

BUY W. S. S.

J. CARL BALDRIDGE

BUY W. S. S.

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

LAST WEEK WE TOLD YOU ABOUT OUR OWN BUSINESS. THIS WEEK WE ARE GOING TO TELL YOU A LITTLE ABOUT THE OTHER FELLOW

WHEN you decide that you are in need of HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS, DRYGOODS, FURNITURE, MEN'S AND LADIES' WEAR and any of the sundries and notions which go with these lines come to PARMA.

Do you have a surplus of produce? Our produce checks are redeemable in

- A Hardware Store with a \$12,000.00 Stock
- An Implement Store with a \$25,000.00 Stock
- A Drygoods and Ready-to-Wear with a \$25,000.00
- A Furniture Store with a \$12,000.00
- A Butcher Shop with Sanitation Their First That

Isn't That a Good Chance For a Wide Selection?

THE WHITE FRONT GROCERY

PARMA, IDAHO

COME TO PARMA CHAUTAUQUA JUNE 20-25

IN PARMA YOU WILL FIND THE FOLLOWING UP-TO-DATE & COMPLETELY EQUIPPED BUSINESS HOUSES:

- Two Hardware Stores
- Two Implement and Harness Stores
- Two Drug Stores
- Two Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear
- One Men's Tailor Made Clothing Shop.
- A First Class Furniture Store with undertaking Department
- Two Blacksmiths and Woodworkers
- Three Garages (equipped to do your auto work right on the ground)
- Modern Butcher Shop
- Two Lumber Yards
- One of the Largest Milling and Elevator Companies in the State
- First-Class Hotel
- Real Estate Man (who gets results)
- A Bank Second to None in the Northwest
- An Up-to-Date Bakery
- And Last But Not Least Three Good Groceries.

Do You Need Help From Professional Men? We Have

Three Doctors, Two Dentists and One Lawyer. (That's enough lawyers too.)

In Fact You Can Get Anything From a Pin to a Threshing Outfit and From a G-String to a Full Dress Suit in PARMA.

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.

THIS WAR IS ONE OF SELF-PRESERVATION.

"Here," says Everyman, "was a Kaiserdom seeking world domination—and perilously near encompassing it unless the world united to repel him." Thus the radical land reformer sees the issue. Is there any one still blinded to it?

But were we in America directly threatened? We were, and we are threatened. A German book published in the United States in 1914, and called "Truth about Germany," sought to inflame us against England and France, and to persuade us that America and Germany had common ideals, characteristics, and methods. (May God save us!) It argued smoothly: "Two nations united by such common inclinations and ideals, boldness of enterprise, far-sightedness, quickness of decision, admiration for intellectual achievements, can not help being exceedingly congenial to each other." Pleasant words—but a lying tongue. Would Germany, once master of Europe, remember our "congeniality," and be a good neighbor in the Americas?

The Germans when writing for home consumption hold a different language about world relations and "neighbors." "Formerly German thought was shut up in her German corner, but now the world shall have its coat cut according to German measure, and as far as our swords flash and German bloods flow, the circle of the earth shall come under the tutelage of German activity." "A sturdy German egoism must characterize all political action." The first principle of our policy, both at home and abroad, must be that in everything that happens the Germans should come off best, and the others should have a bad time of it. "A nice, congenial neighbor!"

but Germany, when honest, directly avows her purpose, ultimately, against America. We must "wake up," or we will be the easy "next step" in her ambitions. "Germany . . . may in less than two centuries succeed in dominating the whole globe. . . . If only it can in time strike out a 'new course,' and definitely break with Anglo-American methods of government, and with the state-destroying ideals of the Revolution." She is trying out her "new course" now. "One thing alone can profit the German people: the acquisition of new territory. . . . that alone can really promote the diffusion, the growth, and the deepening of Germanism." "Before seeking to found a Greater Germany in other continents, we must seek to create a Greater Germany in Central Europe." "We must . . . see to it that the outcome of our next successful war must be the acquisition of colonies." "We must make room for an empire of Germanic race which shall number 100,000,000 inhabitants, in order that we may hold our own against masses such as those of Russia and the United States."

Still further, it is no longer a secret that Germany, while we were still unprepared—were neutral—and while Germany still ostensibly sought our friendship, secretly planned, when victorious in Europe, to pick a quarrel with us and wring from us part of the costs of her European war.

If the American "easy chair" is still too comfortable for serious thought of what Germany means to do to us, then America deserves the fate in store for her. This is the material side of our peril, but there is another and deeper side. This war is our war, to secure our purposes in national and in international development. If Germany should win, her principles must triumph and force alone must rule the world, with the strong exploiting the earth. If the war ends in a drawn battle, with Germany unchanged in ideals and purposes, all that is left of the world will be compelled to engage in the race of military preparedness, and the world will be forced to adopt Germany's methods—now so hateful to us. A Germany undefeated would force us to destroy the very basis of our government, our policy, our social and industrial life—to devote ourselves, capital and labor, persons and property, to one object—a mighty militarism. Unless we win this war the mightiest, most upsetting, most far-reaching change this nation has ever known is upon us. We are fighting for liberty to continue in our accustomed line of progress.

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

Coal Shortage.
Store Aberdeen now. Call up Spurrier Lumber Co., Parma, Ida. 431f

Teachers Examination

The State Teachers Examinations will be held at the court house in Vale, Oregon, on June 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1918. Following is the program:

Wednesday—Arithmetic, Grammar and Physiology.

