable motor truck transportation based in many respects upon present governmental parcel post delivery methods of the postoffice department. He is checking up localities that have motor truck lines and those where such facilities are now lacking. State Director Amos Benson has been out checking conditions of highways in localities that are now planning the immediate establishment of such rural motor express service, and especially has he been active in causing the early completion of highways that were begun this summer. Earnest response from the contractors to comply with his wishes has been gratifying to him.

Chairman of District No. 1, Fred A. Rasch, will leave in a few days to make a study of the conditions with a view to establishing receiving stations at the road junctions to the main highways, and at the farmers' premises, so there will be prompt receipt and dispatch of all commodities shipped or delivered.

Facilities should be arranged so that a farmer who puts any produce on his shipping platform with instructions to the carrier may return to his farm and continue his work without any need for personal exchange of felicities.

The motor express service will stop but a moment and be on its way. The farmer may put in the box a request for merchandise to be purchased for him and returned on the same day, and in this wise he can order meats or fish with as much ease as if living in the city and having available market home deliveries.

Mr. Herbert Nunn, State Highway Engineer, is giving his earnest cooperation to this work, and in view of the termination of the war it looks as if road building will be a major industry very soon, until both city and country reap the full advantages of such service as only good roads can give.

Mr. Julius L. Meier, director of highways committee, is just in receipt of a telegram from Edward N. Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board, in which he urges renewed action and vigor in all movements that pertain to motor truck transportation. He says: "Food must begin to move soon from every hill through every valley of the great country behind our shores down to the shipping points before we can start our ships from the ports and fulfill our duty, and with the promise of the war's end before us the highways transport committee throughout this land could and should render a peacetime service by stimulating highways transport of nourishment and supplies so badly needed. Routes and channels from shipping points must be opened up and efficiently maintained, and our merchant marine must be built up to meet the demands for distribution overseas."

With the establishment of the rural motor express giving regular daily service over fixed routes, with definite schedules of stops and charges, starting in the country and gathering farm products and delivering them to the city, and on the return trip carrying merchandise, supplies, etc., for those along the route, the farmer will be as advantageously situated in every respect as if directly located within the city. The cooperation of the Federal Railroad Administration has been assured and where formerly congested terminals and shortage of equipment caused great delay and wastage, there will now be put forth every effort to avoid any such recurrence by the rural motor express and motor short hauls in the cities.

The great need always is for the early encouragement of enterprises seeking to pioneer. If the farmers and merchants will understand and utilize the service as soon as it becomes available they will be the great gainers from such service.

All those organized at this time and those contemplating organization should send in their names and routes to the highways transport committee, addressing same as follows:

In the state of Washington, state chairman, W. C. Baldwin, 722 Broadway, Tacoma, Wash.

In the state of Idaho, state chairman, W. H. Turner, of Kimberly.

In the state of Oregon, state chairman, Amos Benson, Yeon building, Portland.

### ATTORNEY H. W. STRONG NOW RESIDENT HERE

Attorney H. W. Strong has leased the Cotton farm and has taken up his residence here, his family consisting of wife and sons Edward, Ray and Winston, and daughter Ethel and baby Jack.

The estate of the late W. W. Cotton has been under the management of Mr. Strong during the past year. His management included the Island farm which was recently sold, and the handling of the Cotton cannery product.

