

PRESIDENT FIXES 1918 WHEAT PRICE

Basic Quotation Is the Same
as That of Last Year.
\$2.20 Per Bushel.

TWO OBJECTS ARE SOUGHT

Halting of Pending Price Legislation
in Congress and to Stimulate
Planting Believed to Be Pur-
poses of Executive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A price of \$2.20 a bushel—the same as for last year's crop—was fixed by President Wilson tonight for the coming season's wheat yield.

The price is for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat at Chicago, with a scale of differentials for other markets. The differentials vary to a slight extent from those now operative, and range from a minimum of \$2 to a maximum of \$2.25.

In fixing a price now for the new crop, which will not be harvested until June, the President was believed to have had two objects in view. The first was to halt legislation pending in Congress to fix prices at \$2.25 to \$2 and the other was to stimulate Spring planting.

The introduction of the price-raising bills had begun to check the flow of wheat to market, and food administration officials feared that mills soon would have to close down.

Hoping the legislation would pass, farmers, it is declared, have been refusing to sell at the present price, \$2.20.

Wheat Movement Sought.
In enacting the food control law Congress put a guaranteed price of \$2 on next season's crop, and this has been construed as a minimum price. To draw wheat to market, the President fixed a price of \$2.20 on last season's yield, and it had this effect until the price-raising bills were introduced. Then the flow began to stop.

Food administration officials have declared that if the bills passed the Government would be forced to raise present prices to the new levels, and that to do so would upset wheat farmers. It is declared, however, that the Administration's floor and bread programs.

On the basis of No. 1 Northern Spring wheat and its equivalent, the President fixed the prices as follows: Chicago, \$2.20; Omaha, \$2.15; Kansas City, \$2.15; St. Louis, \$2.15; Minneapolis, \$2.17; Duluth, \$2.17; New York, \$2.15; Philadelphia, \$2.17; Baltimore, \$2.17; Newport News, \$2.17; Charleston, S. C., \$2.17; Savannah, \$2.17; Portland, Ore., \$2.15; Seattle, \$2.15; San Francisco, \$2.15; Los Angeles, \$2.10; Galveston, \$2.10; New Orleans, \$2.10; Salt Lake City, \$2.05; Great Falls, Mont., \$2.05; Spokane, \$2.05; Idaho, \$2.05; Fort Worth, Tex., \$2.05; Oklahoma City, \$2.05; Wichita, Kan., \$2.05.

Equivalents Are Named.
The equivalent of No. 1 Northern to which the same price applies are No. 1 hard winter, No. 1 red winter, No. 1 durum and No. 1 hard red winter wheat, which will be harvested in the United States during 1918 and sold in the market before June 1, 1918.

The President's proclamation states that the action is to meet an emergency requiring the stimulation of wheat planting.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the President said:

"Under the food control act of August 10, 1917, it is my duty to announce a guaranteed price for wheat of the 1918 harvest. I am, therefore, issuing a proclamation setting the price at the principal interior primary markets. It makes no essential alteration in the present guarantee. It is a continuation of the present prices of wheat, with some adjustments arising from the designation of additional terminal marketing points."

Farmers Assured Profit.
This guaranteed price assures the farmer a reasonable profit even if the war should end within the year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world that are now cut off from transportation should again come into competition with his products. To increase the price of wheat above the present figures or to allow any increase of price would have the effect of seriously hampering the large operations of the Nation and of the allies by causing the wheat of last year's crop to be withheld from the market. It would, moreover, dislocate all the present wage levels that have been established after much anxious discussion and would, therefore, create an industrial unrest which would be harmful to every industry in the country.

"I know the spirit of our farmers and have not the least doubt as to the loyalty with which they will accept the present decision. The fall wheat planting, which furnishes two-thirds of our wheat production, took place with no other assurance than this, that the farmers' confidence was demonstrated by the fact that they planted an acreage larger than the record of any preceding year, larger by 2,000,000 acres than the second largest record year, and 7,000,000 acres more than the average for the five years before the outbreak of the European war."

Action Is Explained.
"It seems not to be generally understood why wheat is picked out for price determination, and only wheat, among the cereals. The answer is that while normal distribution of all our farm products had been subject to great disturbances during the last three years because of war conditions, only two commodities, namely, wheat and sugar, have been so seriously affected as to require governmental intervention."

