

# The Redmond Spokesman

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## CLEARING HOUSE FOR FARMERS IS NOW BEING ORGANIZED

H. F. Cutting, national organizer of the Farmers' Society of Equity, is organizing a Portland clearing house for the four states of the Pacific Northwest, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, with a view of securing for the farmers better prices for their products. Mr. Cutting says that some 40 locals have already been established in Oregon and nearly the same number in Idaho and Montana.

Mr. Cutting says efforts will be made to take care of the bulk of the 1913 crops, including orchard, dairy, livestock, poultry and general produce; in short, anything produced on the land. He believes it will be to the profit of the farmer and the elimination of middlemen, except to the extent of the actual retail distribution.

Indianapolis, Ind., is the headquarters of the society, but Mr. Cutting has been in Portland for several days, and took up the work last season, when, for the first time, the system was introduced in the Pacific Northwest.

**To Establish Canneries**  
"Our plan is this, said Mr. Cutting, we will establish warehouses, canneries, driers, preserving works, and do to take care of the surplus of produce that appears on the market about any waste, and get away from the practice of taking it to the dump to be burned.

"The clearing house will be in charge of a first class produce man, who will take it from the farmer and get it to the market, whether local, statewide or foreign. The warehouse will take care of the stock on hand, the canneries, driers and other establishments will take care of the plus. The canneries will be located as much as possible in Portland, and this will be worked out as the hand will justify, as we believe in following nature's law—creep before we walk.

**To Benefit the Farmer**  
"Our purpose is to benefit the farmer. Government reports practically show that under existing conditions of marketing the farmer gets about 40 per cent of the price that the consumer pays for farm products—the middlemen get the balance. It is often that the farm product passes through five hands before reaching the consumer.

"The natural inference is that this would reduce the cost of living, but we do not like to make any promises in that direction, because our object is ostensibly to benefit the farmer. However, we are always glad to meet the consumer and the nearer we can get to the consumer the better it will naturally be for consumer and producer.

"The great loss to the farmer in getting his produce on the market is the want of a brand or label, and in addition to this, produce should be properly graded. The society will stand for an absolutely uniform grade.

**Plan National in Scope**  
"The Farmers' Society of Equity is purely a market system, and seeks to bring about, through practical community and national cooperation the ultimate success of every individual farmer identified with it. It is national in scope, and strictly elective in government.

"Much is being said and done throughout the length and breadth of the land today in an effort to help the producer, and strange as it may seem, most of this effort is misplaced, therefore bringing little or no result. The success of the farmer does not depend upon how much he raises per acre, but upon how much money he realizes upon the sale of the crop of that acre. Money and not large crops is the measure of success in farming. Make it profitable for the farmer to grow big crops of fine produce and he will grow them and take pride in it, and he will stay on the farm, and his children and his children's children will stay on the farm and be proud of the profession of farming, and many who are in the city today will cast their eyes upon the open country and follow the line of their gaze to take up the profession of farming, if it is made to pay, and the 'back to the farm' problem will be solved. The improvement of social and other conditions of rural life will also be solved."

**Blindness MAY BE REDUCED**  
Plans to Have Eyes of Newly Born Babies Inspected

Blindness in the state will be reduced to a minimum, or at least that is the intention, if a bill introduced by Senator Smith of Josephine, is enacted. It requires that reports of all births shall be made to the health officer within 36 hours and that prophylactic treatment be administered. The object of the bill is to allow the health officer of the proper jurisdiction to determine immediately the condition of the eyes of all newly-born children.

## CREAMERY MEN HOLD MEETING

PLANS BEING LAID TO FORM A SOLID CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Last Saturday afternoon a meeting of all the dairymen interested in forming a co-operative creamery association was held in Ehret's hall. Representatives from different parts of the county were present and much interest was taken in the meeting.

J. W. Brewer of this city, was elected chairman, and after some discussion as to the purpose of the meeting and the creamery situation in this section of the county, a committee, with power to appoint sub-committees to look after the proposition was elected as follows:

C. H. Foster, Powell Butte.  
G. A. Brady, Redmond.  
Evison Atkinson, Redmond.  
The duty of the committees is to solicit stock for a co-operative creamery association to embrace this entire section, ascertain the number of cows that can be obtained, and feel out the sentiment in regard to having one large co-operative association, thus doing away with three or four small creameries located at different places in a small territory.

It is pointed out that one large co-operative creamery would be a paying proposition, whereas with the establishment of three or four independent concerns, none of them would pay.

The above committee is expected to be ready to report progress at an early date.

## POTATOES ARE IN DEMAND

California Makes Run on Oregon Product but Cars Are Scarce

The Portland Oregonian of a recent date says: California is demanding Oregon potatoes in such quantities that a serious shortage of refrigerator cars is threatened.

