

THE FARMERS SOCIETY OF EQUITY OF CLACKAMAS CO.

National Headquarters, 227 Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

J. A. EVERETT, President

H. F. CUTTING, (Portland, Oregon) Organizer

COUNTY OFFICERS:

S. L. Casto, President, Oregon City, Route 3

F. G. Buchanan, Secretary, Oregon City.

E. E. Brenner, Organizer, Oregon City, Route 3

CONDITIONS—REMEDY

A Plain Talk on Things that are Fast Coming.

Some crops are raised at a profit and others at a loss. It depends on the price and the price depends on the system of marketing.

Light crops as a rule, bring more profit to the farmer than the bumper ones.

Agricultural Colleges teach us how to raise big crops and why don't they teach how to sell these big crops at a profit? It is strange but true that the smaller crops bring the most money and the cause must be that the big crops are not marketed with any system.

Just to illustrate; in 1912 there were 250,000 cattle less on the Kansas City market than in 1911 yet they brought \$3,000,000 more. The big crop of 1912 has lost millions of dollars to the American farmer.

Indiana had a big crop of onions of excellent quality and could not be harvested at a price as low as the market offered. They will rot where they grow. At Stockton, California, the onion growers threw part of their crop into the San Joaquin river as it was impossible to sell them at any price. They have given six car loads to the poor of eastern cities. There is something terribly wrong when big crops drive the farmer from his farm with low prices and the city laborer is pauperized with high prices. Take the eight leading grain crops, with potatoes for the last four years—

Year	No. Bu.	Value
1909	1,943,454,000	3,186,362,000
1910	5,320,249,000	2,811,933,000
1911	4,621,071,000	2,989,782,000
1912	6,025,861,000	2,945,691,000

The 1912 crop was 1,404,790,000 bu. more and worth \$44,091,000 less than the 1911 crop.

The 1912 crop was 1,082,407,000 bu. greater than the 1909 crop and worth 240,671,000 less. Join the Farmers' Society of Equity and use their plan to make the big crops and get profitable prices.

Mr. R. A. Southworth, our organizer in the adjoining State of Idaho, says the farmers over there have good crops of hay, grain and potatoes, but cannot have and pay their interest and will have to move out.

We learn an awful lesson by these figures and that is when we raise a big crop, it would be millions of dollars in our pockets to destroy about half of it if we have to market it under the old system.

And the consumer pays about the same with a big crop as a small one. Now that is robbing Peter and Paul both.

Congress has passed the Lever Agricultural Extension Bill by this time no doubt, unless the Senate ignores the report of its committee. This bill proposes to raise a fund in your county by taxes to match a big state fund to be raised by taxes equal to all the county funds and all this to equal a fund by the Nation Government that you must raise by indirect taxes and all to be spent on an army of experts to teach you how to raise bigger crops.

How are we to defend ourselves if we don't kill Oregon's part of this scheme with the referendum? If our Agricultural College will co-operate with us in getting profitable prices for what we know now to raise, they can make themselves useful but to put another heavy tax on us just to ruin our markets and raise crops to rot in the fields is agricultural suicide. If they try to fasten this on us, here in Oregon, we will have to do a little tinkering with the reverse lever of our political machine.

I am more than pleased to announce that one agricultural college president has taken hold of this marketing question with a vim. President H. J. Waters of the Kansas College has just had

a congress of farmers from all over the state. This college was a great help to the farmers of that state in marketing their big 1912 apple crop.

Even the railroads of Kansas have taken hold of this question. The "Frisco" system is going to organize the producers along its lines. The Southern system all ready has four market agents appointed one each in St. Louis, Atlanta, Cincinnati and Washington. These will help the organizations of farmers to prevent such disastrous results as we have just had with the crop of 1912.

The railroads make no money on crops that rot in the fields.

The consumer seems to get but very little benefit from these big crops, as he has the freight and express and many profits to pay, that have been added to the produce after it has left the farm. If the consumer could organize and co-operate with the producer a great deal of freight expense could be saved. There is no need of canned corn being shipped to New York from Mo., and to Mo. from New York, and yet that is what is being done by the canneries; and there is no need of Oregon shipping canned corn here from Mo., or Iowa. That extra freight expense could be divided between the producer and consumer and give employment to our own people and can our home crop of corn.

