Independence Enterprise

36TH YEAR. . . . . W. J. CLARK, PROPRIETOR. INDEPENDENCE, OREGON, FEBRUARY 13, 1920 NO. 40

$5.25 OF WOOL IN SUIT WORTH $75

SUITS MADE OF ALL WOOL CLOTH CONTAIN BUT 62 OUNCES, WHICH IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED.

The statement of Henry R. King of Seattle in an address before the National Retail Clothers, Association at Chicago last week that clothing prices will advance from 25 to 40 per cent partly because of higher wool prices, was characterized as "absurd" by Dr. J. W. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers, Association.Mr. King said before the clothiers that Australian wool had increased from $.14 a pound in 1914 to $4.10 a pound now.

"The truth of the matter is that wool is no higher today in Boston, the wool market of the country than it was 90 days ago," Dr. McClure declared, "and the highest price yet paid for clean scoured wool in Boston is around $2.10 per pound for the very best grade.

Bes. Grade is Cheap.

"Ordinary three-eighths blood wool out of which soldiers' uniforms were made and which is the most useful grade for clothing purposes, is selling today in Boston at From $1.30 to $1.40 per pound, scoured. This wool has not advanced in the last 90 days.

"To manufacture a suit of men's clothing, suitable for the average built individual and made of medium winter weight goods, requires about 62 ounces of wool, which wool can be bought in Boston today at $5.25. This is on the presumption that the suit is made of all wool. Such suits sell at this retail today at from $60 to $75.00.

$7.00 Worth Maximum in Suit

"If one were to use in this suit the very finest wool grown not more than $7 worth could be used.

"The price of wool has not been responsible for the advance in the price of clothing and even at present wool values the wool required to manufacture a suit represents less than 10 per cent of the price at which such suit is retailed.

"There may be some reason for advancing the price of clothing," Dr. McClure asserted, "but it can not be named on the price of wool."

"Suits to Be $75 to $100."

Chicago—The statement that high clothing prices are due to under-production, resulting from the 44-hour week in factories, was challenged by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America.

Mr. Hillman entered the meeting of the National Association of Retail Clothiers one of whose members had made the statement, maintained production had increased and promised to attend again and prove his assertion.

M. Rotschild, a Chicago retailer told his fellow merchants it was their duty to protect customers next fall and tell them not to buy."

"A boycott from the consumer is probably the only solution of the high price problem," he said. "An indifferent suit is going to cost $75, an ordinary suit about $100."

Wearing $11 Suits in France

To head off the clothing profiteers the government of France devised and manufactured a national costume for men which Frenchmen are now proudly exhibiting in the theatres and cafes of Paris. These government suits, writes an American newspaper correspondent, "are neither conspicuous for their elegance nor shabbiness. In fact they are little different from any others turned out by the so-called fashionable tailoring houses, except for a little strip of linen inside the coat marked "National Garment" which the wearers seem proud to exhibit to friends and to strangers. "But there is one big item in which these suits do differ from all others and that is the price, which is about $11 in American money. If France wants to do its Yankee friends a good turn, why not ship some of these national suits over here?

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M. E. Hulbert, formerly with the Oregon Power Company, has opened up an Electrical store in the Kirkland building formerly occupied by J. D. Reeves. He will carry a full line of wiring material, appliances, motors, also the famous Edison Mazda Lamps.

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Mrs. Grove was in Salem Monday.

Old Age Postponed

The appearance of old age can be postponed by having your teeth properly looked after. Registered Dentists using the E. R. Parker System are especially capable of doing this by making fine crowns, bridges and artificial teeth.

Some men and women look ten years younger after these dentists have done the necessary work. So much depends upon making artificial teeth look natural that you should be sure to know where to go for the right kind of work.

Another thing about E. R. Parker System Dentists: They make a specialty of saving time for out-of-town patients, so these patients won't have to come in so often. You will be surprised to learn how reasonable the prices are, too, and also to find out that you need have no fear of pain.

