

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO TRADE AT

GRAY'S

Cash and Carry

Buy your groceries at Gray's and have something left to put into clothes. Our prices are lowest but our quality is of the very highest.

BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—GUARANTEED TO SATISFY—THE LB., 55c

Sugar

Best Cane

\$9.95

a Sack

9 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00

Flour

LAST CHANCE THIS WEEK

McKENZIE—Soft wheat, the sack.....\$1.44
DALLES DIAMOND—Hard wheat, the sack.....\$1.84
KERR'S BEST—Hard wheat, the sack.....\$1.90
SAPPHIRE—We guarantee this to be as good as any hard wheat flour made; Montana's Best; the sack.....\$2.05

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF YOU ARE NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED

Karo Syrup

Dark 5-lb. Pail 35c

Ball Mason Jars

Quarts, doz., 85c

Shortening

Flakewhite—Fresh and guaranteed to satisfy. lb.....15c
Bring your pail

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR EGGS AND POULTRY

GRAY'S CASH & CARRY

I V A N E . W A R N E R , M A N A G E R

WEEKLY LETTER FROM STATE MARKET AGENT

The plain purpose of cooperation is to control marketing in the interests of the producer and consumer.

Producers cooperate to obtain higher prices, consumers to get lower prices. It would seem that the two movements would conflict yet, on the contrary, through efficient organizations and management, both classes may be benefited through eliminating the many needless expenses, profits and waste between the two classes.

To illustrate: Apple growers state that the wholesale price they receive is below what it costs them to grow the fruit but at the same time single apples on Fourth street in Portland retailed for five cents each. A Gresham gardener reports that he received from 12 to 15 cents per dozen for corn, which the Portland restaurants resell at from 15 to 25 cents per ear. (See editorial note below.) Some weeks ago the Yakima Valley News stated that new potatoes were retailing for 10 cents per pound, or \$200 per ton, and the price the farmers got was three cents per pound or \$60 per ton. A Portland business man who has a home on the river road five miles out of Portland, has hundreds of sacks of apples that he gives to those who will come after them, but for which he can not get enough on the Portland markets to pay the expense of picking, grading and sacking. Too many profits were added to these products, and to nearly all other farm products. They go through too many hands. There is far too much distributing machinery—too many classes of markets and profits in between.

(Editorial note.—It is hardly fair to compare the price the producer gets with what is paid at a restaurant. Too many items which have nothing to do with the case must be considered. The cost of service may be several times the cost of the article. Those who patronize the restaurants where prices are highest give little thought to the spread between the producer and the consumer. The only fair comparison is between the price the producer gets and the price the restaurant pays for the product—not the price paid by the patron.)

Distribution of farm products is almost entirely in the hands of the dealers and brokers. The grower has nothing to say as to the price. The middle interests fix both the buying and selling prices and both producer and customer must take it and pay it.

The producer realizes that he must market his own products and obtain a higher price or go out of business. He knows that the middle

interests are getting the profits that should be his. He knows that he must get a part of these middle profits or he must quit producing. Hence commodity organizations are rapidly forming in many states with the purpose of controlling the bulk of the crop and so distributing and marketing it that a living profit price may be obtained.

Consumers could greatly help to reduce distributing expenses and get farm products at lower prices if they were as much concerned in the retail price as the grocer is in his price. Consumers, retailers and producers' organizations cooperating could shorten the long route, eliminate middle speculation and greatly reduce the between expenses.

The success or failure of Oregon's organizations will depend almost entirely upon management. This is the most important part of cooperation. It must be in competent hands.

It must be business from start to finish. Friendship, favors, jobs must have no part in the organization. It must be handled as successful private organizations are managed. Nearly every cooperative failure in Oregon can be traced to poor management. Men who know marketing, standardizing, grading, distribution must have charge; men who know how to hold down expenses, to reduce waste, to handle men. Experts in these lines must be found. Growers' organizations seldom succeed in successfully marketing their products.