The disturbances which affect these products (and others in less degree) arise from the fact that all of the overseas shipping in the world is now under Government control, and that the

Government is obliged to assign tonnage to each commodity that enters into commercial overseas traffic. It has consequently been necessary to establish single agencies for the purchase of the food supplies which must go abroad. The purchase of wheat in the United States for foreign use is of so great volume in comparison with the available domestic supply that the price of wheat has been materially disturbed and it became necessary, in order to protect both the producer and the consumer, to prevent speculation in the purchase of wheat. Therefore, for the Government to exercise a measure of direct supervision as far as possible to control purchases of wheat and the processes of its exportation. This supervision necessarily amounted to price fixing, and I, therefore, thought it fair and equitable to establish a price stated that should be at once liberal and equitable.

President Trusts Farmers.
"The peculiar circumstances governing the handling and consumption of wheat put the farmer at the very center of war service. Next to the soldier himself, he is serving the country and the world and serving it in a way which is absolutely fundamental to his own future safety and prosperity. He sees this and can be relied upon as the soldier can."

"The farmer is also contributing men to the army and I am keenly alive to the sacrifices involved. Out of 13,400,000 men engaged in farm industries, 950,000 have been drafted, or about 1.4 per cent of the whole number. In addition to those, there have been volunteers, and the farmer has lost a considerable number of laborers because the wages paid in industrial pursuits drew them away. In order to relieve the farming industry as far as possible from further drains of labor, the new draft regulations have been drawn with a view to taking from the farms an even smaller proportion of their men than in the past. The exemption board will make the new classifications with a view of lightening the load upon the farmers to the utmost extent. The Secretary of War has asked for authority to furlough soldiers of the National Army if conditions permit it so that they may return to their farms where assistance is necessary in the planting and harvesting of the crops. National and local agencies are actively at work besides organizing community help for the more efficient distribution of available labor and the drawing upon new sources of labor. While there will be difficulties and very serious ones, they will be difficulties which are among the stern necessities of war."

Railroads Will Co-operate.
"The Federal Railway Administration is co-operating in the most active, intelligent and efficient way with the Food Administration to remove the difficulties of transportation and of the active movement of the crops. Their marketing is to be facilitated and the farmers given the opportunity to realize promptly upon their stocks."

"The Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration will continue to co-operate as heretofore to assist the farmers in every way possible. All questions of production, of the marketing of farm products, of conservation in the course of production and of agricultural labor and farm problems generally, will be handled by the Department of Agriculture, while all questions of distribution of food supplies to the allies and of conservation in consumption will be handled by the Food Administration, but the chief reliance is on the farmer himself, and I am sure that that reliance will be justified by the results. The chief thing to be kept clearly in mind is that regulations of this sort are only a part of the great general plan of mobilization which every element in the Nation enters in this war as in no other. The business of war touches everybody. It is a stern business, a co-operative business, a business of energy and sacrifice, a business in the largest and best and most stirring sense of that great word."

WHEAT PRICE DISAPPOINTS

Northwest Farmers Expected to Be
Placed on Par With Chicago.

The wheat price fixed for the Pacific Northwest is not what the farmers had been led to expect. Although arrangements had not been definitely concluded between Mr. Hoover and the Shipping Board, it was the belief of grain men that the farmers here would get the same price that would be named for Chicago. The 1917 price was \$2.20 at Chicago and \$2.05 at Portland and Seattle and the difference was accepted as just in view of transportation conditions that prevailed last year.

There was practically no tonnage available on the coast to move the crop and it was necessary to ship it by rail to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The situation is different now; as more shipping has been provided, and from now on the number of vessels that can be used for grain will steadily increase. It was on this ground that the delegation of farmers and grain dealers that visited Washington asked that the North Pacific ports be put on a parity with Chicago.

Portland grain dealers are inclined to believe that the order issued by the President may be changed later when the facts as presented by the Western delegation to the Food Administration and Shipping Board are set before him, but this remains to be seen. The establishing of primary markets at Spokane and Pocatello, with a fixed rate of \$2.20, it is believed, has any material effect on the movement of the crop to the two larger primary markets of the Northwest. It will, however, be an advantage to the wheat farmers in the vicinity of those points by giving them 5 to 8 cents a bushel more than they would otherwise receive.

