

## OREGON EQUITY NEWS

P.W. Meredith  
Editor.

## LUDLOW

**Stark Uses the Assassination as a Text on Which to Hang Sermon**

We have all read the story of the carpenter who had observed that affairs had gone to the bad in the land of his birth, so he set about to agitate for justice. After he had got the ears of many of his fellow workers he proceeded to the meeting-house of the capital city and there started something with a cat-o-nine-tails. The bunch came back however and five days later got his goat for good and all, and thereby hangs a tale.

During this year of grace there seem to be things doing in Colorado. Perhaps you have been so busy shouting over your freedom that you did not take notice, or have forgotten, so I will just remind you that defenseless women and helpless children were shot and burned in this grand stand salute the flag nation.

From what I can learn from the press it seems that certain mining corporations of which John Dee is reported to be the financial strong man, had a strike on hand over some dispute with the men who do the actual work. The men were stubborn and refused to go to work until their grievances were adjusted. Now in order to teach those workers their proper place gunmen and that aggregation of murderers whom we so affectionately call our National Guards, were brought to the place to do the instruction act according to the rules of "law 'n' order." These brave boys, wishing to go down in history as the defenders of the divine right of plunder, attended to the business in a manner becoming their occupation.

About the same time that this little "push" in Washington pulled off a grand stand play about a greaser saluting the flag, all of which cost the American people a pretty penny and also the lives of a few misguided, impressionable young men.

The Equity Editor believes that all farmers should take an active part in politics as well as all other citizens. We are supposed to have a popular government where the people rule, therefore the people should know what the law is and be interested enough to know what it should be to be of the greatest good to the greatest number. As long as we remain ignorant of these things the politicians will run the country at our expense and put our tax money in their pockets like they are now doing.

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Banks, railroads, steamships, agriculture manufacturing should all be carried on in the interest of the people. Not until this is done will the world have peace and plenty. Nearly every government in the world today is in or near a bloody revolt against the robbery of the many by a very few. The wealth of a few in this country is beyond the human mind to grasp, and the poverty of the many is not known by the people only as we read statistics or the writings of those who have investigated. Conditions in this country at the present time are inviting revolt. Everybody is watching, waiting and hoping for good times. Very few are well enough educated in political economy to actually know the causes and the remedy. It behooves every citizen for the good of themselves, for the prosperity of all, for the good of our country and the future of our Republic to be interested in these vital questions that mean weal or woe to us as citizens, and we are responsible.

The Equity Society of Wisconsin and adjoining states have in operation a large meat packing plant. The cost of the plant so far is \$150,000. It is called the Farmers' Co-operative Packing Company, and is situated at La Crosse, Wis. Andrew Boyd is manager who has been engaged in this business for 28 years. They have been running about a month and they slaughter about 500 hogs, 200 cattle and other animals each week.

This company expects soon to build a cold storage plant for butter and eggs. This plant is operated under the new co-operative law of Wisconsin (a law similar to this would be a good thing in Oregon). It seems that the Equity, the Farmers' Union and the Federation of Labor have affiliated and working together in that territory. They have orders for more meat than they can fill. The farmer is receiving more and the consumers paying less.

There are 23 granges in New York state with over 500 members each. There are 850 subordinate granges in the state, 4 run over 600 members and one has 725 members.

If a farmer sells wheat in Oregon City he receives about \$1 per hundred for it and whoever buys it pays about \$1.05 per hundred. Flour is about \$3 per hundred and bread—just pay it, weight it and say it.

The people who buy and the people who sell are to blame for these conditions and you are fined every time you buy anything, for not organizing for a change and seeing that it is made. The public market is a start. Are you people going to patronize it or stay by the old system? You have a legal right to stand pat or join the progressives.

The farm surplus for exports amounts to only three-fourths of the annual interest on farm mortgages. The remedy, some say, is lower interest and another school of salaried agriculturists say raise more stuff. The trouble with the science of the latter school is more stuff lowers the price on the whole. European farmers pay only about half the interest that American farmers pay. Our government furnishes bankers money at 2 percent and the Postal Savings at 2 and one-half. What will it cost to furnish the farmers?

We learn that bread sells for less money in London than in Ontario, Canada.