When cooperative associations are founded on these safe principles and are backed by growers' contracts to the extent of 75 per cent of the product grown, then will the farmers be able to tell the buyers what the price shall be.

(Editorial note.—The Sentinel, ever free to criticize, wishes to compliment Mr. Spence upon the way

he emphasizes what it will take to make a success of cooperative organizations and what has been the cause of failures in the past. However much we may criticize him when he makes statements which may mislead, we admit that he is sane and sensible when he outlines methods for making a success of a cooperative organization.)

Good roads advocates who say that good roads draw business probably did not have in mind the road that is paved with good intentions.

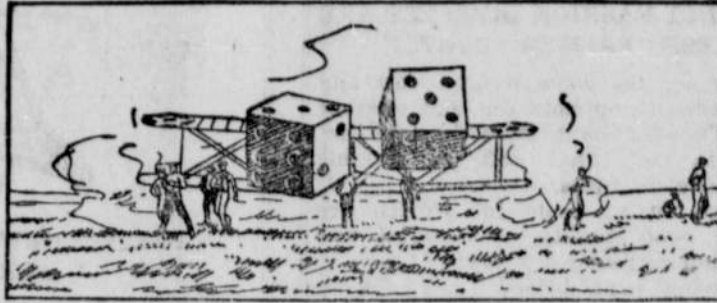
OUR PERVERSE WAYS.

Very few people have gone through life without having the experience of trying to make folks believe they were right when they knew themselves to be wrong.

The girl on the silver dollar never gets left behind.

No man amounts to much who isn't egotistical enough to know his own worth.

Failure often stimulates to success.



Rolling Dice By Airplane Latest Of Sports

With giant dice made of light material, aviators now play the game of dice from their airplanes as one of the latest American sports. Placed in front of the machine, the propeller is twirled, and the rush of air sends the dice rolling down the field with the plane in pursuit. The cubes are then placed in position again.

Thrills Made to Order in the Movies

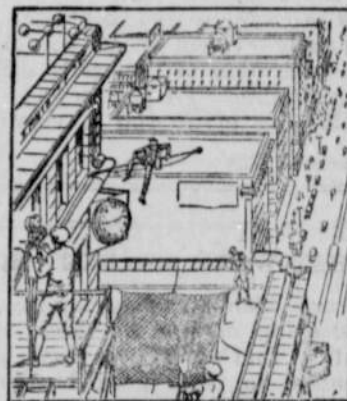
HANGING by the heels on a 6-inch ledge with the street cavern yawning 12 stories below is no trick at all—in the movies.

Missing a foothold on the edge of a tall brick precipice and being caught by the hands of a clock 10 floors above the earth, however, contains almost as many thrills for the actor as it does for the spectators.

For these are the days of realism in pictures, the result of a ceaseless demand on the part of a public long accustomed to seeing speeding automobiles plunge over steep cliffs, death-defying leaps into a raging surf, and airplane crashes, for more thrills.

In some cases "doubles" are employed to take the place of the star for the more hazardous undertakings. Dressed and made up to resemble the actor, they brave death in leaps from speeding trains to airplanes, jump over cliffs, and ride motorcycles into locomotives with no chance of winning either fame or glory.

Many risks, however, are taken by the stars. In one instance, during the



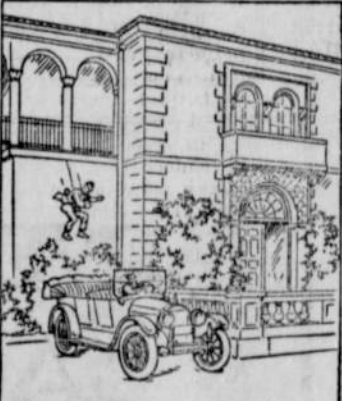
Cover the Upper Camera and the Lower Part of the Picture. Under the Clock at Left, and It Will Show How It Appears on the Screen

that the current would carry floating objects to a sand bar just above the falls, and a watcher was stationed there to pull her from the water as she swept past. But, instead, the current swept her to the other side of the stream and she would have been dashed over the falls to certain death had not her secretary rescued her.

