## **WILSON WARNS** OF ECONOMIC PERILS AHEAD

Predicts "National Disaster" If After-War Problems Not Solved Correctly

Washington, D. C .- Persistent industry and steady, conscientious saving ings Stamps has been held up by the must be depended upon to avert the "national disaster" which lurks in the cost of living issue, according to President Wilson. Only increased producthe grenades were cancelled, accordtion and real thrift, he said, can be ing to a telegram received from Washeffective in reducing prices and bring ington by C. A. Farnsworth, associate ing conditions back to a point where wages and the cost of necessities will in the Twelfth Federal Reserve Disbe properly balanced. The President, trict. No reason was given for canoutlining the economic policy upon cellation of contract beyond the fact which the government is basing its that the War Department has "deteraght to reduce prices, made it clear that the principles underlying the campaign for thrift conducted by the Savings Division of the Treasury Department through the sale of War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates are the principles which must rescue the nation from conditions more dangerous to the prosperity and life of the people than the war itself.

situation, the President said. Wage increase in the great industries of the country under present cenditions will further out of reach, and the President ment's fight to pull down prices.

"Demands unwisely made and pasmenace the peace and prosperity of all other orders throughout the nation the country as nothing else could," said | will have to be cancelled. the President. "And this contributes to bring about the very results which such demands are intended to remedy."

The President, emphasizing the seriousness of the conditions which confront the country, said:

We are face to face with a situation which is more likely to effect the happiness and prosperity, and even the life, of our people than the war itself. We have now got to do nothing less than bring our industries and our labor back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known to history, and the winter just ahead of us may bring suffering infinitely greater than the war brought upon us if we blunder or fail in the process. An admirable spirit of self-sacrifice, of patriotic devotion, and of community action guided and inspired us while the fighting was on. We shall need all these now, and need them in a heightened degree if we are to accomplish the first tasks of peace. They are more difficult than the tasks of war-more complex, less easily understood and require more We mobilized our man power for fighting; let us now mobilize our brain power and our consciences for the reconstruction. If we fail it will mean national disaster. The primary first step is to increase production and facilitate transportation. so as to make up for the destruction wrought by the war, the terrible scarcities it created, and so as soon as possible relieve our people of the cruel burden of high prices."

Pointing out the thrift remedy for the situation now before the people, the President said:

"Only by keeping the cost of production on its present level, by increasing production and by rigid economy and saving on the part of the people can we hope for large decreases in the burdensome cost of living which now weighs us down." Buy W. S. S.

### WHAT A YOUNG MAN KNOWS

"Presumably every young man knows, as a physical fact, that he can do nothing next year which he cannot In some degree, do today. \* \* \* The Important question is whether the time will come early enough in life to do him any particular good. A lazy man cannot possibly make himself industrious in the future; or an extravagant man, economical. If it is done at all he must do it at an immediate present moment-at some 'right now'! No man ever saved a penny in the future, or ever will. He has got to save the penny in his hand at the moment or he will be broke to the day of his death. · · · To save the penny in hand he must resist the temptation to spend it. . . Every year that he does not resist weakens his ability to resist. It is within the knowledge of everybody who has the ordinary circle of acquaintances that, after a certain time, the man who lives up to the limit of his income-which about nine times out of ten means a little beyond-accepts that as a normal condition and just automatically spends all that he gets. \* . . If he can realize by thirty, or sooner, that he is spending his future every day, it will be a good thing for him."-Editorial from the Saturday Evening

Start now with War Sayings Stamps. Get on a budget basis. Make W. S. S. the first item on the budget. You will have money when the other fellow is looking for a job.

Several hundred women members of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley, California, have organized and are members of twenty-six War Savings societies.

## WAR DEPARTMENT HALTS DELIVERY OF HAND BOMBS

Grenades Were to Be Given Away as Souvenirs to Stamp Buyers

Delivery of 15,000,000 hand grenades to the Treasury Department to be converted into savings banks for the stimulation of thrift and sales of War Sav-War Department and contracts which the War Department had with the Treasury Department for supplying director of the War Loan Organization mined that the distribution of hand grenades as souvenirs should be discontinued."