The Clackamas shop keepers have never worked to the interest of the farmer but always obeyed the dictates of the big fellows higher up and this is the case all over the country and if the farmer is compelled to find a shorter route to the consumer the merchant is entitled to no consideration from the farmer or consumer. The country merchant is doomed to be ground between the mill stones of his own making. The big fellows, like the harvester trust, are going into the retail business and can undersell and over buy the little fellow. The organized farmer is his best defender and customer. Are you going to try to hold his trade?

The farmers of Clackamas county fail to recognize Oregon City as a market worthy of notice and so far have refused to have a representative stationed here. I suppose it is on account of so many hitching racks and other conveniences and inducements offered by the town. This does not injure the town in the least and even should this feeling multiply to such an extent that farmers completely ignore the city it would do no harm or the "Live Wires" would be doing something in the way of co-operation with the farmer to the farmers' financial benefit. You can't down the sentiment with river water.

The organized farmers will be compelled to own their own flour mills, cracker factories, operate their own slaughter houses and curing plants, run their cream to their co-operative creamery and establish depots to distribute their fruits and vegetables and own all of the produce of the farm until it reaches the hands of the consumer. He will then enjoy the full benefit of what his labor has produced and who will be hurt? Just a few sap suckers on American labor who are making billionaires of themselves and paupers of all other people. This is a lovely system we have now—for a very few.

The Farmers Society of Equity is very much like the Irish Agricultural Organization and known as the I. A. O. S. in Ireland. They started in 1889 with 50 members and did a business of 4,500 lbs. sterling. They have now 101,250 members and do a business of 2,750,000 lbs. They now have their own banks and a member must get the consent of his local for a loan. The local is the security. They manufacture a great deal of the produce of the farm and take a deep interest in the legislation affecting agriculture.

MUST OWN MACHINE.

People Must Control Production and Distribution.

Editor Courier:—Mr. Meredith, in his communication of the 6th., refers to the various measures that have been passed by Congress. Why do we not get results is because the other fellows own the machine that manufactures and distributes it to the people. If the people owned the machine they would not have to pay on the watered stock. This proposed loan business is one of the biggest steals from the farmers; that could be pulled off. They propose to bond the land. The bank that buys the bonds will take them to the controller of currency; he will say they are good security; the treasurer will issue 90 per cent of the face in U. S. currency and in five years the bank will own all of the land of course. That was the way the Panama canal was built. By issuing and re-issuing and depositing. As to the Society of Equity, when you get so you have any influence the courts will declare you a combination in restraint of trade. The only way is for the people to own the means of production and distribution and run them in the interest of all the people and not for the profit.

M. V. THOMAS.

The farmers of Denmark are well organized. A laborer can buy a farm there by paying only one tenth down, the rest he gets from the farmers' co-operative bank at a low rate of interest. They co-operate in buying as well as selling. The co-operative system is now a part of the national life of Denmark.

The Willamette hop growers have the opportunity of their lives this year viz., market your crop through the Farmers Society of Equity. All the hops of the U. S. except 31,500 bales in New York, are produced on the Pacific slope. How easy it would be to control the price of hops of the world right here in Oregon and get annually a good price with little fluctuation. Organize.

The Country Gentleman of October 5 says "peaches have rotted on the ground while consumers have paid two dollars per bu. for the same grade of fruit. Market facilities and transportation problems have been neglected by the busy producer." It also says the fruit, truck and vegetable farmers cannot secure better rates on account of the railroads owning the coastwise ships. The readers of this paper can see where the high cost of living comes in on this deal and what good will the Panama canal do us under the same conditions?

The Parcel Post law is a puzzle. If you send to the book store for a pound of books the postage is eight cents but on a one pound hammer it is only five.

The State of Maine claims to be first to organize farmers on a state wide basis. They have 13 local exchanges and one state exchange of \$10,000 stock each. They are going to grade their produce better and expect better prices. They expect to do away with the dishonest middleman. E. S. Crosby of Bath, is president.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is a scientific medicine. It was prepared by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials free. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes 25 and 50c at all stores.

Officers of Local Unions.