There are 24 E. R. Parker System offices, the nearest being at

FOOLISH FOLKS IN THE CITY

Our folks over in the city are a fine, consistent family, to be sure. They sit around the house and yowl about the high cost of living, shriek at the prices the farmers, retailers and commissionmen are charging, and then trip lightly the phone, call up the grocer and the butcher and order them to send up this,that and the other food articles without a questions of price!

The grocer or butcher charges what he pleases. He adds a percentage for the telephone , for the telephone girl, for the auto truck in which deliveries are made, for th gasoline, for expected new tires, for his garage building, for the auto driver's wages, for the wear and tear, and perhaps for another machine that must soon follow this one. Then, the chances are, he adds another percentage as profit on the money invested in payment of all these delivery expenses he is put to.

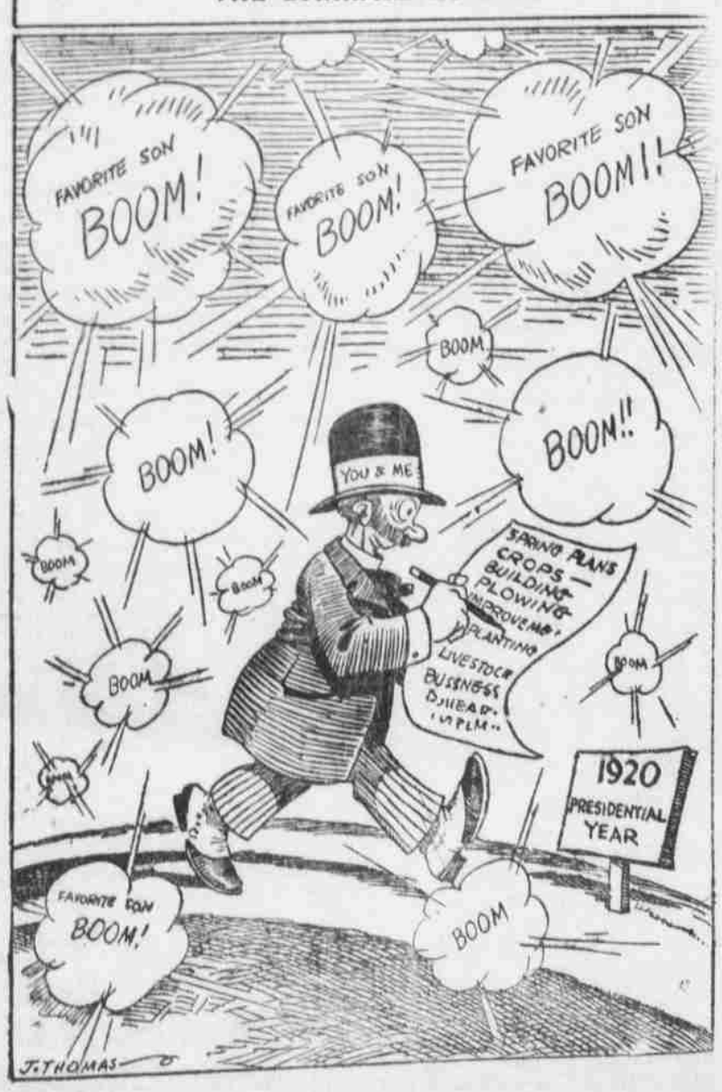
What a difference from the days of our fathers and grandfathers. In the '70s and '80s you'd see dad or granddad set forth from the house on Saturday evening, market basket on one arm, wife on the other arm. They proceeded by foot, or rode if they had a buggy or carriage, to the market or market locality. Arriving there they moved from stall to stall or counter to counter, pricing meats and foods as they went along and gradually filling that basket with good things to eat at reasonable prices. Usually there was a bargain or two in that basket.

When they returned home they had what they needed. If they didn't have what they wanted it was their own fault. No trouble over wrong deliveries and poor grades of goods at high prices. Nor did they pay the grocer for a lot of expensive delivery charges.