The grenades in question, known as Mills bombs No. 11, were ready for shipment to the American forces in France when the armistice was signed. At the request of the Treasury Department the War Department agreed to turn these banks over to the Treasury Increasing wages will not meet the Department for conversion into savings banks, and immediately upon announcement that they would be distributed to the purchasers of War Savonly tend to push prices further and ings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, millions of orders flooded asserted that wage readjustments must in. In the Twelfth Federal Reserve wait upon the outcome of the govers- District alone banks and trust companies through which the grenades were to be awarded had ordered nearly sionately insisted upon at this time 100,000 of the souvenirs. These and

> In its telegram to Farnsworth the Treasury Department stated that Certificates of Achievement signed by Secretary Glass will be awarded instead of the grenades to all school children who worked during the vacation to obtain a bank and who bought enough War Savings Stamps to entitle them to grenades.

----WSS----

#### WAR-TIME THRIFT AND PEACE-TIME SAVING

"Either the people as a whole must finance the government, either through taxation or bond purchase, or the government must borrow from individuals, from banks, or from corporations of large fortunes. If it does the latter, these interests hold exactly the same relation to the government that the holder of a first mortgage does to the owner of the property and the payer of the interest. If, on the other hand, the debt is divided between millions of citizens who are the government, the intelligence, patience and sobriety. relationship is as different as is a cooperative society from a Uriah Heep. -William Gibbs McAdoo, in Pictorial

> The United States needs the money you invest in War Savings Stamps. Buy them every week. They bring 4 per cent interest compounded every three months. They give you a share in the government of the United States, Un-Ltd.-meaning unlimited.

## Why Your Electric Light Bills Vary

The Reason Why Residential Lighting Bills are Higher in December than in June.

January 653 hours February 538 410 hours 250 April hours 195 May hours 155 hours June 160 hours July 215 August hours Sept. Oct. 480 hours Nov.

This chart represents the average hours per day which most people use Electric Light.

## People Use Electric Light Nearly Four and One Half Times as Long in December As they do in June.

The daylight saving change has reduced the time that people use electric light in summer, thus increasing the difference between the summer and winter bills. This should especially be borne in mind this fall. The October bill will how a marked increase over September.

In June, the average use of Electric Light in residences is  $1\frac{55}{100}$  hours per day.

In December, the average use of Electric Light in residences is  $6\frac{85}{100}$  hours per day.

Therefore, the average use of Electric Light in the home is nearly four and one-halt times as great in December as in June.

> Stayton Light & Power Co., Inc. H. J. ROWE, Secy-Tr.as.



A money-maker and hard work saver for land clearers and wood-cutting contractors. One man can move it from cut to cut. Simple and reliable. Hundreds in use all over the U.S. When not in use for wood cutting, the 4 H. P. motor will run mills, feed mills, feed cutters, pumps, etc.

Quick deliceries from over



# LET some today! You're going to call Lucky Strikes just right. Because Lucky Strike cigarettes give you the good, wholesome flavor of toasted Burley tobacco. The American Pobace & ts toasted

## Encouraging **Bolshevism**

Everything that falsely encourages unrest also encourages bolshevism.

Misunderstanding of American industrial organization, and of its benefits to mankind, leads to unrest, dissatisfaction, and radicalism.

For example, the Federal Trade Commission tells the public that the large packers had an agreed price for lard substitute (made of cotton-seed oil.)

It reproduces letters taken from the files of one of the packers, showing that such agreed price existed.

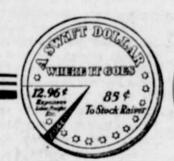
But it failed to mention that the agreed price was determined at the request of and in co-operation with the Food Administration!

Even the Department of Justice, in its unjust attempt to create prejudice against the packers, has made public these same letters, with no explanation.

How long must this kind of misrepresentation continue? In so far as it is believed, it not only breeds discontent, but results in injustice to our industry.

Let us send you a "Swift Dollar." It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards,

Swift & Company, U.S. A.



SWIFT & COMPANY

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# CIDER APPLES

Bring them to our

## LOJU PLANT

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PHONE 204

SALEM,

**OREGON** 

### STATEMENT

Of Ownership, management, circulation etc., of "The Stayton Mail" published weekly at Stayton, Ore. Editor, Chas. S. Clark, Stayton, Ore.; Managing Editor, Chas. S. Clark Stayton, Ore.; Business manager, Chas. S. Clark; Publisher, Chas. S. Clark Owner Chas. S. Clark; Known mortgagee holding more than 1 per cent of total security, Farmers & Merchants Bank, E. D. Alexander.

CHAS. S. CLARK, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of Oct., 1919. VIRGIL H. MASSEY,

My commission expires March 12, 1920.

Notary Public for Ore.