In making a picture of a man climbing the side of a building and doing apparently perilous stunts many floors above the street, a real building was selected and a circus performer employed to double for the actor in the "long shots." Then a fake building was built on top of the real one. The "set" was built in far enough so that the roof would break any fall and also would provide a platform for the camera. By "shooting" at a proper angle, however, the drop to the street looked straight down.

Use Iron to Float Logs

In logging timber tracts in South America and the West Indian islands, the heavier wood, which is not sufficiently light to float, has always proved difficult to move. One firm recently solved this problem by using "floaters," made of rust-resisting iron, by means of which the heavy timber was rafted down a river to the sea.



Leaping from a Balcony Into the Rear Seat of an Automobile Is Just One of the "Stunts" Demanded in the Movies from High-Salaried Stars

filming of a western melodrama, the heroine was called upon to plunge into an icy mountain torrent and float downstream toward a cataract.

It had been found by experiment



HOUSES MOVED OVER RIVER MOUNTED ON BARGES

In making room for a new state capital, 12 houses were moved across the Kanawha River at Charleston, West Virginia. Faced with the alternative of wrecking their homes and rebuilding somewhere else, or of transporting them to sites on the opposite side of the river, the owners chose the latter. Lashed securely to heavy timber frames, 40 feet high, to avoid the necessity of lifting them up an embankment, the dwellings, some of which were large, two-story structures, were safely carried on great barges and finally set down on their new locations.

Ford New Prices

Effective October 2, the Ford Motor Company announces the following reduced prices on all Ford Cars and Trucks:

- Runabout - - - \$265.00
- Touring Car - - - 295.00
- Coupe - - - - - 525.00
- Four-Door Sedan 685.00
- Chassis - - - - - 230.00
- Truck Chassis - - 370.00

All Prices F. O. B. Detroit

These are the lowest prices in all Ford history. With the recent changes and refinements that have been made in every body type, Ford Cars now offer new values in motor transportation. Especially is this true of the new Four-door Sedan with its streamline body and many added conveniences.

The Fordson Tractor

The price of the Fordson Tractor has been increased \$25.00, making the present price \$420.00 F. O. B. Detroit.

You can take advantage of these new prices through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

Woodson Brothers

Bunge's Service Station

Service With a Smile

LEE Tires

Safety First!

USE A WINDSHIELD WIPER HAND OR AUTOMATIC

WE WISH TO THANK YOU

for your willing help in establishing our new cash system and hope we can show you, to your satisfaction, the benefit you are getting in the price of meats.

We have made a 10 per cent cut in prices and expect to do still better by you on the strength of a cash basis.

We expect to keep a full stock of the best cured and fresh meats obtainable; also pickles, olives, butter, bread, cheese and several other items at the right prices.

We are not starting this system of strictly cash and a cut in prices for only a short time, but to continue indefinitely giving you the best of price for your cash.

Give us a trial and let us prove our statement. Our motto is "Cleanliness, Quality, Service and Price."

Pay Cash and Pay Less

PEOPLE'S CASH MARKET

Phone 25 Outforth & Dickson, Props. Phone 15

Old Floors Made New With Universal Sander

I have bought an American Universal Floor Sander and expect to specialize in laying and finishing floors. This is the highest grade of floor sander and can be relied upon to turn out perfect work on either new or old floors. If you have an unsightly painted or stained floor the old finish can be cleaned off and the floor made like new.

Housewives will need no argument to convince them of the economy of a floor that will not cut their rugs and linoleum into strips.

A well surfaced floor means economy, enhanced beauty and less housework.

Omer Moore

327 Quincy Avenue Phone 161-B



A Juicy Sirloin Steak

—ought to go "just right" for dinner tonight. Buy it here and get it fresh and tender and at a reasonable price.

Quality Market

Free Delivery CULVER & ANDERSON, PROPS. Phone 46