



## "Billion Dollar Story."

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going to aid the farmers immediate benefit, name- setting farm products. We and push altogether now energy. Think over the of the premiums we are you read this chapter; with wife, family and

lies two market reports date, one, what retailers the commission mer- other a commission house will first quote what the merchants were paying the merchants February 22,

20%; light and thin 17-19c shipped a light veal, weight received \$9.57. As the of good quality he should at 19c per pound or the express and five per cent. Had this farmer consignment, demanding he would have received. Farmers should send of former experiences; we establish them, then you will value of the voucher as a your goods if you have any a future issue of this pa- tell you the work of ras- don't forget to send in your present experiences.

21 1/2, 250 lbs., 18-19 1/2 c. (name given on request) per hog, and on five hogs \$5.00.

10-12 1/2 c.; steers 12 1/2-13c.

Old roosters 20c; stags 26-28c; broilers 35c; live turkeys 25c, dressed

green 12c; salted 14c; calf 1c; bulls 10-11c.

market very uncertain.

lies circulars sent out We will quote from one

quest farmers to occasion- as a few of their circulars (see them on file.)

19 1/2 c.; ordinary 16-18c.

er is in the dark; he does what they call "fancy" or "If "fancy" there is a of price of \$1.00 to \$1.50 ed with above quotations, as "ordinary" a differ- \$2.50 to \$4.50 per hundred.

commission, and a voucher the farmer would know the and what class it was veal sold for \$20.00, the is \$1.00, and he has \$19.00 right; perhaps a gain of 1.00. Is that not a premium satisfaction of knowing all business is a premium subscription is a proof appreciate these premiums.

21 1/2 c.; ordinary, 19-20c. reported "ordinary," a loss pound or on a 150 pound 25, and on five hogs is you afford to remain long-

no price quoted. He says, top market prices." From differences, are you going to ship—"sight unseen?" sends out thousands of cir- culars must be good, see- at it, and plenty of suck- ages him.

study this subject together. tell all that is to be known in one issue of this paper. ture issues many farmers their past experiences, not marketing, but also, in farm- will want to read and pro- for no man was ever en- with a judgment so correct as, but that circumstances experience, would teach him new, and apprise him of which he thought him- best acquainted. He knew and that those ideas which appeared the most advan- were found, when brought side, to be altogether im-

needs the services of a commission Merchant. There commission merchants who are do the square thing, get market prices, and are with five per cent, the law- sion. These men have trade at the cost of years

of hard labor; they know every retailer in the city, and many outside; they get letters of inquiry from outside markets and ship, getting better prices; they work for the farmers interests. Would you like to know their names? We will ask them to advertise. An honest commission merchant gives the benefit of any rise in the market, or you must submit to the decline of prices, also farmers living at some distance from the city, can't afford to pay the expense of selling a veal or hogs, besides when on Market street, or in the city, he would be subject to sharks who would fleece him "good and proper." But the state will protect you from sharks if you make a proper use of the voucher.

**THE VOUCHER** is a paper (sent with the check) which serves to vouch as a guarantee the truth of what the goods were sold for, and to whom they were sold. Thus you can trace your veal, hog, etc., to the retailer, who is willing to certify the price he paid. We have asked attorneys Fletcher & Barrick, of Independence, Oregon to cite us the law, and they replied as follows:

"A recent conversation discloses the fact that farmers have frequently sustained losses in their dealings with commission merchants, for the sale of farm products, and it is apparent that this difficulty could be avoided if the law pertaining to these transactions was thoroughly understood and closely followed."

"As will be seen by a perusal of the Session Laws enacted by the 1913 Legislature, all commission merchants are required to obtain a license from the Public Service Commission, before entering into a commission business and thereafter are subject to regulation by said commission.

Pursuant to the statute they are required to furnish a bond conditioned upon the faithful performance of the obligations arising from their transactions with the producer, and as provided in Section 4 of said act; "whenever a license sells any horticultural or agricultural produce or farm products, he shall render a true statement in writing to the consignor, during the following week, of the amount sold and the price received." And upon the failure of the commission merchant, to comply with the provisions of the statute, complaint may be made by filing with the Public Service Commission, within thirty days of the date of shipment, an affidavit setting forth the matter complained of, and within one year after the right of action has accrued, the amount due may be recovered.