England gets her wheat from Canada. Now think for a moment of shipping wheat 4,000 miles to manufacture and selling the product cheaper than at home. Canada must be laboring under conditions similar to the U. S. with her trusts, combines, boards of trades and other associations to starve hungry people.

B. T. Galway of New York state, raised 800 bushels of potatoes. It cost him 43 cents per bu. to raise these potatoes, not counting interest on the money invested in land. He sold through a commission firm. It cost him 7 cents per bu. to deliver to the commission firm. He received 60 cents per bu. for them, making his profit 10 cents per bu. and he took all risks for 4 long months, in producing the crop. He investigated and found that the commission firm had sold some of these potatoes as high as one dollar per bu. The jobbers then made 25 cents per bu. The retailer sold at 40 cents per peck.

About every city of Oregon now has a public market. These public markets are getting the producer and consumer acquainted and they can make their wants known to one another. The consumers know what they want and the farmer knows how to produce it. Now if we could sell our wheat or flour to the consumers and do away with Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and other gambling associations what a great benefit to both producer and consumer that would be. Join the Equity.

The Rural New Yorker says that "Under present conditions of distribution and sale a bumper crop benefits every handler of the wheat except the farmer. We now see why the daily papers have been printing such wonderful crop stories. It was only a little of President Wilson's 'psychological influence' to scare the farmers into dumping their grain upon the market."

The Equity is making a campaign for one dollar wheat T8T8 T8 9A 99 for one dollar wheat and the price of flour justifies it. Join us.

Arthur Copper, editor of Missouri Valley Farmer, and a candidate for Governor of Kansas, says Congress needs a representative board of American farmers to advise with it during each term of Congress the same as the German parliament. Wouldn't it be better to send these farmers there as full fledged congressmen and save the expense of sending those politicians away from the city wards where they can be of no harm to the people in general?

Cost of coal decreases when you use "Black Hawk" coal. Gives more heat, lasts longer. E. A. Hackett, phone M. 2472, also A 1, Dry wood.

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous Mosquitoes, flies, and other insects which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds of stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease. Every time they bite you, they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites or rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects Cuts, Bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c at your Druggist.

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to this side of the brink, was heard, that the remedy was beginning to show its marvelous curing powers. Somewhat like life insurance—you never realize on your investment until you are in the hands of the receiver. Right at that point is where I rebel against the whole shooting match. Me for a religion of life, a light and a compass to guide my tender feet along life's stony pathway, a good pair of shoes so that I may not stub my bare toes. Bread a-plenty each day so that I may not faint by the wayside. Just as I said to make a heaven on earth and bread for each day. I want no religion of death. Neither will I ante-lapse to the collection box for some soft handed geek to do the bunco steers and to get some thing for nothing. No, I said I am like you—this world is tough, but I'll try to hang on for a while. Then when the curtain is rung down on the whole show I don't want any sleight of hand performance pulled off on those who are unfortunate enough to sweep up the stage.

The spiritual passenger agent commented on my vileness and hoped the good Lord would forgive this sinful scribe. Some how I was reminded of the Pharisee, who said "I thank thee, Oh Lord, that I am not like other people, 'This poor sinner for instance'."

One more word. Lest we forget! What have we done unto these least of these my brethren in Ludlow ye have also done unto me.

John F. Stark.

MECHANICS, NOT SCIENCE

Rev. Milliken Thinks Mr. Henri is Arguing from Wrong Text

Editor Courier:—

John Burroughs, "Philosopher of Common Life," as he has just been called, recently gave the following utterance:

"In this age of science we have heaped up great intellectual riches of the purely scientific kind. Our mental coffers are fairly bursting with our stores of the knowledge of

sciences were once classified as "natural," embodying knowledge about nature; physical, systematizing the knowledge about matter and the material; and moral, systematizing the knowledge about things of the mind and soul. To these is added mental, which deals with the realm of mind alone. Science puts into practice, as in your electric experiment, is art. Science uses the arts in its laboratory practice, where it tests out its knowledge. Thus your misconception of the meaning of the term "Science" is responsible for your fallacy there.

