

The Herald

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RICHARD B. SWENSON
Editor & Publisher

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Monmouth
Meditations

The early rising law will be with us next week and all of the clocks must be set an hour ahead of Sunday. While this law is popular with workers who put in regular hours and not too many of them, the farmer whose hours already take advantage of all the hours of daylight, is inclined to look upon it as an imposition.

It is quite evident that not all of the authorities are agreed there will be a large surplus of wheat next year and among them is Mr. Hoover. The following is well worthy of thoughtful attention and is from a recent issue of the Economist, a journal relied on largely by speculators for advance information in financial lines.

The statement of Food Administrator Hoover regarding the wheat supply of the world and his opinion that "it should be possible to market the whole of next year's crop without loss to the government" is entitled to respectful consideration because it is Hoover, who is in a position to know more about supplies and deliveries than anybody else. The statisticians, government and private, on which most dependences heretofore been placed

indicate a large accumulation at the present time and the probability of a heavy excess for the remainder of this year and 1920, but Mr. Hoover, conceding that our crop may be 10 to 20 per cent greater in 1919 than it was in 1918, declares that Russia, India, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, which all exported large amounts of grain before the war, must be importers for the whole of next year. Famine has necessitated the removal of a large part of the Australian wheat to India, and Australia's supply accumulating for years, has largely spoiled. The current Australian crop is small. Central European seeding, he says, will be below normal. He concludes that we may see wheat at \$3.50 a bushel as it was in the spring of 1917 if there is a free market. As to such a market he finds that to lower the price of flour by 50 per cent would reduce the price of a one-pound loaf only from 9 or 10 to 7 or 8 cents because largely the increase in the cost of the loaf is due to higher wages, manufacturing cost and the cost of other supplies. So long as the market is closed it is possibly a matter of secondary importance to the Chicago trader what the price of wheat is, though it is important to the farmer, who would be quite willing to get more than the \$2.26 for his grain, but Mr. Hoover's statement indicates that there may be another side to the question of the world's supply and also another side to the claim that the market should be thrown open.

Big Demand at Big Prices Raspberries and Loganberries

Raspberries—There will be an extensive acreage planted to strawberries this season and when they come into bearing, which will be in 1920 there will be a generous supply. It might be of general interest to learn that 50 per cent of all the jellies, jams and preserves manufactured throughout the country are from strawberries; 33 per cent from raspberries and the balance of 17 per cent from loganberries, gooseberries, currants and kindred berries. What we desire to impress upon you is the importance and visibility of greatly increasing the production of raspberries and loganberries. In Oregon there are very few raspberries grown. In fact,

the quantity is so small as to be hardly considered, and it will be many, many years before there will be sufficient supply to meet the requirements of the Oregon manufacturers. There can be but one solution and that is to plant more raspberries of the Cuthbert variety and when you stop for a moment and consider that we are willing to pay \$190.00 per ton for raspberries now in bearing and \$160.00 per ton for new plantings coming into bearing in 1920 and \$140.00 for 1921, and when planted on good soil and capable of producing from 3 to 5 tons per acre, it can readily be seen the profits which can be derived therefrom. We can supply you with plants at \$6.00 per 1000, and now is the time to prepare your ground and plant them.

Loganberries—There is a constantly increasing demand for loganberries. These are finding an enlarged market, but there are not enough berries to go around. The market price today is \$140.00 per ton for loganberries in bearing, which is the highest price ever paid in Oregon. Manufacturers can absorb the product from an additional 2000 acres at a price which will leave a large profit to the grower. We can furnish you with plants at \$15.00 per 1000 and in addition protect you with a long term contract. We want to create a demand for loganberries on a parity with strawberries and with your help we can bring it about. Our selling staff is prepared to put Oregon's product in every city of the United States and the world and all under OREGON BRANDS. We are doing our share. We are willing to spend, and we are spending, thousands of dollars to advertise the products of the Willamette Valley and we need your active cooperation and we urge you to plant new acreage to raspberries and loganberries this spring.

We welcome your letters of inquiry and upon request will gladly mail you our booklet on "Berry and How to Grow Them." Our Slogan—"BERRIES WILL MAKE OREGON FAMOUS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

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L. G. Bulgin, Field Representative.

California Congressman Says People Must Cooperate With Government

Congressman Julius Kahn of California, senior member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, in a signed statement given out at Washington, reviews briefly some of the problems confronting the government in post-war finance and urges the country to help congress hold down taxes. He said:

"How is the United States going to pay her war debts which are now beginning to flood the nation's treasury? The outflow of public funds today is almost on a par with the expenditures made while the war was raging. Although there are no more munitions or implements of war to be purchased, the engines of destruction which American factories created to bring about the downfall of the imperial government of Germany have not all been paid for. Then there are the heavy expenditures incident to readjusting the world from a war to a peace basis.