- Alberia—Pres. Jesse Mayfield, Sec. Ferris Mayfield.
- Beaver Creek—Pres. Fred Kamerath, Sec. W. W. Harris.
- Canby—Pres. Geo. Koehler, Sec. R. C. Brodie.
- Carus—Pres. A. J. Keinhofner, Sec. S. L. Castro.
- Clackamas—Pres. J. A. Sieben, Sec. Frank Haberlach.
- Clarks—Pres. Albert Gasser, Sec. John L. Gard.
- Logan, Pres. W. E. Gromer, Sec. P. M. Kirehem.
- New Era—Pres. Aug. Staehel, Sec. C. B. Reverman.
- Mackburg—Pres. C. D. Keesling, Sec. J. W. Smith.
- Maple Lane—Pres. H. N. Robbins, Sec. G. F. Mighells.
- M. Pleasant—Pres. P. W. Meredith, Sec. F. G. Buchanan.
- Shubel—Pres. Chas. A. Menke, Sec. Elmer Swope.
- Sunnyside—Pres. R. P. Grady, Sec. E. Oehlschlaeger.
- Stone—Pres. T. E. Brown, Sec. M. J. Byers.

THE INTERNATIONAL BEN-HUR To Be Staged in Portland at The Heilig Theatre

All the Oriental splendor of the Indian Durbar which King George V of England journeyed to Delhi in India to take part in will be brought to the doors of Portland in Klaw & Erlanger's elaborate new production of "Ben Hur" which inaugurates an engagement of one week at the Heilig theatre January 27. Never before in the history of the stage has there been so much wealth expended on the presentation of a historical spectacle. Flashing jewels, dazzling armor, magnificent robes, superb draperies, the marvelous rugs of the far East, the costly furnishings of two thousand years ago—all these things are combined and displayed in the wonderful revival. Klaw and Erlanger, the owners of this most wonderful piece of theatrical property, have given it a production which in magnitude and spectacular grandeur eclipses any production shown up to date on the American stage or in the theatre of any other country. The magnitude of the scenic settings is of such a nature that there are only a few theatres with stages large enough to accommodate the equipment. Carpenters, electricians, and a host of other workmen are now in possession of the Heilig stage, getting ready for this production, and when the curtain does rise on the solemn and beautiful scene in the desert where the Wise Men are waiting for the signal, the Star of Bethlehem, to point them the way to the Messiah, the spectator will view the spectacular achievement of American stagecraft. Klaw & Erlanger taxed the enormous resources of their theatrical plant in every department in building this new equipment. Their scenic artists and costumers, their engineers and electricians worked for one solid year in combination and under the direction of artists and historians, antiquarians and scholars, to accomplish the seemingly impossible—the effacement of former memories of "Ben-Hur" productions. With this new spectacle they have built for themselves a monument as enduring as the glories and beauties of the new setting for the greatest story the world has ever known: "The Tale of the Christ."

During Ben-Hur season at the Heilig matinees are scheduled for Wednesday and Saturday.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthousekeeper averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years without benefit, and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50c at Huntley Bros.

INDIGESTION FIVE YEARS

Relieved by Vinol.

Strength and even life itself depends upon the nourishment and proper assimilation of food, and unless digestion is good, the whole body suffers.

Mrs. L. D. Cook, Vineland, N. J., says: "I was sick five years with indigestion. My stomach seemed to have a heavy load in it, and at other times it seemed to be tied in knots. Nobody knows how I suffered."

"I tried a great many doctors and a great many kinds of medicine, but nothing did any good until I took Vinol. It has helped me wonderfully. I am improving fast, feel better and am getting my flesh back again. Vinol has done me a world of good."

We know the great power of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, in curing chronic stomach trouble and building up all weakened, run-down persons, and that is why we guarantee to return your money if it does not help you. Huntley Bros. Co., Druggists Oregon City Oregon.

THINGS DOING AT THE LEGISLATURE

Initial Week is Remarkable for Work Accomplished.

225 BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

First Time in History Bills Introduced First Day—Senate Ahead of House On Vetoes Measures—Appropriation Bills Large—San Francisco Fair May Get Only \$250,000.

Salem.—The first week's session of the 27th legislative assembly was remarkable for the prompt manner in which the lawmakers got down to actual work and the great amount of business accomplished is in strong contrast to the time-marking proceedings of previous sessions. In the past the first week has been frittered away with nothing accomplished aside from organization.

The presiding officers were practically selected in advance, and the vote on C. N. McArthur for speaker of the house and Dan Malarky for president of the senate was a mere formality that took up little time. Both presiding officers promptly announced their committees and the business of legislation began the first day of the session, something heretofore unheard of. For the first time in the history of Oregon legislatures bills were introduced on the first day of the session and for the first time a bill was passed during the first week of the session.