Mr. Henri says, or at least implies, that he measures up to the full standard of the Christ-life, and even can look down upon it in conscious superiority. He does not love himself, hence he can't help loving others better. He has no enemies and no enemies. He does not succeed because he is too honest. He is indeed to be congratulated in that he has reached this high plane. But I am afraid that sometimes he must get fearfully lonesome, for he is the first man who has arrived there. He must be patient with the rest of us if we contend that while all Europe is panting with blood-lust, while crafters and predatory rich rival the Haywards and McGonigals in devising new and ingenious methods of committing murder artistically; and while we have the gay and festive I. W. W. with us; and while rascals sometimes even creep into the church, while we have all these things to contend with he must be patient with us if we still rest content with the code of the Nazarene. When he comes again we may look for the newer and better code for which our friend vainly seeks in science (which never made a new thing from the days of Adam, but which constantly seeks out the principles upon which the arts of the world may work).

An Irishman once met a Jew and commenced punching the daylight out of him.

"What you do dot for?" said Ike.

"Ain't you a Jew?" inquired Pat.

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away. Just let the Master have your life, my brother, and all your objections will be cleared like noxious mists in the sunlight of morning.

Sincerely yours,  
W. T. Milliken.

IN ANSWER TO CRIDGE

George Hicinbotham Disagrees with His Exemption Arguments

Oregon City, July 31, 1914.

Editor Courier:—

In the Courier of the 23rd inst., is a letter from Alfred D. Cridge, trying to show the different steps of a poor man in starting in on a new place, and trying to make a home of it, for himself and family, which is amusing to a man that is familiar with such things. But we can make allowance for Brother Cridge, for we all understand what he is working at. He is trying to make a good showing in favor of his \$1500 exemption bill, and he has to make every step on the preparation of the home, conform to the necessity of the argument he is trying to put up. How many poor men with families are there that have \$500 left to make improvements with, and keep the family on for the first year? Where is your man that can go to a new place in this brush and timber country, and make the necessary preparations for his family in the way of a little house, a little barn and the other necessary little buildings around the place, and then clear up and put in cultivation 10 acres of land and get it fenced the first year and do a lot of slashing besides?

Now Brother Cridge's illustration is just about as accurate and just as his \$1500 exemption bill is. What justice is there in allowing all the rich and well-to-do people in the State an exemption of \$1500, and not allowing the poor people hardly any exemption?

The poor man gets the worst of this deal right along until his improvements and personal property amounts to \$1500 or over, of assessments. This bill would not help the poor man to make improvements, but would be a positive hindrance.

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NOT COMPARISONS

Mr. Armstrong's Illustrations do not Apply to the Discussion

Redland, Ore. Aug. 3, 1914.

Editor Courier:—

In the Courier of July 30th, there is an article entitled "A Place to Use Common Sense" and "The Label Has Little Weight."

I also think that we have arrived at that place and that in the selection of our Governor we use a little common sense.

When I am sick I usually consult a doctor. If, on learning the cause of my trouble, said doctor should be possessed of your idea that the label has little weight on the medicine bottles from which he makes his prescriptions, but hops from one to another as he pleases, and there is one particular bottle that has so many labels on it that he could not tell what the meant, and he also used that, do you think I would have much common sense if I took his medicine, knowing these facts?

Mr. U'Ren, who tried to ride two horses into the Governorship, should he wear all the political party labels he is entitled to, would look like a steamer trunk returning from Europe. He would show all the signs of a wanderer and his last label (independent) would be no indefinite you would be at a loss to determine where he was going. Believe me, the label has some weight.

Geo. C. Armstrong.

The cases are not comparatives. There is little relation between what a doctor may have in a bottle in his laboratory and what a candidate for governor stands for.

Secretary of State Olcott informed Mr. U'Ren that his name could not go on the Prohibition ballot, if he was an independent candidate for governor. That left only one course open to him, to resign as the nominee for that party.

But is he any less a temperance candidate because he does not have the label of the party? Has it changed his platform in the least? Will Mr. Armstrong answer?

C. E. Spence, state Grange Master, has changed labels. From a Republican he is now an Independent. But does Mr. Armstrong believe that the change of name will make Mr. Spence any more or less of a representative in the state legislature?

The day of political brands is passing. It doesn't matter what political party a man stands for, than what church he belongs to. What matters is the quality of that man and the platform that he stands on. Those are the points that count far more than the stickers pasted on his baggage.