It is further provided that any commission merchant who fails to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00, or more than \$100.00, and the cancellation of his license.

Reader, do you not appreciate this information? We have many more such Premiums in store for you during the year. Mail us the coupon, and if convenient, the subscription you will not want to miss one chapter in the story.

## German Brewers Hold Hop Growers

Will Not Cancel Contracts So That Land Can be Sown to Grain—Matter in Attorney General Hands

German brewers in New York refuse to cancel hop contracts made before the war was declared covering crops of several thousand acres in Polk and Washington counties, and growers, who are anxious to turn the land into the production of grain for the government, have asked Attorney General Brown if there is any way in which contracts can be annulled without giving the brewers recourse against them. A representative grower of Hillsboro whose name for the present is withheld, has written in behalf of the growers, declaring that hops are being cultivated under protest.

Attorney General Brown says that technically the question is not in the

province of his office, but that, because of the extraordinary importance, he will investigate. He will procure copies of the contracts.

## ZONE SYSTEM BIG SUCCESS

Work as Carried Out in Polk and Marion Counties for Past Year Proves to be Efficient

The new zone system for rural school supervision, after being tried out one year in Polk and Marion counties and certain sections of Eastern Oregon, formerly is declared an efficient and successful plan. Professor M. S. Pittman, head of the department of rural education, this last week said the teachers, pupils and school supervisors had speeded up their work and each had learned much from the other.

Under the plan each county is divided into six zones. The county supervisor spends an entire week in each zone. He studies its characteristics and observes how it is progressing with class-room work. The teacher draws up outlines and follows well-established pedagogical principles in presenting the lesson. After the supervisor has seen how each teacher prefers to teach, a "critique" is held, all teachers of the zone being present.

The principles of the system, it is explained, are very similar to those recommended by the United States Department of Education. The chief purpose of the system is self-instruction and an exchange of ideas.

## WILL RAISE WAR GARDENS

Children Urged to Interest Themselves in Planting War Gardens to Feed the Soldiers.

A meeting was held at the Isis on Monday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a war garden committee and to interest parents and children in utilizing every bit of space available for the planting of war gardens. Mr. Floyd Moore acted as chairman and opened the meeting with a few well chosen remarks, pointing out facts about potato and bean culture that would be of benefit to all. He said that we must not sneer at the efforts of the boys and girls, but pat them on the back and encourage and praise them. He quoted President Wilson thus: "The boys here are as important as the soldiers going 'over the top.'" He said that we must conserve produce and give.

Mr. Gilmore of Monmouth, was the next speaker and he won the hearts of the children from the very start. By the time he was through speaking, every boy and girl present felt like they wanted to plant war gardens enough to at least feed one soldier. Mr. Gilmore sets the example by doing himself what he urges the boys and girls to do.

Prof. Center of the O. A. C. was the third speaker and he was so full of his subject that the words fairly tumbled over one another in his earnestness and zeal to impress upon all the absolute necessity of each one doing their share in this great movement. While not many were present, all that were there expressed themselves as being greatly enthused over the project and the earnest looks on the faces of the bright boys and girls proved that they had been deeply impressed and had begun to realize more clearly the responsibility that lay upon them. Officers elected and committees appointed were as follows:

G. A. Hurley was elected chairman and Prof. H. A. Wright temporary chairman, to plan for a meeting to be held at a later date, when Prof. L. J. Allen of the O. A. C. Extension Department will furnish free of charge interesting and instructive poultry films, besides other numbers of interest. Prof. P. O. Powell of Monmouth, also gave an interesting and instructive address.

FOR SALE—Two Pure Bred Poland China Male Hogs. Write Frankie Schunk R. F. D. Box 85, Independence.

BUY YOUR DRESS SHIRTS OF KREAMER.

## TIME TO CHANGE

People Will Have More Time to Work in Daylight—Clocks to be Set Ahead Hour Saturday.

And now we're going to save daylight and win the war. Clocks in Independence and all over the United States will be shoved forward at 2 a. m. Sunday, March 31, and for the following five months daylight will be saved. This is the purpose of the bill just passed by congress.