Reconstruction Cost Heavy. "It is no news to students of history to be told that the expenses of post-war reconstruction have always been as great and many times greater than the actual war outlay. Food must be shipped to our boys who are still on foreign soil. Money must be raised to further projects having to do with fitting these noble heroes of ours with suitable occupations. Those who have been maimed must not be made to come into competition with the sound."

"Where is the money to come from? The people themselves, although they lent patriotic and wholehearted support to the government's war program and made unprecedented sacrifices, keenly felt the effect of the taxes imposed in the revenue bill such as they had never faced before and would have not submitted to except in view of extraordinary circumstances. Now that the war is over we must find some way of raising money to finance the various necessary projects confronting the nation.

People Must Cooperate. "The people must cooperate, and they can cooperate without paying heavy taxes. They can continue to invest in War Savings Stamps, Liberty Bonds and other government securities, and help the government by helping themselves.

"The government offers its citizens a two-fold proposition, mutually helpful. Funds can be raised to help the government meet its obligations, by the patriotic cooperation of the people, who are at the same time making as safe an investment as can be made in securities, backed by the most stable business on earth, that of Uncle Sam."

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, For Polk County.
R. C. Clostermann,—Plaintiff vs.
F. H. Pepper, and C. E. Shaw,—Defendants.

To F. H. Pepper, of above named defendants:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within forty-five (45) days from the date of the first publication of this Summons, to-wit:—on or before the 22nd day of April, 1919, that date being more than six weeks from the date of the first publication of this Summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief in the complaint demanded and prayed for, to-wit:

For a decree against defendants foreclosing that certain Chattel Mortgage made by defendants to Paul Wessinger and Henry Wagner, Trustees, recorded in Book 4, page 230, Records of Chattel Mortgages, Polk County, Oregon: For a judgment against defendants for \$3417.41, and \$300.00 attorney's fees, and interest on said sums at 6 per cent from February 21st, 1919, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that execution issue therefor: That plaintiff be decreed to have a first, prior and subsisting lien upon the property described in said Chattel Mortgage, for the amounts for which judgment is prayed for and rendered against them: That the property in said Mortgage described be sold by the Sheriff of Polk County, Oregon, and the proceeds thereof be applied towards the payment of said judgment, and that if the proceeds should be insufficient to pay the same, that plaintiff have a judgment against defendants for the deficiency: That defendants be barred and foreclosed of and from all right, title and interest and equity in and to the mortgaged property, and for such other relief as to the Court may seem equitable.

This Summons is served on you by publication thereof, in accordance with the order of Hon. Harry H. Belt, Judge of the above entitled Court, dated February 28th, 1919, which order directed such publication in The Monmouth Herald, once a week for Six (6) successive weeks: the date of the first publication being March 7th, 1919, and the date of the last publication being April 18th, 1919.

J. SILVESTONE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office Address, 522, 523
Lumbermens Building, Portland
Oregon.

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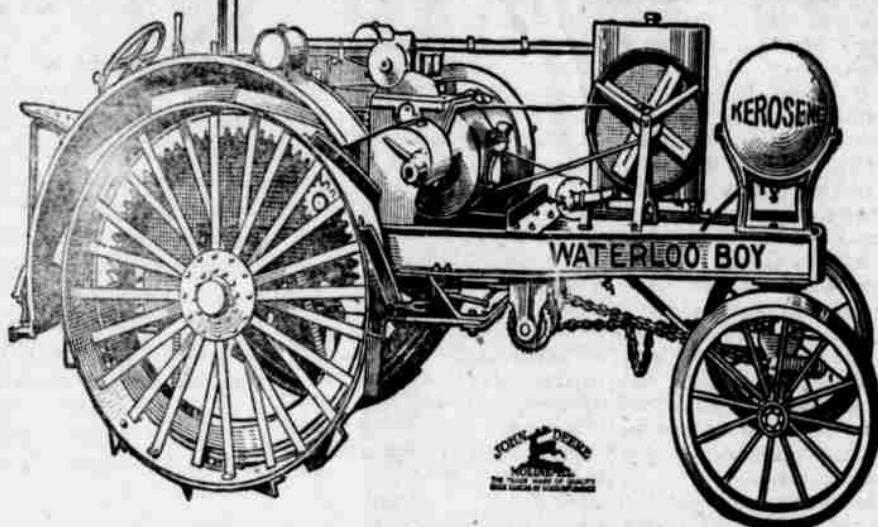


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