



## DO NOT WANT LICENSING BILLS

Farmers, Stockmen and Merchants Oppose Packer Legislation at Washington.

Representing a diversity of interests and including farmers, feeders, retail butchers and produce dealers, fully a thousand individuals have made their way to Washington to enter their protests against the packer licensing bills now in hearing before the senate agriculture committee.

Far from solving in any measure the high cost of living, the proposed legislation if passed would be a dangerous experiment for everyone, in the consensus of opinion held by these witnesses.

"We've had government control of railroads and telephones and telegraphs until we're plumb worn out, and we don't want any more," W. F. Carpenter, stock feeder of Tarkio, Mo., told the committee. "I'm in favor of the man who can produce the cheapest going ahead as far as he can. That's the way to cut down the cost of living."

That the packers dominated the stock markets was an idea scouted by testifying stock feeders, who said they found the stock yards places of keen competition.

Taking away the packers' refrigerator cars was as reasonable as taking away their butcher knives, was the conviction expressed by J. P. Lynch, another feeder from Tarkio.

The concern of stockmen and butchers who fear that hampering the packers will only result in disrupting the meat industry without benefit to anyone, was not the sole interest displayed at the hearing. Business men throughout the country are strongly against the licensing feature which would establish a precedent for bringing government control and politics into the conduct of all manner of business.

Many business organizations have expressed themselves formally, through resolutions, as against the principle of bringing business under government interference of the kind proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills.

In speaking for the chamber of commerce of Moultrie, Ga., C. T. Caldwell said: "We've got Swift & Co. down there, and they've helped more than anything else to get our farmers to diversify. The live stock business needs their national distribution."

## CAPITAL SET STUDY EUROPEAN BEAUTY



Washington has been forced to sit up and take notice of European beauty brought back to America by our boys who wed while overseas. Mrs. Robert Allen Dyer III, formerly Miss Olga Parodi of Gibraltar, is the young bride of Lieut. Byer of the U. S. destroyer service, who has been honeymooning in Washington and Annapolis.

taken away from them, viz. the packers' competitors. The cars are now admittedly handled on an economic and efficient basis, and no change is justified unless unfairness is definitely and absolutely proved—which would be in absolute contradiction to the report that the Interstate Commerce Commission has already received on the subject. The public would pay the bill for inefficiency in the packing industry, and it has no desire to pay this bill in order to help a few of the packers' competitors.

## "BUY NOW" IS HELD SLOGAN TO BILK PUBLIC

Helena, Mont.—Denouncing what it terms misleading "buy now propaganda" and affirming that investigations have disclosed excessive profits, the Montana Trade Commission today made public a detailed statement showing percentage of profit charged in the state.

The commission finds the margins of gross profit range from 34 per cent on groceries to 67 per cent on women's clothing and shoes, 59 per cent on men's clothing and shoes, 62 per cent on dry goods, 60 per cent on children's apparel and 62 per cent on bedding.

The commission disputes the widely circulated assertions that prices are certain to rise. "This propaganda should be ignored," it says, "as prices are bound to decline."

Hold on to your dollars. Put them in War Savings Stamps now. They will be worth more later.

W. S. S.

## RELIEF WORK MUST GO ON, SAYS HOOVER

Head of American Relief Administration in Interview Endorses Efforts of Private Agencies.

New York.—Private charitable and relief organizations must now take over the work of feeding and succoring the poor of Eastern Europe, which was formerly done by the American Relief Administration, Herbert Hoover asserted in Paris just before his return to this country, according to a dispatch from the New York Times' foreign correspondent. Outside help is imperative, he stated, especially in feeding and clothing the 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 children in Europe whose health and strength are being dangerously undermined by long malnutrition.

The work of feeding these children Mr. Hoover considers the most important single thing yet to be done. Of the total number of children affected about 1,000,000 are Jewish. Of this number at least 100,000 are orphans, according to information in the hands of the American Jewish Relief Committee, and most of these youngsters have no home save the streets of Polish cities. A late report from Dr. Boris Bogen, executive director for the Joint Distribution Committee of Jewish relief funds in Poland, states that 375,000 Jewish children in that country are now being fed daily by his agency.

