



WESTON LEADER

CLARK WOOD, Publisher

MRS. H. GOODWIN, Assistant Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Strictly in Advance

The Year \$2 00
Six Months 1 00
Three Months 0 50

Advertising Rates

Display, Regular, per inch 20c
Display, Transient, per inch 25c
Local Readers, per line 10c

FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1920

Entered at the postoffice at Weston, Oregon as second-class mail matter.

CANADIAN WHEAT.

Importation of wheat from Canada during October of this year amounted to five times that of any October in the last seven years, according to an analysis of figures released lately by the Federal Trade commission.

Quick action when congress convenes with a view of stopping the heavy influx of Canadian wheat and wheat products, is expected.

However, that sapient old adage anent the locking of the stable door after the horse is stolen, would seem to apply in this instance. The mischief is already done, granting that Canadian wheat importations have had any pronounced influence on the Chicago market. Unless world conditions bring about a tremendous price reaction in the spring, as predicted by Prophet Pickel, the grower who still holds his wheat, and his name is legion, has lost out through failing at the right time to take advantage of the greatest price bulge in the history of the well known cereal.

A fat, chirpy and attractive price bird awaited the hand of the wheat grower in the fall, just "honing" to be grasped. Those who missed the tempting prize in the hope of getting two birds next spring, are confronted now with the fruits of mistaken judgment, and really have no legitimate grounds of complaint against Uncle Sam for failing to maintain a wheat tariff wall against his Canadian cousins. They failed to realize that wheat had reached an abnormal figure under post-bellum conditions, and that the chances were far more likely for a sharp decline rather than further swelling of an already swollen price.

Yet it is improbable that Canadian importations have cut or will cut any material figure in the face of the world's supply and demand law governing the wheat market. With other minor factors Canadian wheat, is certain to have a temporary influence, but in the end the market responds on a large scale only to world conditions. This phase is succinctly set forth as follows in the Monthly Bank Letter issued by the National City Bank of New York: "We are asked if the importations of wheat from Canada have caused



New Crank Case Service for Motorists

YOU probably know that after a few weeks of driving your lubricating oil becomes dirty with carbon, road dust and fine particles of metal, which circulate through your engine and cause unnecessary wear on bearing surfaces. And gasoline escapes past the pistons and dilutes the oil. Granted. There's nothing new about that—but—

Here's an absolutely new way to get rid of this dirty, diluted oil and put your engine in line for better performance and longer life. It is called Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service.

Modern,—because we use Calol Flushing Oil, the new, scientific,

thorough flushing agent that does not contaminate the fresh oil.

Our skilled mechanics know how to clean out a crankcase with it correctly and quickly, at a nominal cost to you.

This service assures proper lubrication for your cleaned engine. We refill the crankcase with fresh Zerolene of the correct grade.

We recommend Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service as the latest word for better engine operation and longer life for your car.

TODAY: Bring in your car for Modern Crankcase Cleaning Service.

Weston Garage

Miller & Booher

Liberty Auto Co.

O. A. Adams

WESTON

OREGON

SUPPLYING TELEPHONE SERVICE

Occasionally subscribers move and ask us for a continuance of telephone service at their new location. They may be told that compliance with their desires is immediately impossible owing to lack of "telephone facilities" in a particular locality. "Why," one will say, "the poles and wires are on the street and the house is already wired."

We wish that the problem were as simple as it sounds. There may be poles and wires, but every wire may be in use in giving service to others. There may be a cable, but every circuit in it may be assigned to telephones already installed. There may be a telephone in the vacant house or apartment to which you move, but no spare wires and circuits from your location to the central office. There may even be sections of switchboard in the central office, but not available for operation on account of the lack of necessary switchboard apparatus such as ringing keys, relays, etc.

The reason for the shortage of telephone equipment is simple. During the war period we were unable to maintain our reserve or stock plant, as the same materials we use were required and taken for Government purposes and for industries properly favored by the Government. Since the war, with the unexpectedly prolonged problems of reconstruction, production and delivery of materials needed to meet even current demands have been delayed. Every business concern is having similar experiences. The manufacturers of telephone equipment have been bending every effort to fill our orders, but they, in turn, are meeting the same difficulties in securing rubber, paper, silk, glass, porcelain, tin, thread, shellac, metal parts and other articles not generally associated in the public mind with telephone service.