In the house 150 bills have been introduced the first week, as compared with 30 bills at the preceding session, and in the senate 75 bills have been introduced as against 36 bills last session—a total of 225 bills.

No bills passed the house the first week last session and none the senate. Four bills passed the house this week and one the senate. The house already has begun the consideration of senate bills and the senate of house bills. Last session the house did not reach the consideration of senate bills until the third week.

Senate Overrides Several Vetoes The senate is ahead of the house on the vetoed measures of the last session, having acted on all of the bills originating in that body, and only one remains to be finally passed on. The house has acted on only a few of its vetoed bills.

In overruling the governor, the members as a rule showed independence, exhibiting neither a friendly nor unfriendly spirit. The presiding officers, who have the situation well in hand, assert that in their opinion there will be no effort on the part of this legislative assembly to punish West for his past activities in the legislative domain, while on the other hand he will receive the consideration due his office if he does not attempt any encroachments.

Appropriation Bills Large Appropriation bills making demands on the state treasury of \$1,078,700 have been introduced. This is a record breaker, as it is the first time that appropriation bills have ever been introduced during the first week.

It seems to be a pretty well settled fact that the appropriation for Panama-Pacific Exposition will not get past the \$250,000 mark at the outside, although some of the members are boasting for \$300,000. A great number of them have settled on \$200,000 as the proper figure, while others are even anxious to go lower than that.

Measures Passed Over Veto The measures passed over veto of Governor in the senate were:

- Forbidding spending where there is no available appropriation. Creating emergency board in time of need when deficiency exists. Providing livestock board; abolishing sheep inspector, state and county veterinarians. Method for dividing counties. Providing fish hatchery at Spring Creek. Increasing district attorney's salary in Fifth Judicial district.

The vetoes sustained in the house were:

A measure providing for second choice in primary elections. A measure modifying law with regard to diverting funds from drained use.

May Abolish Purchasing Board The appropriation of \$15,000 for the biennial period, which has been introduced in connection with McArthur's bill establishing a state board of control, is really a substitute appropriation for a similar amount which is carried in the state purchasing board appropriation bill, which was passed two years ago. In event the McArthur bill goes through it will virtually do away with the state purchasing board by placing the duties of that board with the state board of control.

The appropriation of \$3000 a year which is carried for the salary of the governor's secretary is practically a duplicate of the present cost to the state for that office. Now he acts as clerk of several boards of the various institutions. In event the board of control bill goes through these duties would be taken from him and his salary dropped to \$1200 a year.

While numerous acts for the repeal of laws which provide for public offices and commissions have been introduced, at the same time, for the first week of a session, it is fairly well holding its own as to bills creating new public offices.

One bill creating the Accident Industrial commission provides for three commissioners, each to receive a salary of \$3600 a year, thus carrying provision in this bill for salaries alone of \$10,800 a year, or \$21,600 for a biennial period.

Another bill, which creates a chair of logging engineering at the Oregon agricultural college, carries with it an appropriation of \$65,000.

A bill has also been introduced to provide for the examination of rural credits in European countries which carries an appropriation for the expenses of the investigators.

The bill providing for a Bureau of Mines and Geology is practically creating a new bureau, although there is a Bureau of Mines at the Oregon agricultural college which will be done away with if this bill passes.

The bill creating a state board of control really creates no new board, but does away with a number of old ones and centralizes and expands somewhat the duties of the present state board, which is made up of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

Interstate Bridge Wins First Round Multnomah won the first round in its battle for legislative consideration of an interstate bridge between Washington and Oregon over the Columbia river, when the senate indorsed a house resolution providing for a committee to meet with the Washington legislature.

The resolution provides that a committee of two from the senate and three from the house shall meet with a like committee from the Washington legislature to confer on the question of the advisability of the bridge and the ways and means to secure the desired result.

Invited to View Hill's Good Roads Governor West and all the members of the legislature were invited by Samuel Hill to be his guests at his expense on a visit to Maryhill, Wash., to inspect his seven varieties of good roads.

It is thought favorable action will be taken, as the time set for the visit is either a Saturday or Sunday, when the work of the session will not likely be seriously affected. The legislature is given the choice of two dates, Saturday, February 8, or Sunday, February 9.