The idea is that all clocks as well as watches be turned forward one hour and then in October push them back an hour until another spring, and when the United States does this it will be adopting the same saving system that is now in vogue in many of the European countries. Saving daylight is a war measure. It gives an additional hour in the morning. It brings the day's work well within the daylight period and saves eyes and artificial light. It gives the war gardener more time before dark in the afternoon in which to encourage his crop.

**Will Reduce Light Bills.** Among other practical results it is estimated that it will save 1,000,000 tons of coal a year and will save gas and electric light bills to the tune of \$40,000,000 a year, it will increase foodstuff production by giving more time for work in the gardens; it will reduce the number of traffic accidents; it will improve public health and morals by giving more daylight hours for both recreation and work; it will speed up freight movements by giving an extra hour of daylight for overtime work at the docks and freight terminals; it will stimulate

baseball which can be started at a later hour; it will be of especial benefit to women in industry, as they will stop work at the time of day when their nervous strain is greatest.

**Is Successful Elsewhere.** Each of the foregoing advantages has been carefully calculated, estimated and demonstrated by experts, and the results obtained by daylight saving in other countries have been highly successful.

People are creatures of habit. They look at the clock and govern themselves accordingly. Thus, with the clocks put ahead an hour, people will get up an hour earlier and go to bed an hour earlier according to the old schedule.

Benjamin Franklin was the inventor of the present daylight saving idea. He published the idea in the Journal de Paris in 1784 in an article on "Economic Project for Diminishing the Cost of Light." Franklin showed the modern working scheme in his article. The idea lay dormant however, until 1907, when an Englishman named Willett published "The Waste of Daylight." Willett had a bill introduced on the subject at every session of parliament without success. The first bills were treated as a joke and later they were pigeonholed. Willett was considered a crank and a butt for the jokesmiths. Poor old Willett died before he saw his story adopted by the nations, but today the watches and clocks of England are Willetted as the blooming Britishers say.

**Other Countries Adopt Plan** It was Germany, however, which first applied the Franklin-Willett idea. This was in 1915, when Germany took the step to increase the manufacture of war munitions. The practical results were recognized and England adopted the plan in May 1916, and France followed the following month. Italy tried it the same month as England and the pope declared for it and ordered that church

bells conform. And then Holland trailed in and afterward came Norway, Scotland, Norway is saving daylight too, so in Denmark and Sweden, Belgium, Austria, parts of Canada and the Australian Federation.

## OLD SOLDIER SUMMONED

John C. Brown was born in Morgan county, Ohio, the 24th day of April, 1840. He died on his farm north of town March 26th, 1918, age 77 years, 11 months and 2 days. Mr. Brown volunteered for service of his country from April 2, 1862, to June 1, 1865, serving under General John A. Logan and General Grant, also in that famous March to the Sea under General Sherman. Mr. Brown on a furlough in 1863 was married to Miss Diannah Bacon. To this union was born two sons, one dying in infancy, one F. M. Brown surviving.

Mr. Brown was raised as a Quaker in which he believed faithfully up to his death. He came to Oregon by the way of the Central Pacific to San Francisco, thence to Portland, on the old steamer John L. Stevens, and up the beautiful Willamette Valley, settling in Eola, October 7, 1872, where he followed the carpenter work for a number of years over a good portion of Polk county, finally moved to his farm near Independence, where he has resided since 1887.

He was a member of the Gibson Post G. A. R. of Independence and was very patriotic with its work.

He leaves to mourn his loss one son Frances Brown and three grand-children, also one brother and 5 half-brothers who are in the east. The funeral services was held from the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Dunsmore officiating. The old soldiers had charge of the funeral.

# READ EVERY

# Word of the

# FOLLOWING

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If you were badly in need of a RANGE and had a chance to buy one of the BEST RANGES on EARTH at a Reduction of \$16.50—what would you do?

Why you would jump at the chance. Now, the first person to come to our store, plank down \$72.50, will get a Beautiful CROWN STERLING RANGE.—WHITE Porcelain back on high closet, White Porcelain Enamel Oven Door Panel, polished top—no Stove Blacking; body made of American Ingot Iron oven thermometer, Pacific Coast Fire Box, will accommodate 27-inch wood. Lined throughout with Asbestos and save

## Save \$16.50

# Moore & Walker