It is thought probable the Western farmers' delegation will receive instructions to remain in Washington and bring what further pressure they can on the Administration officials toward giving the Oregon and Washington ports an equal footing with the Chicago market.

PINERO'S PLAY PRESENTED

O. A. C. Students Please Large
Audience With "The Magistrate."

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Feb. 22. (Special).—The Mask and Dagger Club of O. A. C. presented "The Magistrate," a farce, in three acts, last night before a crowded house. The production was the second of the year and was received with great interest by the college folk.

The play is a quaint English farce by Pinero. Mrs. Grace Rosazza Siefert coached the students and staged the play.

The cast follows:
Mr. Pocket, Quincy Corrie; Agatha Pocket, Miss Vera Powers; Ole Pardon, Miss Vera Powers; Col. Lusk, Lyle R. Kiddie; Capt. Horace Vail, Kenneth Cook; Benjie Tomlinson, George Alstad; George Alstad, George Alstad; Achilles Blund, George Alstad; Isadore, Walter Sain; Mr. Wormington, Bruce Sain; Inspector Meester, Mr. Paine; Sergeant Lugg, Kenneth Cook; Constable Harris, R. Beck; Wyke, Otto Hathaway; Pughan, Miss Gladys Lennon.

The officers of the club are Albert Amis, president; Miss Lulu, vice-president; Miss Fay Armstrong, secretary; L. B. Kiddie, treasurer; Howard Mason, manager.

\$2.05 PRICE FOR PORTLAND WHEAT

Hoover May Resign Office as
Result of Unfairness to
Northwest.

CHICAGO PARITY CUT OUT

President's Schedule, Just Announced, Regarded as Involving
Flat Repudiation of Promises to Delegation.

(Continued From First Page.)

tions from the three Northwest states. In fact, that agreement is flatly repudiated and Northwest wheat, instead of being on a parity with Chicago, is at a decided disadvantage.

Various members of the Congressional delegation voiced amazement at the prices fixed by the President's proclamation.

McNary Calls Up Hoover.
Senator McNary, on learning of the figures announced by the President, at once telephoned Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, and called his attention to the discrepancy between the promises made last week and the prices announced today.

Mr. Hoover was perplexed over the situation and said his office and the Shipping Board had never come to any definite understanding as to a freight rate to be applied to shipment of wheat from Portland and Seattle by water to New York.

Word from Hurley Lacking.
Senator McNary explained to Mr. Hoover that the Shipping Board has fixed a rate of \$2.50 per ton, and said further that Chairman Hurley had not notified him in writing that this rate had been established by the Shipping Board.

To this Hoover replied that no such notification had been sent him and he was in utter ignorance regarding the fixing of a definite freight rate.

Parity with Chicago Promised.
"But," added Mr. Hoover, "I authorized you to say that if the Board has established a freight rate of \$2.50 a ton on wheat from Portland to New York that places your wheat on a parity with Chicago, irrespective of the proclamation."

"You can tell your people that we will give them the Chicago price if Mr. Hurley has fixed the freight rate at \$2.50."

Senator McNary will place in Mr. Hoover's hands the letter of Chairman Hurley confirming the \$2.50 rate and will look to Mr. Hoover to see that the promises made the Northwest wheat men are made good.

Representatives Sinnott and Hawley both denounced the rates fixed in the President's proclamation as a repudiation of promises given wheat growers, and Mr. Sinnott declares that a vigorous protest will be made, notwithstanding the price is fixed by proclamation. "Proclamations can be changed," he said.

Repudiation Becomes Foreboding.
Repudiation of the schedule of primary prices fixed by the President forebodes a repudiation of the \$2.20 rate to New York, and he is fearful that a new and higher freight rate will be announced by the Shipping Board.

On the basis of the figures announced by the President, Northwest wheat-growers are placed at a decided disadvantage on the basis of the \$2.50 rate. Wheat from Portland would be landed in New York at a fraction of a cent over \$2.50 per bushel, in a market where the price by the same proclamation has been fixed at \$2.20.