Careful estimates based on a partial census show that more than twice this number of Jewish children must be cared for. It is for purposes of expanding this work to care for all these needy youngsters that the American Jewish Relief Committee is seeking a fund of \$45,000,000 this year.

Without widespread and adequate help from charitable and relief organizations, according to Mr. Hoover's information, literally tens of thousands of these kids and babies will not survive the coming winter.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The undersigned firm known as McLain & Barnard, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All debts contracted by said firm will be paid by Frank McLain, who will continue the business under his management and all contracts and future transactions to be incurred will be made by Frank C. McLain, who will be wholly responsible.

Dated at Independence, Oregon, this 10th day of October, 1919.  
F. C. McLain  
R. C. BARNARD.

## MONEY TO LOAN—FEDERAL FARM LOANS AT 5 1/2 %

If you need money this fall, file your application now. Loans made in Polk, Yamhill, Marion, Benton and Lincoln counties. For particulars write to E. K. Piascki, Secretary-Treasurer.

DALLAS NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION.

## UNCLE SAM IS COMING

FARMER, PHILOSOPHER, HUMORIST AND FARM BUREAU ORGANIZER WILL VISIT POLK COUNTY.

A determined effort is to be made this fall by the Polk County Agricultural Council to re-establish county agent work in the county, through the organization of a Farm Bureau. This was the decision reached by a meeting of the executive committee of the Council in the court house last Friday. Some of the most prominent farmers of the county are members of this committee including President P. O. Powell, Monmouth; William Riddell, Monmouth; J. F. Ulrich, Airlie; A. E. Tetherow, Monmouth; F. K. Edgar, and Glenn DeHaven, Rickreall; Fred Elliott, Dallas; C. C. Gardner, Bridgeport; W. J. Garner, Smithfield; C. L. Hawley McCoy; Senator I. L. Patterson, Eola and L. H. McBee, of Dallas.

Farm Bureau organizing committee of five members has been named, and it will actively direct the Farm consists of P. O. Powell, William Riddell, C. C. Gather, W. J. Garner and C. L. Hawley.

In order that farmers and others interested may have an opportunity to learn just what a Farm Bureau is and how it will operate the organizing committee has arranged to secure the services of Uncle Sam Hamton, farmer, philosopher, humorist, and farm bureau organizer—comes to the county from Montana, where he has been active in the organization of Farm Bureaus.

Uncle Sam will speak at the following places: Monday October 27 Bridgeport at 2 p. m. and Dallas at 8 p. m.; Tuesday October 28, Smithfield at 8 p. m. Wednesday October 29, Monmouth at 8 p. m.

The organization committee hopes to mobilize supporters of the Farm Bureau so that the county will feel justified in making an appropriation sufficient to employ a thoroughly competent county agent.

## ALL MEN BUT TWO PERISH

## RAVAGES OF INFLUENZA IN THE FAR NORTH TOLD BY EYE WITNESS.

The fishing season in the Bearing Sea district this year was an unsatisfactory one, said F. A. Daly manager of the Portland Alaska Packers Association's Nushagak River cannery who arrived from there recently on the Steamer Akutan.

The weather was extremely rough with high winds, and there was not a single run of salmon during the season, those taken simply straggling in. As a result the pack will not exceed 25 per cent of the amount put up last season. The amount put up by other plants in the Bering sea district is in about the same proportion.

Mr. Daly confirms reports of the ravages of influenza among the Indians in that district. Regarding it he said:

"The epidemic in that section was not so virulent as that which swept over the state last winter, but it wrought great havoc among the natives. The Indians not only had no care, but being extremely superstitious, were easily frightened. As a result almost the entire adult population of some of the villages was wiped out, while the children survived.

Reds Think Village Cursed. "For instance, at Chogging village near the Nushagak cannery, of the 32 adults, 30 perished and the remaining two, thinking the village was cursed abandoned the children and moved away.

In some of the villages dead bodies lay for days awaiting burial, while at others they were torn to pieces by the famished dogs. It was a horrible sight to see the children, some of whom were infants, forced to stay amid such conditions. The cannery men organized parties to remove the dead, as well as other parties to feed the children. At one place it was necessary to destroy everything with fire. Later the children from a number of the villages were brought to Nushagak, where the cannery men

ed labor and lumber to erect shelter for the little ones. Now, I understand, the government is arranging for the erection of an orphanage at that place.