Thursday—History, Theory and Practice, Civil Government and Reading.

Friday—School Law, Composition, American Literature, Orthography, Writing, Geography and Physical Geography.

Saturday—Algebra and Psychology. Teachers wishing to write for Life, Primary and Special Certificates will be expected to write at once to the County Superintendent that a convenient program for this week may be arranged.

FAY CLARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN

Notable Utterances That Have Been Accepted by the World as More or Less Authentic.

First words of human beings everywhere are as much alike in their significance as are in the essentials of dependence and trustfulness the infants who stammer them. Last words differ as greatly in purport as do their utterers in age, experience, environment, intellect and character. Of the many "dying sentences" that have passed into the category of familiar quotations it is, of course, impossible always to separate the apocryphal from the real. To attempt such a division would not be worth the pains; it is better to take on trust the plausible and the fairly authentic. Some of these are the deliberate speeches of those in full possession of bodily strength but about to suffer execution. Such are Sir Thomas More's adjuration as he faced the scaffold, "See me safe up—for my coming down I can shift for myself;" Sir Walter Raleigh's reflection on the axe, "Tis a sharp remedy but a sure one for all ills;" Madame Roland's "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" and Nathan Hale's "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country." Other "last words" embody a dying effort at coherence or are merely the murmurs of delirium. "Two famous farwells are attributed to Rabelais—"Draw the curtain, the farce is ended," and "I am going to seek a great perhaps." Goethe's plea, which the world has refused to take as spoken literally, for "Light! more light!" has a more modern counterpart in Tennessee's enigmatic "I have opened it," perhaps referring to the volume of Shakespeare at his side but susceptible also of esoteric interpretation.

Notice of School Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 26, of Malheur County, State of Oregon, that a school meeting of said District will be held at High School building, Nyssa, on the 17th day of June, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the district during the fiscal year beginning on June 17, 1918, and ending on June 30, 1919, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the district:

BUDGET.	
Estimated Expenditures.	
1. Teachers' salaries	\$7,250
2. Furniture	100
3. Apparatus and supplies, such as maps, chalk, crasers, stoves, curtains, etc.	100
4. Library books	25
5. Fags	25
6. Repairs of school houses	150
7. Improving fences	25
8. Playground equipment	25
9. Transportation of pupils	1,450
10. Tuition of pupils	450
11. Janitor's wages	25
12. Janitor's supplies	25
13. Fuel	300
14. Light	25
15. Water	25
16. Clerk's salary	25
17. Postage & stationery	25
18. For the payment of the bonded debt and interest thereon, issued under Sections 117, 144 to 148, and 422 of the School Laws of Oregon, 1917	650
19. Miscellaneous	100
Total estimated amount of money to be expended for all purposes during the year	\$10,700
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	
From County school fund during the coming school year	\$2,025
From state school fund during the coming year	418
Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year	107
Total estimated receipts	

not including the money to be received from the tax which it is proposed to vote . . . \$2,550

RECAPITULATION.
Total estimated expenses for the year . . . \$10,700
Total estimated receipts, not including the tax to be voted . . . 2,550
Balance, amount to be raised by district tax . . . \$8,150
Dated this 27th day of May, 1918.

Attest:
P. TENSEN,
Chairman Board of Directors.
R. J. Davis, District Clerk.

New Time Card

Following is the new time schedule on the O. S. L., which goes into effect June 1:
No. 19, west bound, arrives 9:48 p. m.
Nos. 85 and 86, arrive at 9:15 a. m.
No. 5, west bound, fast mail, 10:05 p. m.
No. 4, noon train, east bound, 11:35 a. m.
No. 6, east bound, 6:40 p. m.

Batteries Charged.
We charge storage batteries at the Nyssa Garage. 30tf
Gem State Lumber Co. for cement. 4040-tf

Quit the Tobacco Habit.

Quit-Tobac Tobacco Treatment will do the work promptly and permanently. No matter in what form you use tobacco—smoking cigars, pipe, cigarettes, chewing tobacco or snuff. No matter how much you use, or how long used, Quit-Tobac will break you of the habit in from three to five days. Pleasant to take, no inconvenience, no remaining away from work or business. A simple home treatment. No craving or desire for tobacco in any form after you begin taking Quit-Tobac. Don't try to quit the tobacco habit unaided. It's a losing fight against heavy odds and means a serious shock to the nervous system. Let the tobacco habit quit YOU. It will quickly quit you, if you will take Quit-Tobac according to the simple directions we send you. It is a thoroughly reliable and permanent remedy for the tobacco habit, but is not a substitute for tobacco. Thousands have been freed from the habit. Why not you? Write at once for particulars and testimonials.
A. F. HALL & CO.,
118 N. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

For Sale.
Wagons and grain binders, also one manure spreader. All new stock. W. White.
Gem State Lumber Co. for spiles. 4040-tf

Parma Elevator

Buyers of Grain and Seed of All Kinds
Call Us on Phone No. 85
F. J. WALMSEY, Mgr.

PECKHAM-CASE CO.

House Furnishers and Funeral Directors
I. H. Kellar, in Charge of Parma Store. Phone 50-SS
House Phone 50-SSS.
Stores at Caldwell and Parma, Idaho.

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BY OUR RE
Lois Russe
in the Tate
Helen Daw
guest in the S
Mr. and Mr
of Caldwell
the D. C. Mill
Jim and Will
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