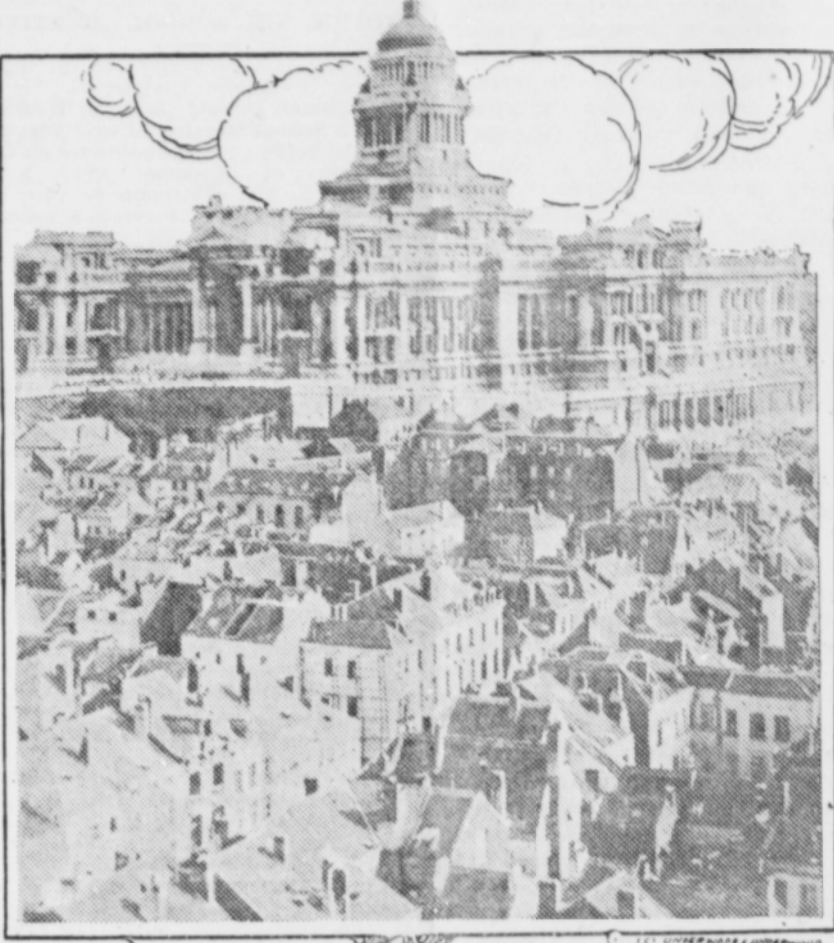
Mr. Strong has a capacity for big things. With his 187-acre farm, timber and other properties and general law practice, he finds ample time to act as one of the attorneys for the Portland Gas and Coke company.

Of the children, Edward will be a student in the junior class of the union high school; Ray and Winston will attend the public school. It should be stated that Edward is not to be classed as a child, he being over six feet tall and weighing up toward 200 pounds.

Zip cleans your chimney for 30c. L. L. Kidder Hdw. Co.

Serve your country by saving food.

### BRUSSELS, CAPITAL CITY OF BELGIUM



#### Killed in Action.

A message was received on Wednesday by L. Walsh, living near Gresham, announcing that his son, William, was killed in action in France on October 10. So far as is known this is the first death in action of any of the boys who have gone from this vicinity.

The young hero was a member of Co. L, 361st Infantry, 91st Division, and went overseas from Camp Lewis last June. He had been in the service since October 4, 1917. He lacked four days of being 24 years old at the time of his death.

Two brothers are in the service, Joseph, with the 20th Engineers in France and Herman in a camp in New York. Besides his father, he is also survived by a sister, Pauline and a brother, August, at home.



KING ALBERT

Belgian history reached a climax today when King Albert made his official entry in Brussels. This was his first visit there since the royal family became fugitives from the Belgian capital upon the arrival of the German army more than four years ago. The Belgian parliament met at the same time and there was general rejoicing of the people upon their deliverance.

Say Thrift Stamp to the grocer.

## Fair Prices Relative to Sale Prices

What seems to be a movement that is very likely to grow has been started in several cities to band consumers together for the purpose of learning how the Fair Price committee obtains its information relative to sale prices of commodities. In a neighboring state this Consumers' League, or what ever local people determine to call themselves, has not been satisfied with investigating prices of food stuffs and provisions, but they have conducted a complete research into the dry goods and drug business as well.