"The epidemic did not reach the natives on Tokiak river and the Indians there shot deer, which they sent to the villages on the other streams, but they would not visit the stricken districts. Only a few white men contracted he disease and the only one who died, so far as I know, was Percy McRay, a carpenter employed by our company.

Malady Spreads Rapidly. "The rapid spread of the malady among the natives followed a big gathering of them last spring. Their old priest died several months ago and early in the spring a new one arrived. One of their religious duties was to give the priest a big reception and it was immediately followed by the breaking out of the epidemic at the various villages.

"The steamer Akutan sailed from Nushagak on August 17, making the run down the coast in ten days. Our vessel was the last of the cannery fleet to leave Bering sea."

## ABOUT COMMON THINGS

## WHAT WOULD LIFE BE WITHOUT MILK AND LEATHER FOR OUR SHOES?

Joel Barlow, the American consul at Algiers when we had our little scrap with the pirates of the Barbary Coast, preferred to live quietly in his country home and to sing the praises of such ordinary articles as mush and milk. Yes, he was laughed at and ridiculed because his verse did not take a more fanciful form or his prose a more dignified style. But Joel did not let spiteful comments lessen his appreciation of his everyday conveniences.

"Hasty Pudding" was the title of a poem which some persons called "would-be humorous." Joel liked hasty pudding and did not hesitate to say it in rhyme. He even devoted a prose article to the same simple subject.

"There are various ways," he averred, "of preparing hasty pudding,

with molasses, butter, sugar, cream and fried. Why cannot so excellent a thing be eaten alone? Because nothing is perfect alone. Even man is nothing without his fellow substance?"

This poet-diplomat of the long ago was lavish with his appreciations, as you may have guessed. He did not demur from according praise to the cow and he did not shy at calling her "blest." Have we under-regarded the cow? What would life be without milk, without butter, without beef, and without leather for our shoes? Barlow, putting his gratitude into verse sang out:—

Blest cow! They praise shall still my notes employ;  
Great source of health, the only source of joy.  
How oft thy teats these pious hands have pressed!  
How oft thy bounties proved my only feast!

How oft I've fed thee with my favorite grain!  
And roared, like thee, to see thy children slain.

Few of us will agree that the cow is the only source of joy. However, we should have more Barlows to glorify our homely surroundings and give us a greater contentment.