The farmers' view, on this basis, is penalized to the extent of nearly 13 cents a bushel. The rail rate on wheat from Chicago to New York is 3 cents, so that the New York price is fixed by the Chicago price being \$2.20, plus freight rate. But in the case of the Pacific Northwest wheat, there is no correlation between Chicago and Portland prices.

If the Portland price had been fixed in strict conformity with the promises and assurance given by Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hurley, the Portland-Seattle prices would have been approximately \$2.15 as that price plus a freight rate of 10 cents would give the Portland wheat in New York at the established New York price.

The failure of the Administration to live up to the promises given the Northwest wheat men has given rise to a controversy that has grown up between the Shipping Board and the Food Administration.

Mr. Hoover has attempted to have the same water rate applied on Australian wheat that is to apply to Northwest American wheat. This Mr. Hurley would not consent to, primarily because there will not be enough ships, and, second, because Mr. Hurley, in promising to fix a freight rate of \$1.50 from Portland to New York, said he was fixing this rate \$1.50 below cost, in order to encourage the Northwest farmer and to give him the benefit of the largest reasonable price so far as the Shipping Board could influence the price.

Officials Out of Harmony.
It has been disclosed during the last few days that considerable feeling has developed between the Food Administration, on the one hand, and the rail and water transportation officials of the Government, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Hurley.

Out of this controversy, carried into print by Mr. Hoover, is likely to develop a situation which, in the opinion of many, will result ultimately in Mr. Hoover's resignation.

This situation may be brought to a head by Mr. Hoover's promise of today to give Portland the Chicago wheat price, irrespective of the President's proclamation.

The fact remains that Mr. Hoover cannot fix wheat prices anywhere, only the President can do that. And just how Mr. Hoover is going to better the Portland price fixed by the President is not made plain. It apparently can be only done by persuading the President to change his proclamation.

Other than the statement made by Hoover to Senator McNary, no statement has been forthcoming from the Food Administration today explanatory of the wheat prices.

BLAME IS PUT ON HOOVER
(Continued From First Page.)

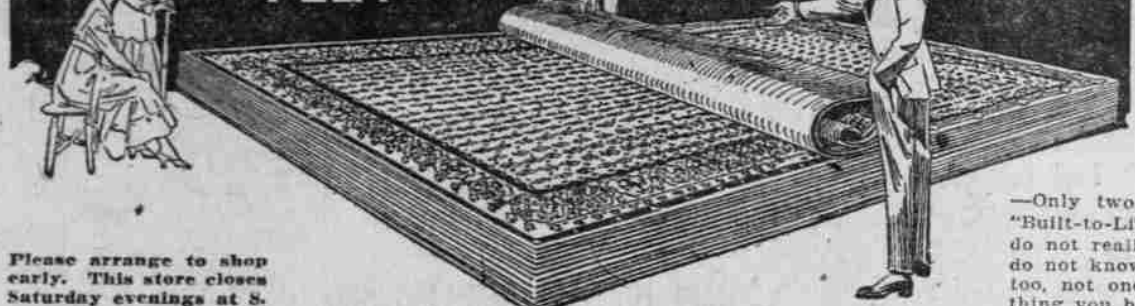
your assurance that not only will the allied foodstuffs be promptly moved, but there will be no delays in our domestic distribution causing any danger of suffering, which necessarily implies the collection of our food materials from the country to our terminals, mills and packing-houses before either the domestic or allied supplies can be aggregated for transportation to points of consumption or export.

I am eager to co-operate with you to relieve all anxiety about food supplies for the allies. Will you keep with me by promptly furnishing me with the essential information called for in items one and two above? You do, the transportation will be provided. You can readily understand that generalizations will not accomplish the object in view, and that we must be specific in order to get results."

New Jersey Senator Appointed.
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—David

"Built to Live!" 9x12 Axminster

SERVICE-WEAVE RUGS



Please arrange to shop early. This store closes Saturday evenings at 8.

\$2.65

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 Week

—Cheer up your home! These "Built-to-Live" Axminster Rugs contain a wealth of honest material, and the design to please your taste is on display. What will you do with your old rug? That's easy—

—Edwards' Exchange Department will take it as part pay. It's a fact, too. You'll be surprised at how generous the allowance will be.