And people lived well in those days. The food was not put in brilliantly printed packages, but it was as good, or better. If an article didn't look right dad and granddad didn't buy it.

Our high cost of living wouldn't be anything like as high if father and mother went to markets as all fathers and mothers of over 30 years ago did. But whether we know it or not, a snobbishness has entered our systems that makes such direct action i nbuying impossible any more, and therefore we sit around supremely and futilely yowl about the horrible way the money is going.

THE BARRAGE RUNNER



MAY BUILD PLANT HERE

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The editor of the Enterprise is in receipt of the folowing letter, which may prove of interest to the farmers as well as the people of Independence That this particular locality could be made the most famous of all Oregon there is no doubt, and every effort ought to be made to induce canneries to locate in this city. Co-operation is all that is necessary and the land adjacent to Independence is the best and most suitable for the growing of all kinds of vegetation, as well as the famous loganberry. Here is the letter received by the Enterprise:—

Sheridan, Oregon, February 9, '20
W. J. Clark, Independence Enterprise
Independence, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Clark:—It has occurred to me that the rich bottom land adjacent to Independence would be ideal for the production of heavy crops of loganberries and as the demand is far in advance of the supply and will be for many years, I am wondering if the owners of this land are awake to the unusual opportunities for profit in growing this berry.

Realizing that there should be a local market for such fruit and if the citizens of Independence would feel sufficiently interested to induce the Brown-Shipley Company to equip an Apple and Loganberry Juice Plant in the town we would be glad to come over and meet with a few representative citizens for the purpose of talking over the proposition.

The inclosed copy from February issue of Pacific Drug Review will give you an intelligent idea of our end of the industry. Mrs. Amy E. Eddy of your city can give you some further particulars of interest I presume, as she is a sister of Geo. T. Shipley.

We are interested because we have not enough berries in this locality to meet our requirements.

If interested we will be glad to hear from you at your convenience and remain

Cordially yours,
. . . . . BROWN-SHIPLEY CO. . . .
By Geo. G. Brown.

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PUBLIC SALE

We the undersigned will sel at auction, at the old Harris place, 4 miles north of Greenwood Station and one haf miie northwest of Oak Grove school house and church on

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1920

19 Head of Cattle—1 Jersey cow 4-yrs old, gving 2 gallons of milk, will freshen in June; 2 good cows 8 years old; 2 good cows 7 years old; 4 good cows, 4 years old, 4 good cows 3-yrs ld; 1 reg. Holstein bull, 3 yrs good milk strain; 2 yearling heifers, three calves 4 months old.

8 Head of Horses—1 bay gelding 8-yrs old, wt. 1600; 1 black mare, 10-yrs old, wt, 1450; 1 bay gelding, 6-yrs old, wt., 1350; 1 brown mare 12-yrs old, wt, 1350; 1 bay mare 8 yrs old, wt., 1400; 1 black gelding, 5-yrs old, wt. 1400; 1 two year old filly; 1 black gelding, 3 yrs old, wt. 1400.

16 Head of Hogs—1 brood sow, will farow March 1; 1 Brood Sow, will farrow March 2, 14 head of shoats, averaging about 85 lbs each.

FARM Implements etc:—1 twelve-hoe Imperial single dsic drill, 1 14-hoe Van Brunt single disc drill: 1 10-disc harrow with tongue truck, 1 14-disc harrow with tongue truck; 1 2-section spike tooth harrow; 1 3-section spike tooth harrow, 1 2-section spring tooth harrow, 1 wooden roller, 1 6-ft Kimble harrow, 1 2-bottom welve inch gang, 1 14-inch steel walking plow, 1 No. 40 Oliver plow, 1 5-shovel cultivator, 1 Klondike, 1 single buggy, 2 gravel beds,, 3 fourteen ft. feed racks for sheep, 1 5 H. P. gas engine and chopper with belt, 1 wheelbarrow clover seeder, 130 ft. of hay rope and fork, 1 knife grinder, 8 tons of good corn insilage., 1 John Deere wagon and box, 1 3-inch wagon, 1 saddle, 1 5-foot Deering mower 1 ten foot Deering mower, 1 ten foot Champion rake, 1 double corrugated roller 6-ft., 1 single corrugated roller 8-ft, 1 5-shovel cultivator, 4½ sets work harness, 1 fanning mill, 50 good apple boxes, 1 shearing machine with wool and Mohair attachments, 1 blacksmith outfit including anvil, forge, drill, press, vice all in good condition, 10 tons cheat hay, 1 and one-half acres of kale, One DeLaval cream separator 400 capacity, etc.