It was found in one city that Cascarets, a staple remedy had been raised more than 20 per cent in retail price in their city, yet a letter addressed to the factory showed plainly that Cascarets had not been raised in price by the manufacturer and there was therefore no good reason for the local advance. The same was true of a certain brand of tooth paste and numerous other articles. In the dry goods line the consumers searched out the stores that had the sliding scale of prices on their merchandise and whenever they established the fact that a store was pricing goods at a high figure and then selling at a lower price provided the customer would haggle, that store was boycotted by the consumers and no business was permitted to go to it.

The idea of price investigation has

just struck Baker and there is quietly being organized a consumer's body to learn, if possible, the theory the Fair Price committee proceeds on here with the evident determination to make a research of retail business and learn who is profiteering and who is not.

In speaking of the movement one man whose account is good and who uses a good deal of merchandise said today: "I have no quarrel with my fellowman and I am not going to try to tell anyone how to run his business, but I represent an element who is not being benefited by high prices and feverish conditions. My income is no greater than before price raising became a necessity and then a habit. And I want to tell you there are more of us than there are of the people who are profiteering. It is no more than fair that we American citizens who can ill afford to pay any unnecessary advance in prices, get together and learn just who is who in the business game. Naturally if we get an organization it will go over the whole county and the store we find with a double set of prices will not find much favor with us. It is hard enough for many of us to live and get through and a little time spent for the good of the consumer in Baker county I think is going to be well spent.—Baker City Herald.

The spruce brigade is a name not to be found in the official army list, but the organization includes 10,000 uniformed volunteer soldiers in military camps in the forests of the great northwest, who are cutting 20,000,000 feet of lumber a month for airplanes and other purposes, under military discipline.

An old squaw of the Ute Indian tribe, Pareta, by name, has given her "fortune" of \$500 to the Red Cross of Salt Lake City.

Save for the country's sake.

Chinese musical taste seems to find its most perfect form of expression in the bagpipe rather than any other musical instrument of European origin, and the Chinese people have paid more attention to concerts given by the pipers of Highland regiments than to the bands of the other organizations.

Women of the Mona Indian tribe living in the Sierras, near Dunlap, California, are active in Red Cross work.

Try a want ad. Phone 791.

## MARSHAL FOCH WAS SOLDIER ALL HIS LIFE

Here are a few pertinent facts about General Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France and commander in chief of the allied armies: Ferdinand Foch was 67 years old October 2. He was born in Tarbes, a little town in southern France, near the Spanish border. He has been a soldier all his life. He fought the Germans when a boy in the war of 1870. He served as a subaltern as did Joffre. After the war he began to win notice. At 26 he was an artillery captain. Later he became professor of tactics in the "French West Point"—the Ecole de Guerre. After five years' teaching he returned to regimental work. He had reached the rank of brigadier general when Clemenceau made him director of the Ecole de Guerre. From this post he went to command the Thirteenth division, then the Eighth corps, at Brouges and then the Twentieth corps at Nancy, where he was stationed when the war broke out. Foch's strategy won the first battle of the Marne, saving Paris and preventing the envelopment and destruction of the French army. He commanded at the first battle of Ypres that saved Calais. He had under him British, French and Belgian troops. He led the Anglo-French army that rushed into Italy to stop the Teuton rush across the Venetian plains. He was commander in chief of the French forces in the battle of the Somme which swept the Germans over the ground they won back in the March offensive. His achievements as supreme commander of the allied forces are too well known to call for review, suffice it to say that within a fortnight after his appointment the affairs of the allies began to improve, and the war was brought to a close fully a year earlier than most experts supposed it could be victoriously finished. General Foch will live in history as one of the half-dozen greatest generals the world has produced.

### OREGON SCHOOLS TO HELP ALL ALIENS

J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of schools, has issued a letter to the county superintendents of the state asking them to convey to all teachers information and instruction concerning the work that is expected of the teachers in the Americanization of aliens who apply for citizenship papers.

"The bureau of naturalization carries on this patriotic propaganda exclusively through the public schools," says the letter. "The motive for the work is to make every section of the state, and every state in the union all-American. As the public school has been relied upon by the American people to make Americans of the rising generation, so now it is being called upon to make Americans out of the present generation of those who have come to us, for the most part, since childhood."

