

Russia of Today



Russian School Girls of Today.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

LITTLE 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 nations.

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

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 self-government.

Cities and villages string along the railroads and rivers over all that vast territory. As one rides over the Siberian steppes the plains seem unending. Then a peasant's cart is seen in the distance, the invariable dog trotting 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 aristocrat's brick house, always painted white, and the ever-present church, with its five Turkish-shaped 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, unsmiling, 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, from the weather-beaten walls of the Inner City to battlemented monasteries on the outskirts. Broad thoroughfares radiate from its center, but around each corner the streets are narrow, with sidewalks no wider than footpaths.

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 its 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

32 New Settlers Came To Oregon in February

February set a good pace for the year in land settlement by bringing 32 new settlers to Oregon farms with an investment of \$107,484. That is the record of the Land Settlement department of the State and Portland Chambers of Commerce as shown in their monthly report just issued.

During the month the department received 2539 letters and inquiries. Out of 201 questionnaires returned by farmers, 161 stated that the writers intended to come to Oregon to locate during the coming year. They specify capital available for immediate investment amounting to \$469,100.

Letters numbering 6316 together with 2495 packages of literature were sent to the prospective settlers during February.

Poultry raising appeals to many of those who contemplate coming to Oregon. Augusta, A. Webb of Indianapolis, Indiana, has furnished the names of three prospective 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 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. 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 have visited the state previously and are now here to locate permanently.

Destroy Plant Material Infested With Corn Borer

One of the most important methods of suppressing or controlling the European corn borer necessitates the destruction of infested material. This may be done to best advantage by burning, placing in silo, feeding to live stock, burying in heated manure, or plowing cleanly, says the United States department of agriculture. Burn cornstalks and stubble in spring or late winter when the stalks are in a dry condition. Special attention should be given to the complete burning of all cornstalks, cobs, and stubble which might harbor larvae. The process of shelling does not kill the borers in corn cobs, and in heavily infested regions all cobs should be burned immediately after shelling. Corn 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 emerging. 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, plowing under, or burning. The practice of dragging fields of standing stalks with a heavy pole or iron rail while the ground is frozen 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.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

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

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

It appearing to the Court from the petition heretofore presented and filed by D. A. Dobbs, Guardian of the estate and persons of the above named minors, praying for an order of sale of the real estate therein described, and it is necessary, expedient and beneficial to the wards that all of such real estate be sold;

It further appearing that D. A. Dobbs of Vernonia, Oregon, is the father of said wards, and Jane Doe Dobbs, address unknown, over the age of twenty one years, is a sister of said wards, and are the next of kin of said wards;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the said D. A. Dobbs, father, and the said Jane Doe Dobbs, sister, of the said wards, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1927, at 9:00 A. M. o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the County Court House in the County of Columbia, State of Oregon, to show cause why an order should not be granted said guardian authorizing him to sell all of the real property of the said estate of his wards, 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 proceeds of the sale not necessary for maintenance of the said wards in the manner by law provided, said real estate being described as follows, to-wit: An undivided seven-eighths 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 of

general circulation printed and published in Columbia County, Oregon, once each week for three successive weeks.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1927. Date of first publication March 17, 1927. Date of last publication April 7, 1927.

John Philip Judge.

A advertising is nothing more nor less than telling the people of this community what you have prepared for their use and comfort, and invited them to come and see it. A picture along with your story helps to get increased results. Phone the Eagle, 192, and we will bring the story and the picture, all ready for your O. K.

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING SALE

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.

1925 Type Ford Coupe, spare tire, wonderful shape, lots of miles left in this car, license free.....	\$272.00
Ford Touring, made in fall of 1924, reconditioned and guaranteed, good rubber, spare tire, license free.....	\$215.00
1924 Ford Touring, disc wheels, speedometer, spare tire, license free.....	\$240.00
1924 Ford Touring, repainted, good tires, spare tire, license free.....	\$200.00
1923 Ford Touring, good rubber, spare tire, 50,000 miles of unused transportation in this car, license free.....	\$185.00
1923 Ford Touring, completely overhauled from front to rear at Ford factory. Runs like new. A dandy at license free.....	\$195.00
Late 1924 Ford Roadster, repainted, spare tire, good rubber, just the thing for economical and sure transportation.....	\$190.00
LOOK A 1924 Chevrolet Four-door Sedan. Just the thing for the family. A steal at.....	\$300.00

These cars are all on display at our place of business. Ready to run and all Fords guaranteed for 30 days.

A small amount down, balance in easy payments.

CRAWFORD MOTOR COMPANY

Vernonia, Oregon

SKAGGS SAFEWAY STORES

Distribution Without Waste

Wiping Out the Seasons



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 country and the dainty products of tropical lands, in almost their original

freshness. Buying in huge quantities, he eliminates many profits and overloads 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—	50c	EGGS—	49c
per pound.....		2 dozen.....	
2 pounds for.....	99c	Sugar 10 pounds	59c
Peas Empsoms	39c	(limit) for.....	
2 cans for.....		Sauer Kraut	29c
Soap 10 bars White Wonder	35c	2 tins for.....	
for.....		Oranges medium size, sweet	33c
Pineapple No. 2 tins Broken	53c	and juicy, per dozen.....	
Sliced, 3 for.....		Prunes, fresh dried	25c
Tomatoes tall cans puree	10c	4 pounds for.....	
pack, each.....		Peaches,	69c
Jelly, No. 5 tins assorted	89c	3 large tins.....	
flavors each.....			

MARKET FEATURES

SUGAR CURED BACON	22c	CHICKENS, 3 and 4 lb.	29c
Squares, per lb.....		Hens.....	
CREAM FLAKE	33c	PRIME RIB ROAST	23c
Shortening 2 lbs. for.....		Beef per lb.....	
4 Pounds	65c		
for.....			

Phone 741

No. 225 Vernonia