

SPUD SITUATION
IS HELD CRITICALAgricultural Committee
of Portland Chamber
Issues Statement

Owing to the serious situation of the potato growers of the Pacific Northwest, the following statement was prepared by the agricultural committee of the Portland chamber of commerce and is released with the endorsement of John S. Welch, commissioner of agriculture of Idaho, Earle J. Barnes, commissioner of agriculture of Washington, Seymour Jones, state market agent of Oregon.—Editor's Note.

"The situation of the potato growers of the Pacific Northwest is critical and demands the thoughtful attention of everyone," the statement says. "The criticism most frequently made is that the remedy lies in the hands of the producers themselves. As a matter of fact it lies equally between the producers and consumers.

"Living costs are high and advancing in practically all lines of fresh produce except potatoes. The consumer is paying above normal prices for oranges, grapefruit and apples. Recent frosts in the South have advanced the prices of all winter vegetables, which condition will continue until a new crop can be grown. With apples high-priced and scarce, oranges \$5.00 per box and various vegetables \$4.00 and \$5.00 per crate, wholesale potatoes remain cheap and may be had by people in our cities at \$1.50 per cent, delivered at their doors.

"The potato is one of the greatest of foods. It is rich in essential food values, especially vitamins B and C. It carries a considerable quantity of the much needed iron for the blood and contains only 0.45 grams of fat per pound, as compared with 5.44 for white bread and 8.16 grams for dry beans.

"With the growers the situation is largely psychological. The market could readily be maintained, 25 to 50c higher, and could easily be put there if growers would adopt the practical methods successful business men would employ under the circumstances. The growers are now virtually giving away their No. 2 stock, so how

can they expect the people to be eager to buy their No. 1s? At the Northwest Potato Conference in Spokane in October an exhibit by the Washington State college showed that when pared for the table 100 pounds of No. 2 potatoes weighed 80 per cent of what remained after paring 100 pounds of No. 1s. Therefore the price of No. 2s should be 80 per cent of No. 1s.

"At Idaho Falls No. 1 Russets are selling at 80c per cwt. and No. 2s at 40c or 50c of the price of No. 1s. The government's January 25th report showed No. 1 potatoes were bringing at Los Angeles \$1.35 and No. 2s \$1.10, more than 80 per cent the price of No. 1s. The producer is losing money when his No. 2s fail to bring him 80 per cent of the price paid for No. 1s. If the No. 2s were kept off the market entirely, there would be no surplus of No. 1s. The wholesale dealers are buying the poor potatoes below their value and selling them above their value. The consumer should see that all the potatoes they buy are of No. 1 grade. Similar conditions prevail in the Yakima Valley, Washington, where the growers are selling the wholesalers both No. 1s and No. 2s.

"Oregon's late potato crop has barely started to move, but the same disinclination to grade to proper standards exists there. Same prices are being offered and the dealers are just as willing to have No. 2s presented to them. Some livestock is being fed in all sections and in a year like this all the No. 2 potatoes should be so fed, or be thrown away. In no case should they be allowed to leave the farm."

Russia, With 10
New Stations, In
Radio Limelight

WASHINGTON (AP)—Although Russia was excluded from the International Radio Telegraph conference, in which 17 nations participated, reports to the department of commerce indicate the soviet government is leading the world, outside the United States, in radio development.

Recent changes in the broadcast field have been most striking in the case of Russia, where 10 new stations have been established. Lawrence D. Batson, of the electrical equipment division of the de-

PAYING THE PRICE OF A STRIKE



Suffering has been intense in the Indiana bituminous coal field this winter on account of the strike, which has kept men out of work since last April. Here is Lon Simmons, miner of Little, Ind., with his mother and children. Simmons, sick and penniless, wants to give his children away "so they can have a good home instead of staying here and watching me die by inches."

Death Penalty Legal in 40 States,
For Prison Murders in Three More

NEW YORK (AP)—Fourteen states have abolished capital punishment since 1847, but six of them subsequently restored it and in three more it may be invoked as a punishment of criminals. Of the 40 states in which the death penalty is still legal, 14 have abolished it since 1847, but six of them subsequently restored it and in three more it may be invoked as a punishment of criminals.

A large majority of the stations in Russia are operated by local soviets and the labor unions, which are employing radio extensively in disseminating communist doctrine and education. The big 40-watt station at Moscow is owned by the government, while the 70,000 watt station at Leningrad is operated by a broadcasting company.

It is reported that passenger trains running between Moscow and Leningrad will be equipped soon with radio telephones. These instruments, it is said, will permit a passenger on such trains to call any telephone apparatus in either city and talk with any subscriber.

1927 after it had passed the legislature. Colorado has abolished capital punishment twice in 56 years and has restored it both times. It was done away with in 1872, made legal again in 1872, abolished once more in 1897 and put back in state law in 1901.

In Tennessee the death penalty was made illegal in 1915 but was brought back in 1918. Washington

and Oregon abolished it in 1913 and restored it in 1920. Arizona and Missouri, which also did away with it in 1913, placed it in the statutes again as the extreme penalty in 1918 and 1919 respectively.

The League to Abolish Capital Punishment was founded in 1925, and since then it has been active both in seeking elimination of the death penalty in states which retain it and in fighting its restoration elsewhere. No state has restored it in the three years, but neither have more states done away with it.

NOT A CANDIDATE
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 9 (AP)—C. N. Laughridge, deputy secretary of state, who has been urged by friends to seek election as successor to Sam Koser, has announced that he has definitely decided

not to be a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state.

MAN KILLS SELF
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 9 (AP)—W. R. Brehmer, 66, shot himself to death yesterday in the basement of the Third Reformed church, of which his son is pastor. Despondency due to ill health was given as the cause.



Some are too pungent...
some too delicate...
some too "acid"

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Hundreds of kinds and grades of coffee coming to this country from the tropics of four continents! Yet no single coffee flavor has ever pleased the critical men and women of America. Some coffees are too "heavy" and pungent—some, too sharply "acid"—some, too "neutral" or too delicate.

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WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAMS (Pacific Time throughout)—Mondays 7 to 8 P. M., KSL; Tuesdays 8 to 9 P. M., KMTR; Wednesdays 8 to 9 P. M., KERC; Thursdays 8 to 9 P. M., KGW, KFOA, KIHQ

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