Russia of Today 32 New Settlees Came To Oregon in February



make the sign of the cross as they

bearded beggars, hands outstretched,

Beggars and Robber Gangs.

Moscow except for the few days of

sporadic police round-ups. Beggars

infants who toddle underfoot while an

older head directs them from the side-

lines, to husky rascals faithful to a

Differing from the whining beggars are the 200,000 to 300,000 homeless

children, pariahs of the social order,

ragged, sooty-faced from sleeping in

the embers of street repair gangs' fur-

naces, dirty, diseased, dope-poisoned,

A gang straggles through the gate,

hugging the curb, eyes alert, the world

a potential enemy, its plan of action

decided. The leader grabs a woman's

handbag, a man's fur cap, and over-

gone, scattering through the streets,

policemen and pedestrians in vain pur-

In several cities homes are main-

tained by the government for these

young vagabonds-heritage of war and

revolution, but augmented every

month by wanderlust-with baths,

clean cots, clothes, food, and a care-

taker to give them instruction and ad-

this social group, too young to ap-

paper mouthplece; oranges for 70

cents; cheeses, cut and weighed while

you wait: candles collecting dust:

dried sunflower seeds, two cents a

Phases of the Social Movement.

set is to industrialize the country un-

til it can supply its domestic needs.

It will then be independent of the out-

side world. The United States is taken

as a model, not the countries of Eu-

rope, which have developed industry

by colonies and foreign trade. Until

wars of Russia's making need be an-

The social movement in Russia may

be divided into three phases: First,

to arouse the workers to a revolution;

second, to instill the idea in their

minds that they were the rulers of the

country; third, to impress them that

The third stage has now been

reached. More and more emphasis is

laid on the fact that the worker must

produce results and devote less time

to theorizing and talking. Stalin re-

cently in one of his rare speeches de

clared too much time was given to

ries. As practical illustration he cited

costing 13 kopecks a pood when it

When summer comes, the face of na-

ture changes like the spirits of the

by travelers, nature smiles, and the

lonesome stretches where the wolf

packs howled are green and flourish-

The queues which shivered in front

of the bathhouses-"the neatness of

Moscow citizens is characterized by

says the economics department—are gone and every watercourse is lined

with bathers in the garb of Adam and

eight or nine washing parties a year,

celebrations, meetings, and anniversa-

that the marketing of the grain was

they must produce.

should cost 8.

The goal which Soviet Russia has

them in the homes.

and desperate. They run in packs.

Begging is a lucrative profession in

Others enter.

stand at the doors.

vow of "I won't work."

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) ITTLE has been noticed of the real test which is going on inside Soviet Russia in recent years because the clamor of theory and proclamations has filled the ears of the world. Theories have been meeting individualism which is so universal in humanity, unwritten rules of life and trade which have developed through the ages, and world laws which centuries have formulated for

Russia is the world's largest counttry, stretching across two continents, and when theory and practice reach a balance, the test of a new system of government will have world-wide ef-

Politically, it is divided into six constituent republics; they in turn comprise 33 autonomous units, each differing ethnologically and culturally, Most of them have their own language, their own customs and costumes, and the babel of tongues becomes even greater from the tribes who are as yet too backward for selfgovernment.

Cities and villages string along the railroads and rivers over all that vast A'erritory. As one rides over the SIbarian steppes the plains seem unen ling. Then a peasant's cart is seen In the distance, the invariable dog trotn'ng behind. Soon appear other carts, all going in the same direction.

Then a village of log houses, with perhaps a public building and a departed ar istocrat's brick house, always painted white, and the ever-present church, with its five Turkishshaped towers, the large one in the center for Christ and the smaller ones on the corners for the four Gospels. The train vanishes again over the unending plains, varied only by stretches of forest or hills, which seem to come and go as suddenly as the villages.

Moscow a Huge Village.

Moscow, metropolis and capital of Russia, is the largest village in the world. Moscow has its trolley cars, electric lights, tall buildings, theaters, stores, motor busses, and other outward metropolitan manifestations, but at heart it is a village. Leningrad, Odessa, and even some of the cities of the interior have an appearance and an atmosphere of western Europe; Moscow is the heart of Russia and it changes slowly,

Its brick and stone are a mosaic of the Russian spirit-stolid, unsmilling, unpolished, and slow to change. Even the unpainted log houses of the peasant villages seem to reflect age and durability.