At the same time with this abnormal situation with reference to materials there exists an unprecedented demand for telephone service, and even under these circumstances our record is one of fulfillment of demand.

In the first nine months of 1920 we made a total net gain of over 7300 telephones in the State of Oregon. A fact worthy of consideration in our operations is the large number of telephones handled in proportion to net increase. In those nine months we disconnected, connected and moved 41,140 instruments to secure the net gain above mentioned.

We desire to give service as much as a patron wishes to receive it. We desire to comply with the suggestions of public authorities who have taken a proper interest in the situation. We are facing abnormal conditions but we are trying to overcome our difficulties.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

the drop of prices in this country. We do not see that these importations can be an important factor, in view of the fact that both countries are on an exporting basis and competing with each other in Europe. Of course the Canadian crop is a factor in prices everywhere, but if it was all sent to Liverpool it would displace the same amount of our wheat that it does here. If it was burned or submarined, it would be put out of the way, but so long as it is offered in common markets with ours the particular market is as unimportant as whether Dakota wheat is sold in Minneapolis or Chicago.

"One hundred and seventy million bushels of wheat, inclusive of flour, have been exported from North America to Europe since the first of July, of which more than 90 percent was produced in the United States. This country and Canada are practically one source of supply for Europe, and if Canadian wheat was prevented from coming into our markets it would go to Europe direct."

As a matter of fact, of much more concern to the American grower at the present time than Canadian wheat, is the hundred million bushels which it is reported, Australia will have available for export in January. Herein is a real jolt which by foresighted selling on the profitable fall market could have been avoided.

Republicans are talking of a billion dollar tariff—more tariff being inevitably the thing the republicans would talk of as a panacea for economic ills. To get the coonskin implies, however, that one must first get the coon. A tariff high enough

to theoretically raise one billion dollars per annum might prove to be high enough in practice to keep out nearly all foreign products and thus raise nothing much but a feeling of regretful disappointment.

There are no signs of any price reduction in the printing trade. News print continues to cost the country publisher three times as much as before the war, and his other costs of production show a similar rate of increase. No less than 5302 publications have gone to the newspaper boneyard in the last three years, and the end is not yet. The country town which feels that it wants a newspaper must expect to pay for it.

Uninspired by the partisan fervor of pre-election days, those who make good the huge shortage in the republican campaign fund will be likely to insist upon having a string to pull.

"Sometimes we almost have our doubts whether California intends to conduct herself to Japan's complete satisfaction," says Cleveland News.

Six feet of earth is just about the limit the meek will be permitted to inherit if the Bolsheviki are enabled to carry out their program.

Although the three malodorous witches presumably passed with Macbeth, England's trouble in Ireland seems to be Dublin.

The average British income is \$550 per capita and the average tax, local and national, \$185 per capita. No less than 35 percent of all income is taken in taxes. Much complaint is heard of taxes in this country—and

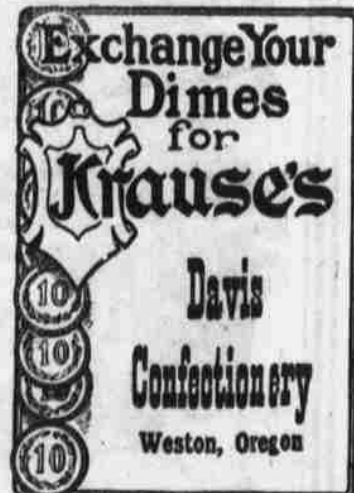
of a certainty they are high enough—but the aggrieved ones could never expect to better themselves by moving across the pond.

Viewed through a doubtful Hays, the deficit in the republican campaign fund assumes the alarming proportions of a million and-half dollars.

With whatever resignation Bryan's gratuitous advice may have been received at the White House, it wasn't Wilson's.

With a critical nation's eyes upon him, Harding the printer will soon have to qualify as a cabinet maker.

Nobody is hastening to the relief of the shipping board, although it suffers greatly from exposure.



Young milk cows wanted, Jersey preferred. Inquire at this office.