The truth of the matter is you get the Courier for one dollar if you pay in advance.

IN SUCH PAIN  
WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PLASTERING and LATHING

All Work Guaranteed

Prices The Lowest

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The only RESIDENCE Undertaking Establishment in Clackamas County

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Main 123

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## The BLIZZARD Silo Filler Is The Thing!

THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT THE VALUE OF SILAGE FOR FEED AND THE BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTER IS A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR THE FARMERS OF THE NORTHWEST FOR STILL ANOTHER REASON. IT ENABLES THEM TO PUT AWAY THE CROP WHEN IT SHOULD BE PUT AWAY, REGARDLESS OF WEATHER CONDITION. MANY CROPS COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED IN THE PAST FEW YEARS IF FARMS WHERE THE LOSS OCCURED HAD BEEN EQUIPPED WITH A SILO & BLIZZARD SILO FILLER

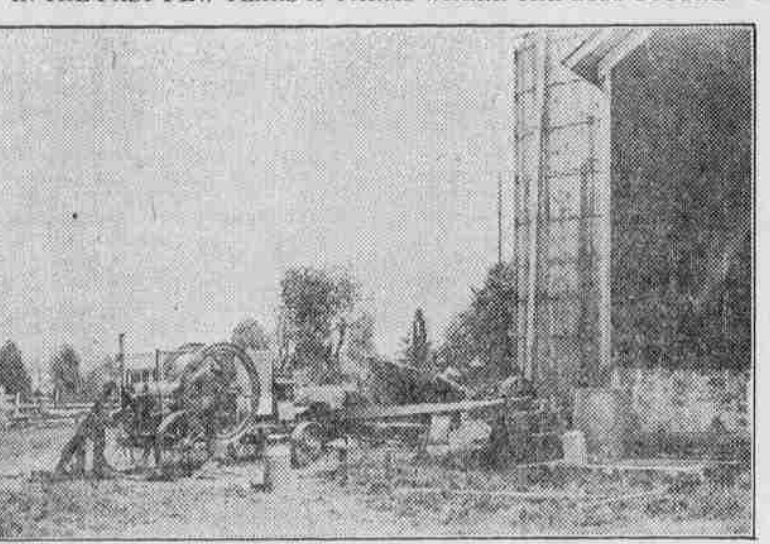


Photo Taken May 20, 1914, on the Farm of Streich & Neiger, Cleone, Ore.

## WHY SILAGE PAYS

If you want to know how much the silo filler will do for you, send in the coupon for this book. State the size of your silo, and we will quote you. It places you under no obligation to buy.



Portland, Oregon  
Spokane - Boise

## The Blizard Is a Time Tried Machine

Sold by  
W. J. WILSON  
& CO.

Oregon, City  
CANBY  
HDW. & IMPLEMENT  
CO.

## Finds It Very Satisfactory

Cleone, Oregon, May 2, 1913.  
Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.,  
Portland, Oregon.

Gentlemen: We have used your Blizard ensilage cutter the past season and find them a very satisfactory machine in every way. We put up over 600 tons of corn and had no trouble cutting from 50 to 55 tons per day and elevating it to a height of 32 feet, using an L-15 machine. We consider them the best machine made for the purpose. We also used it to cut alfalfa and clover hay fed to sheep and cattle at our yards this winter, and it handled the work in good shape.

Yours truly, THE SUN DIAL RANCH  
By E. G. McGraw.

Don't make the mistake of buying a silo filler of questionable merit

They cost nearly as much in the beginning and far more in the long run, or short run, either, for that matter. The Blizard is a practical machine. It combines knives, fan and fly wheel instead of using these as separate units, thereby saving power and making a more compact cutter. It elevates without fall into the tallest silo. It cuts the material with a sheer cut, does not crush it. The Blizard is responsive to control and safe to operate. The Blizard is widely imitated, but nothing can shake its popularity with those who have used them.

which had the appearance to this obscure scribe as a sort of a by-play to make the gullible public forget the tragedy near at home. The President also came in for a nice writeup as "patriot" because he walked bareheaded in a mock funeral procession. He, however, was wise enough to keep out of range of Mexican bullets, for which, Oh Lord, make us duly thankful.