

BUTLER'S

YOUR HOME GROCER

A Merchandising Talk

We opened our Grocery and Meat Market on February 8th, 1922. Since that time we have enjoyed a wonderful business. Our terms were advertised as cash, or all bills due and payable first of the month following purchases. These terms have only been extended to customers who are entitled to credit. Under this arrangement our loss from bad accounts has been *less than one-tenth of one per cent* of the business we have done.

We feel that when you are trading with us you are not paying the other fellow's bill. We extend the 30-day credit as a matter of courtesy and service.

We wish to make it easy to trade with us. Our policy has been, and will be, to help you in every way we can. We pay market price—less a small transportation charge—for products you have to sell; if you have no account with us we pay you cash.

We are now conducting two stores; have eliminated heavy freight expense by having our own trucks, which also adds to our service. Our buying power has more than doubled this year, due to heavy sales at both our stores.

We anticipate big business this year. At present our sales are greater than last year. Crop prospects were never better. What helps you helps us, so let's work together. Spend your money at home. We appreciate your patronage and will hold our prices down to the very lowest margin of profit possible.

Soliciting your future business we are at your service. Command us.

F. C. BUTLER

The Maupin Times

Published every Thursday at Maupin, Oregon

C. W. Semmes, Editor
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GO OVER THE "OLD BUS"

"A penny saved is a penny earned" said wise old Ben Franklin—and never were the words more useful than today when thrift is the keynote of the best industrial and domestic establishments of the country. Just now many pennies can be saved by Maupin auto drivers if they will make a close inspection of their machines before they are placed on the road for the season.

Many of the car owner's costly repair bills, as well as a considerable number of accidents, could be avoided if all motorists made it a point to give their cars the necessary clean-up and overhauling before they take to the open road. Based on the experience of a lot of trouble a good local driver suggests that we broadcast these hints to the motorists who are now getting ready for spring and summer driving:

Drain the crank case; clean out the cooling system; inspect wheel bearings; tighten all bolts; insure proper lubrication of transmission and differential; clean up gasoline distributing system; test alignment of steering gear and wheels, test tires tubes and batteries—and by all means, test the brakes. The average man may not have the time or skill to give to the job, but he can save money in the end by having a garage man do it. Spring overhauling is an investment in comfort, safety and convenience. Wise motorists realize that fact, and always see that it is done.

THE WORM TURNS

We read with interest a few days ago that a great fight is being made on a certain candidate for a state office in Ohio on the ground that most of the implements on his farm and the clothing worn by his family came from mail-order houses. Now merchants of his nearest town are coming out in the open and urging voters not to support him because of his catalog-buying record. And if those merchants stand together they'll defeat him as sure as fate. All of which leads to our old argument that if merchants here would co-operate a little more closely and make it plain that they are for the home-town buyer first—and tell their home-town people so through the columns of their newspaper—they would soon find the trade they should have been getting coming in to them. The old rule of sticking by the man who sticks and believes in by you will still work if put to practice, and it would be a good idea if every town would take to sticking closer to those who stick to it and leaving the fellow who doesn't get along as best he can.

CHEAPER INSURANCE

It has been a long time since the big insurance companies did any worrying, but they're at it now. The fact that one of the largest auto concerns in the country is giving insurance policies with each car sold and that many newspapers are furnishing their readers with policies on payment of a small sum above the regular subscription rate has alarmed the old-line insurance concerns. At a regular convention at Cincinnati they discussed ways and means to meet this new and dangerous competition. We've always tried to tell Maupin people that insurance is the best investment a man can have, whether it is fire, tornado, accident or life. And if a new day is dawning when the price of it

will be so low that even the poorest paid laborer can purchase it, then that day is to be welcomed. From indications it is not very far distant.