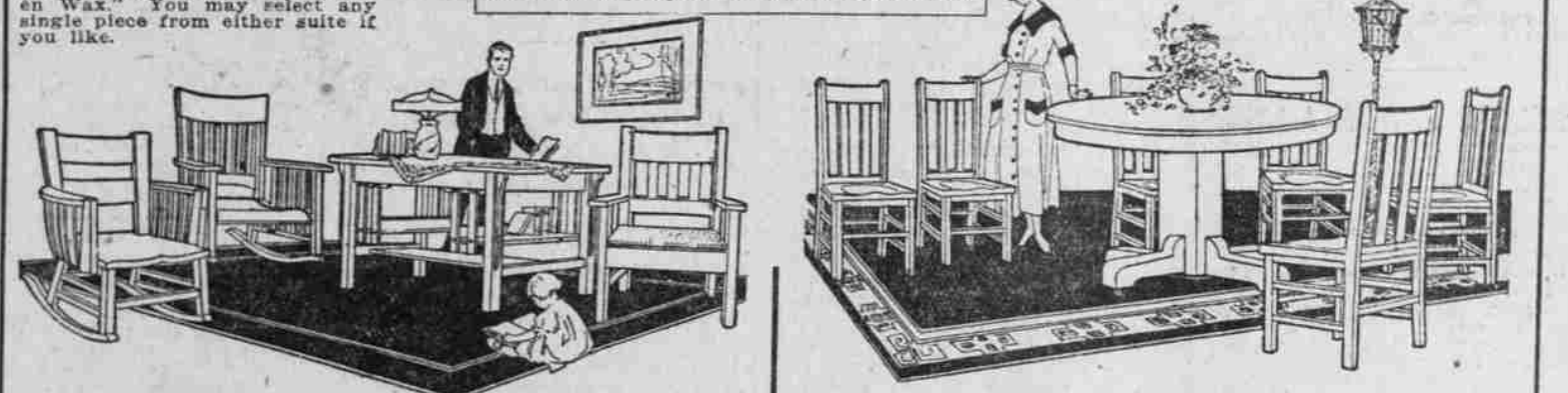
Don't You Know

—Only two kinds of people will not buy these "Built-to-Live" Axminster Rugs. First, those who do not realize how good they are, and those who do not know about this special price. Remember, too, not one cent of interest is charged on anything you buy at Edwards.

WHERE THE LOVE OF BEAUTY AND GOOD TASTE DOMINATE—EDWARDS FURNITURE WILL BE FOUND!

These 4 Rooms Full of Quiet Elegance \$18

Sent to Your Home on the Small Cash Payment of.....



—Both Living and Dining Suites are finished to match in the aristocratic "Hand-Rubbed Gold" finish. You may select any single piece from either suite if you like.

—You're jolly right! The balance will be arranged to fit your individual convenience.

"You're Right, It is 'Solid Oak'"
NEVER WAS THERE A GREATER MISTAKE! It has been said that "hand-rubbed," wax-finished furniture was hard to keep clean. Quite to the contrary, it is the easiest, and, say what you will, "Hand-Rubbed Wax" is the aristocrat of all finishes. Four pieces, as pictured, priced special at

\$42.75



"Loveliness," in All Her Glory
—Charmingly distinctive "Lustered Old Ivory" Bedroom Suite, hand decorated with a delicate spray of roses and green foliage. This is an exclusive Edwards design and is on display in the Fifth-street window. Five pieces as illustrated...

\$74.75

"YES! Even the Kitchen Sparkles"
—First shown August 19, 1917. It's left to you to decide if this is not the cleverest ever at the price. English Breakfast Table, with white enamel base and golden polished top. Four chairs in white enamel and very sturdily built, too. Priced special

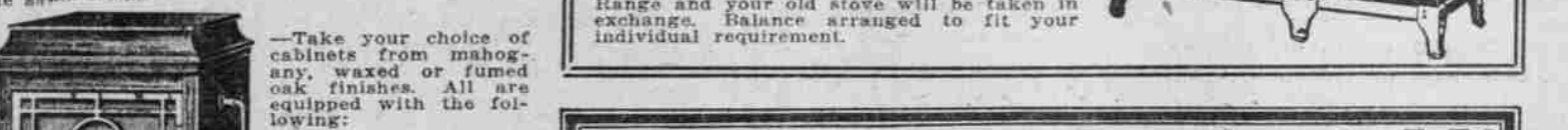
\$19.75

Brunswick Outfit

\$79.65

\$8 Cash—\$6 Month, No Interest

—This No. 70 Brunswick, six double-disc records, full-tone Pathe sapphire ball, half-tone Pathe sapphire ball, jewel point for playing Edison records, 300 steel needles for Victor and Columbia records, oil can and record cleaner—all at the one price and the best.