Moscow is sprinkled with what is new, but everywhere it speaks of age, frees the weathen-beaten walls of the Inner City to battlemented monastaries on the outskirts. Broad thoroughfares radiate from its center, but around each corner the streets are narrow, with sidewalks no wider than

Fires have wiped it away, invaders, from Tatars to Napoleon, have destroyed it, governments have come and gone, but Moscow, stubborn and dull, has persisted. It symbolizes Russia.

It is only a step from Moscow, overcrowded and teeming with its peoples of many races, with rules for every movement and police to enforce them, into the wild, wide-open spaces. Wolves and bears still roam in the Moscow district, and when the dull winter dusk comes at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the country is under fits white mantle of snow, hunger

drives them to prey on mankind. In daylight hours a constant human stream jostles through the towered Iberian gate in Moscow in the wall between the Red Square and the Place of the Revolution outside the Kitai Gorod (Fortified City). Men in sheepskin coats, the greasy leather outside and the fur inside; clerks in glossy leather jackets; officials with beaver collars, brief cases under their arms; women in felt boots; girls in slippers, with bundles, babies, and carts, were tramping through the slush, for this

was a winter evening. Between the gates in the center of the road is a shrine and inside the wall a church. The faithful pause and

the year in land settlement by necessary, expedient and beneficial lication April 7, 1927. bringing 32 new settlers to Ore- to the wards that all of such real gon farms with an investment of estate be sold; \$107,484. That is the record of It further appearing that D. A. the Land Settlement department of Dobbs of Vernonia, Oregon, is the the State and Portland Chambers father of said wards, and Jane Doe of Commerce as shown in their Dobbs, address unknown, over the monthly report just issued.

ment received 2539 letters and in- next of kin of said wards; quiries. Out of 201 questionnaires that the writers intended to come and the said Jane Doe Dobbs, sisamounting to \$469,100.

with 2495 packages of literature forenoon of said day at the County were sent to the prospective set- Court House in the County of Coltlers during February.

Poultry raising appeals to many of those who contemplate coming poultrymen now living in Indiana.

W. H. Armstrong, a Michigan farmer, is interested with a group of his neighbors in coming in the near future to build up chicken proceeds of the sale not necessary farms. Oregon's mild winters present a strong lure to these people wearying of the cold.

Two Pennsylvania farmers, Robert E. Bates and Miss Elsie F. Hollman, each have several thousand dollars ready to invest in Oregon lands. Poultry raising on a ten acre tract is the goal of Mr. are of all types and both sexes, from Bates, while Miss Hollman seeks a dairying and stock raising country place where good fishing and hunting are available.

Every day brings a number of farm seekers to the office of the land settlement department according to W. G. Ide, manager, 283 inquiries having called during February. Illustrated booklets and thorough information on the various sections of the state are furnished to all these prospective landowners. Many of them are in Oregon for the first time, while many others turns an unwary peddler's basket of have visited the state previously apples. The basket is picked clean, and are now here to locate perand with wild screams the gang is manently.

> Destroy Plant Material Infested With Corn Borer

One of the most important me thods of suppressing or controlling the European corn borer necessitates the destruction of infested material. This may be done to best advantage by burning, placing vice. Personal liberty goes amiss with in silo, feeding to live stock, burying in heated manure, or plowing preciate civic responsibility even if cleanly, says the United States dethey had been taught it. Police and partment of agriculture. Burn cornsocial workers periodically round up stalks and stubble in spring or the wild, untamed children and put late winter when the stalks are The crowds elbow through the tion should be given to the comwhite-painted brick gates, in and out plete burning of all cornstalks, of the Red Square, between a gaunt-let of venders. Baskets and clumsy little wagons are on the curb; also flabby, brown, frozen apples for a cent and fat ones, carefully sheltered under corn cobs, and in heavily infested blankets, for 40 cents; stands of cig- regions all cobs should be burned arettes, each with one and a quarter immediately after shelling. Corn inches of topacco and three inches of carried through the winter on the cob and not shelled before May 1 in such regions should be placed in a container so that the moths can not escape after energing. A 12 mesh wire screen is satisfactory. In disposing of cornstalks, they may be destroyed either by placing in the silo, shredding and feeding direct to livestock, plewing under, or burning. The practice of dragging fields of standing stalks with a heavy pole or iron rail while the ground is frothat goal is reached, or abandoned, no zen and subsequently gathering and burning and plowing under of all debris.