Changes in Oregon System Proposed The initiative and referendum and the corrupt practices act are being made in prospect the subject of numerous amendatory acts at the present session, but according to indications the majority of the amendments to these acts which have already been proposed will meet with scant favor from the committees to which they have been referred.

Among the acts is one that provides that no more than two constitutional amendments nor five general laws shall be submitted to the people at any one election. Another bill proposes that after an initiative bill has received so many adverse votes it shall not go on the ballot again for a period of six years.

The corrupt practices act is also the subject of a large number of bills which propose amendatory clauses.

Check on Campaign Expense is Urged With the view of confining the expenditure of money, either in behalf or against any initiative measure, to the publicity pamphlets and newspaper advertising, Representative Blanchard, of Josephine, introduced a bill in the house which, if passed, will revolutionize proceedings with relation to initiating measures and wage campaigns with relation to them.

The bill, in brief, provides that it shall be unlawful for anyone to expend money in promoting a measure or defeating it, save in arguments in the publicity pamphlets and in the newspapers. This cuts off all distribution of private literature, and also all other means of expenditures.

Board of Control for Institutions A bill introduced in the house by Speaker McArthur provides for a state board of control to take over the management and affairs of 11 state institutions, some of which now have separate governing boards.

The institutions included are the Oregon state hospital, the Eastern Oregon state hospital, the state institution for feeble minded, the Oregon state training school, the Oregon state penitentiary, the Oregon state school for the blind, the Oregon state school for the deaf, the Oregon state soldiers' hospital, the Oregon state soldiers' home and the capitol and supreme court buildings.

The board of control as provided for in the bill is to consist of the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer. The board is to meet on the first Monday of each month, and all its meetings are to be open to the public. It shall be the duty of the members of the board under the law to visit each institution, with the exception of the Eastern Oregon state hospital and the Oregon state soldiers' home at least once in every three months, and to visit these institutions at least once every year.

Take the "direct road" to health and strength by using Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak sore kidneys and bladder irregularities. Each ingredient is chosen for its positive heating and curative qualities. Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine you can buy for kidney and bladder troubles. Mrs. J. M. Findley, Lyons, Ga., says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and they entirely cured me." Huntley Bros. Co.

PAUL C. FISCHER Lawyer Deutscher Advokat Room 8 Beaver Building Main St. Oregon City

DEVICE RESUSCITATES SEVEN.

Fireman Pronounced Dead From Suffocation Saved.

Seven Breemen taken from the ruins of the Westinghouse warehouse in Pittsburgh, which was destroyed by fire, were pronounced dead from suffocation, but were restored to life by the prompt use of resuscitators, the



Photo by bureau of mines. RESUSCITATOR IN ACTION.

new machines that draw poisonous gases from the lungs and instill pure oxygen.

A young ambulance surgeon was called from the Homeopathic hospital, two blocks away, to attend twelve unconscious firemen overcome by the poisonous fumes of sulphur and pitch. In seven of the men he could not find the slightest sign of life. But he remembered the pulmonators at the hospital.

Murderous Turks Hanged. In retribution for the thousands of murders committed by Turkish troops



Photos by American Press Association. EXECUTION OF TURKS.

the Bulgarian troops have executed many Moslems. The picture shows how the punishment was meted out.

Here's a Bargain. Five Acres, three improved, 1 1/2 acres a commercial orchard, small house, good spring, level land, 2 and one-half miles to court house, one mile to car line, price \$1,500, good terms.

Nine-room house, large lot, city and well water, two blocks to car, a snap for \$900. For terms see H. S. Clyde, room 4, Weinhard Bldg Oregon City.

W. R. Fox, 105 W. Washington St., Noblesville, Ind., says: "After suffering many months with kidney trouble, after trying other remedies and prescriptions, I purchased a box of Foley Kidney Pills which not only did me more good than any other remedies I ever used, but have positively set my kidneys right. Other members of my family have used them with similar results." Take at the first sign of kidney trouble. Huntley Bros. Co.

Frightful Polar Winds. blow with terrific force at the far north an dplay havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips; that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at Huntley Bros.

Mortgage Loans. Money to loan on first class, improved farms in Clackamas county. Current interest rates—attractive repayment privilege. A. H. Birrell Co., 203 McKay Bldg., 3rd and Stark Sts. Portland, Oregon.

Money to Loan. Oregon City Abstract Co., 617 Main street.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.



BEN HUR Act VI. Scene I. "I have seen Lepers cleansed and made whole again."