E. L. HARRIS & C. M. KRUCHEK.

ANOTHER FAMOUS RIDE

Muscle in the saddle.

So read a pert paragraph in a city paper the other day It had to do with strikes, investigations, warrants, profiteering and food riots.

The salient point—it exclusively had to do with the city.

Not the farm, mind you—with "Muscle in the saddle."

For dad and the boys of a half century ago had nothing but a stumpy 160 acres, a pair of oxen and willing dis positions. But they fed the nation.

Then Yankee brains got busy. Today we have the tractor, the riding plow, haystacker, gas engines, electric light plants, telephone and the "henry." Not so bad and less lifting muscle needed.

Sounds pretty soft, eh? Well it isn't even yet.

There's the daylight saving law during the war, high cost of farm labor, of seed, fertilizer, machinery, livestock and staples, so by all means let "Muscle ride the saddle" in the city.

Beacuse, when the show-down is over maybe the statement from the farmer "that his selling market offers less in return on the combined investment than Liberty Bonds," will no longer be greeted with a knowing wink between city folks.

Instead they will know that the greedy profiteer works at both ends—for the middle. That he buys cheap—and sells high.

And that less than one of the six cents a pound they pay for potatoes—finds its way to the pocket of the grower.

It so—then Muscle's ride will become as famous as that of one P. Revere.

TO OEFER STOCK

The public will be invited to become profit sharing investors in the Mountain States Power Company, according to a new policy announced by General Manager C. M. Brewer. In doing this the Company believes that it has found something that will bring its customers and itself in closer touch to the advantage of all concerned and will provide a solid, good paying investment for citizens.

In order to make the extension and improvements called for by demands for additional service it is necessary for the Company to raise new capital from time to time. In the past this money has been brought from outside and necessarity the interest paid on it has gone elsewhere. Now it is proposed to give resident its the opportunity to be financially interested in the enterprise and to share in the earnings.

The Company's aim will be to interest the largest possible number of people, according to Mr. Brewer, and towards this end the securities to be issued wil be odtainable not only for cash but also through a liberal partial payment plan, on which interest is paid to investors starting with the first payment.

The security which the Company will make available to the public will be a ten year coupon note, paying a substantial rate of return and carrying with it the privilege of exchanging the notes for the preferred and common stock of the Company at the option of the holder.

"Although this is something new for us it is an innovocation which has already proved successful at other properties managed by the Byllesby Organization," said Mr. Brewer. "During the past few years something like 12,000 people served by these companies have become financial partners as well, and I believe that [illegible] satisfactory [illegible] investment to be reported.

As long as we have to make extensions and improvements, we have to secure new capital and our home people might just as well have the opportunity to invest as outsiders. Our Company is in good shape in every way, its business is growing rapidly and we are able to offer a sound investment paying a regular and satisfactory rate of return."

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Bring your eggs to the Independence Creamery. Highest Cash prices paid beginning February 9th.

6% FARM Mortgages

Secured by some of the best improved farms in the Willamette Valley, netting the investor 6 per cent.

SAVE AND BECOME AN INVESTOR

Investigate our

Partial Payment Plan

E. K. Piasecki, Dallas, Oregon.

OLD LINCOLN COURTHOUSE HISTORIC RELIC

The original old courthouse where the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, practiced law in Logan-co, Lincoln, Ill., still stands, an object of reverence for the residents who are doing all they can to preserve the structure as an historic relic.