A standard text-book has been published by the bureau which will be placed into the hands of superintendents or teachers in charge. In communities where there is a sufficient number of applicants classes will be formed. In those communities where there are not sufficient foreigners to form a class the bureau has organized the naturalization examiners to secure the pledge of the county superintendents of schools in behalf of their teachers that they will give instruction free of charge to all applicants for citizenship when asked to do so by the applicant.

"During the coming year," the letter says, "many and perhaps all, of the courts in this state will be asked by the Portland office of the bureau of naturalization to enter orders directing that the attention of applicants for citizenship be drawn to the standing offer of the public schools."

### NEW GAME BIRD RESERVE IS CREATED AT OSWEGO

Game birds and animals are to be given a refuge in a new tract of land of 2700 acres that has been set aside through an agreement of the Oregon Iron and Steel company, of Oswego, with State Game Warden Carl Shoemaker. The tract, which is an ideal one for such purposes, is to be set aside for 15 years. It is hoped that it will be of great benefit to the state in increasing the supply of game birds and animals.

Read by all—Outlook want ads.

## STATE REALTY ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED

"Influence, power and prestige are words which fittingly express the ideals and ambitions of the successful business man. To attain these ideals in the real estate profession the Interstate Realty Association of the Pacific Northwest was organized in Portland, Oregon, in July 1916. Leading men and journals of the Northwest have proclaimed it as one of the great constructive forces of the day. At no time was the immense practical value of this organization more apparent than today, when the country is facing a marvelous reconstruction period upon the conclusion of a victorious war."

This was the opening paragraph of the official bulletin of the Interstate Realty Association of the Northwest, for October this year, recently sent out under auspices of the membership campaign committee, under the direction of C. H. Skotheim, of Portland, Oregon, to every real estate dealer in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Alberta and British Columbia. The Bulletin sets out in forceful language and by numerous convincing reasons why every real estate operator in this territory should immediately affiliate with the organization. It discusses colonization, housing problems and also contains articles from Portland dailies.

One of the strong reasons for organization among realty men at this time is the apparent necessity of having a license law adopted in the states mentioned and also in the two western Canadian provinces, being the membership field of the Association. A law has been drafted which elevates the realtor's business to that of a profession subject to such regulations as will eliminate the shark or unscrupulous exploiter and furnish definite protection to the public in dealings with bonded and authorized real estate men. The license code was submitted at the third annual convention of the Association this year in Seattle and has received the favorable consideration of leading jurists and legislators, being entirely a measure to eliminate the unworthy from the business of dealing in real estate without in any sense creating unnecessary restrictions. The highest ethical standards as qualifications for the realty operator will also place investment in real estate upon more firmly established foundations.

### INFLUENZA CASES IN GRESHAM INCREASED

Several new cases of influenza developed in Gresham early this week, some being among children of the grade school. As a result, the school children were dismissed on Thursday morning until Monday. Just what action will be taken then is uncertain but it is thought likely that school will be closed next week also.

Some of the churches have recalled their announcements. No services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church. The special service announced for next Sunday evening has been postponed indefinitely. No services will be held in the Free Methodist church next Sunday.

### THREE BERKE BOYS DUE TO COME HOME

Three sons wearing the uniform of their country, will soon return to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Berke, of Pleasant Valley near Gresham. Two will come from overseas service, one wearing the stripe for a wound. Leslie J. Berke, of the 5th regiment, U. S. marines, recently left the hospital after recovering from wounds received in the battle of Chateau Thierry. Otley E. Berke is a first-class mechanic with the motor mechanic air service in France. Peter R. Berke, 63d infantry, is stationed at Camp Mead, Md. Leslie and Otley were employed by the S. P. railroad before their entrance into the service.

Lafayette made three visits to America. He first came in 1777, to fight for American independence. His second visit was made in 1784 and his third and last in 1824.

War Savings Stamps save lives.