Although the price is not particularly flattering to the growers, the potato movement now is heavier and steadier than it has been at any time since the crop was harvested.

The territory tributary to the Mount Hood line of the Portland, Railway, Light & Power Co., has been growing a lot of potatoes in the last few years and most of those produced last year have not been marketed. California buyers recently secured the bulk of those that were left and the farmers are now seeking to move them, but it is hard to get refrigerator cars.

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A FEW DOLLARS deposited in the bank to open a bank account does not seem much, but by continually adding thereto the result will be eminently satisfactory in the end.

While the present may look bright none know when the sky will be overcast, and it is the duty of the wise man to prepare for the future.

Open an account today with the

Redmond  
Bank of Commerce

and see what a few dimes saved each week will amount to in a year.

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## 13 MEASURES BEEN PASSED

LEGISLATURE MAKES RECORD IN FIRST THREE WEEKS—OF NUMBER OF BILLS TO GO THROUGH 12 ARE FROM THE HOUSE AND 1 FROM SENATE

At the end of the third week of the Legislative Assembly, 13 bills have passed both houses and received the signature of the governor. Of this number 12 are house bills and one is a senate bill.

None of the bills carry an emergency clause and will not become laws until 90 days after the adjournment of the Legislative Assembly.

Probably the most important bill so far signed is that abolishing the office of State Land Agent. This was something suggested in the report of State Land Agent Rinehart, and also recommended by the governor in his message.

Another act of some import is one providing that a wife deserter who is convicted shall be compelled to work on the county roads for the time for which he has been sentenced, and that the county shall pay his family \$1 a day for each such day worked.

The bills which have so far been signed by the governor are as follows:

H. B. 5—Repealing act providing for the publication of an official news paper.  
H. B. 10—Repealing act that

county court clerks should act as county clerks.

S. B. 73—Providing for penalty for wife desertion.

H. B. 17—Repealing sections relating to time terms of certain officers commence.

H. B. 41—Abolishing the office of State Land Agent.

H. B. 47—Providing for the manner of executing the satisfaction of a mortgage.

H. B. 84—Relating to eliminating indebtedness of irrigation districts.

H. B. 91—Relating to decrees of divorce.

H. B. 126—Relating to registration lists of automobiles by county clerks.

H. B. 145—Relating to crimes against nature.

H. B. 194—Repealing sections relating to binding children as apprentices.

H. B. 199—To repeal sections of the code providing for weather service.

H. B. 200—Repealing sections relating to appropriation and condemnation of land.

This record of 13 bills passing both houses and receiving the signature of the governor within the first three weeks of the session is a record breaker. So far there has been no veto measures coming from the executive offices, the majority of these bills going into those offices being bills repealing obsolete sections of the code.

## RAISES SOLONS' PAY FROM \$3 TO \$10 A DAY

A resolution for a constitutional amendment to make the pay of legislators \$10 a day instead of \$3, as at present, has been presented to the House by Lawrence of Multnomah. It limits any member's pay to \$600 for a session, limits special sessions to 20 days at \$10 a day and fixes mileage of \$3 for each 20 miles.

## BILL MAKES IT EASY TO GET 2 HOMESTEADS

HOUSE MEASURE ALLOWS RESIDENCE AND WORK ON 1st TO COUNT TOWARD 2nd

A recent Washington, D. C., dispatch says: Relief to western homestead entrymen from the hardship imposed by the so-called "John Day decision" of the Secretary of the Interior is promised by the recent action of the House in passing the Taylor bill. This measure is an amendment to the enlarged homestead act, and provides that residence and cultivation of the original entry may be credited on the additional entry, the effect being to allow the entryman to make final proof on both at the same time.

Representative Mondell, author of the enlarged homestead law, fully intended that the original act should so declare, and still contends that it does by any reasonable construction of its language. Assistant Secretary Adams, however, declined to take this view of the Mondell act, and the result was that settlers who attempted to make proof on both entries were put to the additional expense of a second proof on their second entries, and in some cases compelled to wait two years or more before such proof could be offered. The first case appealed was that of John Day, and since this decision western members have been flooded with demands for relief. The action of the House indicates the early enactment of the necessary remedial legislation.

The Spokesman for good printing

## Good Printing

THE VALUE of the printing matter you use depends on the impression it makes upon your present and prospective customers. Your printing should always be advertising. It should advertise you, your business or profession. It becomes valuable to you as such only when it gives the right impression. Then it tells your story as you want it told. It's effective. It brings the results you desire. It takes more than paper, ink and type to obtain these results. It takes brains, a little extra effort by your printer to create that appearance and strength of composition which forces attention and cash returns upon your printing expenditures. It is known as

"THE SPOKESMAN GOOD PRINTING"