—Take your choice of cabinets from mahogany, oak, or maple. All are equipped with the following:

—A strong, double-spring motor that plays with one winding. A tone modifier, an automatic stop, a self-cleaning system that has a capacity of 100 records, nickel-plated trimmings, cabinet stands 42 inches high, 19 inches wide and 21 inches deep.

—Surely you cannot remain without music in your home another day when an outfit like this is offered at a price and terms which are easy reach to you.

—OUT-OF-TOWN FOLKS: This Brunswick outfit is for you, too, as well as the furnishing of your home the "Edwards-Easy-to-Pay-Way." Just a line to the Mail Service Division will do. Write today.

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF WASHINGTON

ing apprehension in the country of the last few weeks.

McAdoo Re-emphasizes Demand.
Mr. McAdoo's reply follows:

"I am just in receipt of your letter of the 23d. You do not, however, touch the points of my letter. I should like to re-emphasize them."

"1. You are, as I understand it, the sole purchaser in this country of food supplies for the allied governments. You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you from time to time purchase, and the ports to which such supplies shipped."

"2. If you will notify me from time to time of the location of the specific supplies and the ports to which they are shipped, I will guarantee the necessary transportation, subject alone to interruption from blizzards and floods."

"I am eager to co-operate with you to relieve all anxiety about food supplies for the allies. Will you keep with me by promptly furnishing me with the essential information called for in items one and two above? You do, the transportation will be provided. You can readily understand that generalizations will not accomplish the object in view, and that we must be specific in order to get results."

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of this Hamburg tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoonful at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Adv.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK TEA!

AFTER SHAVING

Use Santeaple Lotion. Singularly cooling, soothing and refreshing to the skin. Leaves an incomparable, soft, velvety finish, not obtainable by other means. Instantly relieves and prevents irritation. Prevents growing hairs and infection. You'll like its way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Adv.

For a Permanent Combination—Install This

Monarch

MALLEABLE

The 'Stay Satisfactory' Range

—Positively no bolts, "every joint riveted." All sheet metal parts of MONARCH Ranges are made of Keystone copper-bearing metal plate. The body and high closet have the Wellsville polished finish, which never requires the use of stove blacking.

—See this wonderful kitchen helper the first time you are downtown. Decide on a Monarch Range and your old stove will be taken in exchange. Arrange to fit your individual requirement.



—Select One Single Piece or a House Full—

—It's Easy-to-Pay-the-Edwards-Way—

\$50.00 Worth—\$5.00 Cash, \$15.00 a Week

\$75.00 Worth—\$7.50 Cash, \$21.50 a Week

\$100.00 Worth—\$10.00 Cash, \$28.00 a Week

\$150.00 Worth—\$15.00 Cash, \$35.00 a Week

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

EDWARDS CO.

FIFTH—OAK STREETS

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a new method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether you call it long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, tinctures, "patent" cures, etc., have failed.

We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

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Send free trial of your method to:

HOVERIZE AND ECONOMIZE.

Send Us Your Old Rugs, Carpets and Woolen Clothing.

We Will Make You These Everlasting Western Brand Reversible, Hand - Woven

Fluff Rugs

"They Wear Like Iron."

PHONE US AND OUR DRIVERS WILL CALL.

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Send for Descriptive Booklet, Freight Paid Both Ways Mail Orders

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WE DO REVERSIBLE CARPET CLEANING.

RAG RUGS WOVEN, ALL SIZES.

AFTER SHAVING

Use Santeaple Lotion. Singularly cooling, soothing and refreshing to the skin. Leaves an incomparable, soft, velvety finish, not obtainable by other means. Instantly relieves and prevents irritation. Prevents growing hairs and infection. You'll like its way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

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