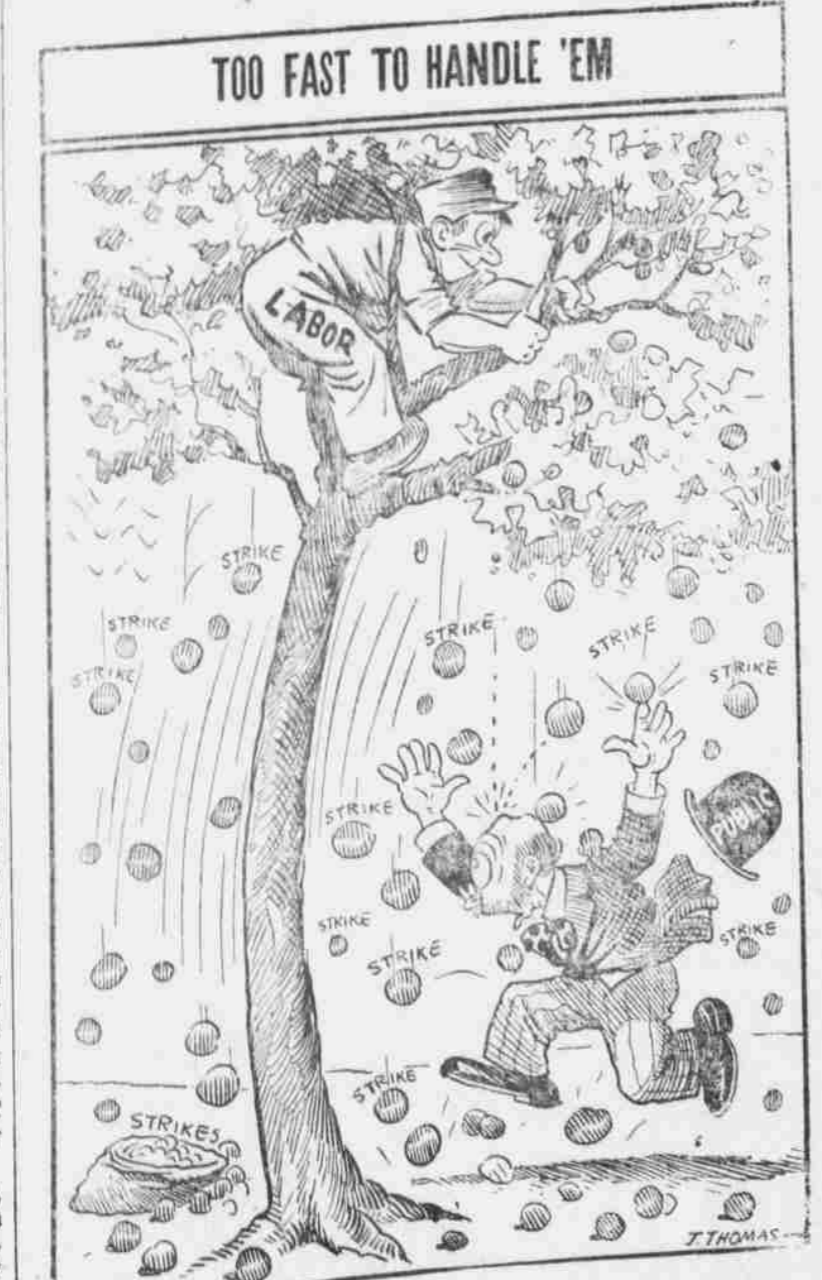
Did you ever stop to think that you can count on the fingers of either hand all of today's poets that stoop as Barlow did, to the lowly attributes of life?

Get the New Edison White Mazda Lamp at the Power Company's office.

## TO ADMIT DEFEAT



Count Brockdorff-Rantzau is the German who must submit to the humiliation of first signing the allies' peace terms, admitting absolute and unconditional defeat for his nation.



## THE PACKERS AND REFRIGERATOR CARS

Whether refrigerator cars should be owned by the railroads or by the packers—a point to be determined by legislation now pending in Washington—may seem to be a question rather remote from the interests of the average person. But, inasmuch as these "ice boxes on wheels," as one of the packers terms them, are the conveyances which bring our beefsteak to town, we may assume that we have a certain concern about them. If they have anything to do with the price of the beefsteak our concern is a deep one.

It is maintained by some that these cars give the packers who now own them an unfair advantage over competitors. This is stoutly denied by the packers, who offer as proof the fact that they pay the same freight rates as any shipper; and they assert that the only advantage they enjoy is in being able to get enough cars for their needs by furnishing them themselves instead of depending upon the railroads to do so. In this they are backed up by a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made after an investigation of all privately owned cars, to the effect that there were no unfair practices and that a radical change would adversely affect both shippers and the public.

While not opposing, in principle, railroad ownership of refrigerator cars, the packers maintain that there are not enough of these cars to go around and that the legislation in question makes no provision for insuring that the railroads shall furnish them in sufficient number. On the other hand, to pool their cars and take chances of getting what happened to be available, would seriously handicap the distribution of their perishable meat products. The stream of shipments from the packing plants would be blocked, which in turn would block the buying of live stock, and the industry, which is founded on a basis of rapid distribution, would be badly muddled.

In these contentions pro and con, there are three parties whose interests are at stake—the packers, their competitors and the public. Only one of these parties could gain a possible advantage if the packers' cars were

## HAT SALE

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF TRIMMED HATS, BEGINS

### FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24

HUNDREDS AND HUNDREDS OF THIS SEASONS MODELS WILL BE SOLD FROM

to 1-2 Below Regular Prices

## Portland Cloak & Suit Co.

Court & Commercial Sts. (Old White Corner)

Salem's Greatest Women's Apparel Store