Annuals from Oregon gardens are being started now by forward gardeners, says the landscape gardening department of the state college. They are planted in flats or boxes where they are left until the first true leaves appear. They are then transplanted to another flat, allowing 2 inches between. When the plants are well started they are put into 3 or 4 inch pots to continue growth until proper growing conditions prevail outside, when they are removed into the garden. Transplanting the plants into the pots may be unnecessary if outdoor conditions are favorable to their growth before the plants begin to get "yeggy" in the flats.

volatile people. Daylight, which faded into the winter gloom at 2 o'clock, IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE tints the cloudless skies until 10 at STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE night. Dusty, roads which were lost COUNTY OF COLUMBIA under the drifting snows are stirred

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Lloyd Dobbs, Olga Dobbs, Venetta Dobbs, Everett Dobbs, Sylvia Dobbs, Maxcine Dobbs and Keloran Dobbs, Minors.

No. Order to show cause why order for sale of real estate should not

To Oregon in February ian of the estate and persons of weeks.

the above named minors, praying Dated this 9th day of March, and invited them to come and invited them to co February set a good pace for estate therein described, and it is March 17, 1927. Date of last pub- story helps to get increased re-

age of twenty one years, is a sts-During the month the depart- ter of said wards, and are the

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED returned by farmers, 161 stated that the said D. A. Dobbs, father, to Oregon to locate during the ter, of the said wards, and that coming year. They specifice capital all persons interested in said esavailable for immediate investment tate appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, Letters numbering 6316 together 1927, at 9:00 A. M. o'clock in the umbia, State of Oregon, to show cause why an order should not be granted said guardian authorizing to Oregon. Augusta, A. Webb of him to sell all of the real property Indianapolis, Indiana, has furnished of the said estate of his wards, the names of three prospective either at public or private sale, for the purposes of paying the charges and expenses of administration against the said estate, and for the purpose of re-investing the for maintenance of the said wards in the manner by law provided, said real estate being described as follows, to-wit: An undivided seveneights interest in the following:

> Lot Two (2) Block Twenty Four (24) 2nd Addition to Vernonia, Columbia County, Oregon; and Lot Four (4) Sec. Thirty One (31) T. 6 S. R. 10 W. Lincoln County, Oregon;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order shall be served on the next kin of the wards above named and on all persons interested in the estate by publication in the Vernonia Eagle, a newspaper

It appearing to the Court from general circulation printed and pubpetition heretofore presented lished in Columbia County, Oregon, less than telling the people of this and filed by D. A. Dobbs, Guard- once each week for three successive community what you have pre-

John Philip

A ivertising is nothing more nor sults. Phone the Eagle, 192, and we will bring the story and the Judge. picture, all ready for your O. K.

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To get ready for the biggest business in Ford cars that we have ever had, we are offering the following Reconditioned Automobiles at prices that you cannot afford to pass up.

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tire, license free 1924 Ford Touring, repainted, good tires, spare tire, \$200.00 license free

1923 Ford Touring, good rubber, spare tire, 50,000 unused transportation in this car, license \$185.00 1923 Ford

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These cars are all on display at our place of business. Ready to run and all Fords guaranteed for

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Vernonia, Oregon

istribution Without Waste

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Combining the skill of the commercial canner with the most economical known method of food distribution, the Safeway Man has wiped out the old limitations on the variety of the family's winter and early spring diet. Utilizing the tremendous facilities of almost 1000 stores he goes far afield, bring to your table, the year around, the finest fruits and vegetables of this counand the dainty proical lands, in almost their original

freshness. Baying in huge quantities, he eliminates many profits and overheads the ordinary dealer must pay-bringing the choicest canned foods within the reach of every family at prices that make their liberal use the best sort of economy.

Money Savers For Friday and Sat.

BUTTER— per pound	50c
2 pounds for	99c
Peas Empsoms 2 cans for	39c
Soap 10 bars White Wonder for	35c
Pineapple No. 2 tins Broken Sliced, 3 for	53c
Tomatoes tall cans puree pack, each	10c
Jelly, No. 5 tins assorted flavors each	89c

Triday and De	
EGGS— 2 dozen	49c
Sugar 10 pounds (limit) for	59c
Sauer Kraut 2 tins for	29c
Oranges medium size, sweet and juicy, per dozen	33c
Prunes, fresh dried 4 pounds for	25c
Peaches, 3 large tins	69c

MADVET CEATIDES

MAKKEI	FEATURES	
UGAR CURED BACON 22c Squares, per lb.	CHICKENS, 3 and 4 lb.	290
REAM FLAKE Shortening 2 lbs. for	PRIME RIB ROAST	230
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