In commenting upon the antagonism of the Portland Oregonian toward the candidacy of Robert N. Stanfield, Smith's Analyst, a new journal, lately out for the first time, takes the big paper down the line for its outspoken opposition to the senator. The Analyst calls attention to the fact that, since 1912, the candidates favored by the Oregonian have been defeated by democrats, and also that when that paper remained silent regarding senatorial candidates a republican won out.

We look for the nomination and election of Mr. Stanfield; his work and accomplishment as senator have been above reproach and the benefits accruing to Oregon, and the whole west, through his efforts, have been of inestimable value. His enemies are resorting to vilification, mud slinging and plain lies to accomplish his defeat, and we are convinced that when the whole truth regarding his work for the west is known, he will receive the unqualified indorsement of the state electorate and will be returned to complete the good work initiated and fathered by him.

Fred Steiwer made Maupin a visit Saturday last in the interest of his candidacy for the U. S. senatorship. He wants Bob Stanfield's seat in the senate, and is making a canvass on what he proposes to do if elected. The only difference between him and the present incumbent is that Bob is making the run on a good record, while Fred is making the run on the record he expects to make.

Today marks the opening of the fishing season in Oregon. It will also mark the increase of visitors to Maupin. With the Deschutes river at this place, and it being heralded as the premier trout stream of the world, hordes of anglers will be whipping its waters from now until November 30.

The District water master advises that irrigationists use all the water they can get as early as possible in the season. But what will they do when the hot weather comes and the supply they contracted for is not available?

That it pays to advertise is evidenced by the business of a local merchant who recently went on a cash basis. His business has increased 100 per cent over that of last year at this time—and he is getting in more money.

If a few more candidates file for office before the primaries it is evident there will not be enough non-office seekers left to make any mark as having voted.

The difference between Rip Van Winkle and the merchant who does not believe in advertising is that Rip did wake up.

East Maupin Notes

Little Charlotte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cunningham, was given a party in celebration of her second birthday last Thursday. A number of her juvenile friends were present and enjoyed refreshments and other entertainment.

Mr. Lester Crofoot is staying with her mother, Mrs. Cy. Tunnison, during the latter's convalescence from a period of illness.

Miss Eleanor Brace, sister of Mrs. Emil Hackler, is now employed in the dining room of the Hotel Kelly.

Doris Kelly had the misfortune to sprain an ankle at school

on Monday. She was practicing for the track meet when the accident occurred.

Miss Milly Davidson came over from The Dalles Saturday and spent that day and part of Sunday with her mother, who is cooking at Hotel Kelly.

Mrs. Cy. Tunnison, who has been under the doctor's care for several weeks past, is well on the way to complete recovery from a serious illness.

Thos. Flanagan came up from Portland Sunday and looked after his interests on Bakeoven, returning Monday.

Fishermen are requested to read the advertisement of Mrs. L. Fischer in this issue of The Times, then to take advantage of the opportunity to see the lunch goods offered.

Taking the Profit Out of War

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

Reprinted from The Atlantic Monthly.

So it became evident that the price fixing program had to go even further, and the War Industries Board, when the Armistice came, was proceeding with a campaign to fix the prices of all the basic things that labor had to buy. Some had previously been fixed. I speak of labor in a much broader sense than manual labor, for the unorganized so-called "white collar" part of our community—clerks, teachers, government employees, professional men—were less able to meet the situation than labor in the narrower sense. For the protection and relief of such groups certain plans were devised. To illustrate—

One of them provided that manufacturers, jobbers and retailers of shoes could make and sell shoes only of a specified quality at a fixed price, effective July, 1919. No one who did not have a card of the War Industries Board in his window could sell shoes, and only the standardized shoes could be sold. No jobber or manufacturer would sell shoes to anybody who did not have this card. The shoes were to be stamped Class A, B or C and had to be of the quality prescribed and sold at the price fixed. The country was so organized in every district that there could be immediately reported to Washington the name of any shoe retailer who did not carry out the regulations of the War Industries Board as to price and quality. Through restrictions on his labor, money, raw materials and transportation so manufacturer would have been permitted to sell to any dealer violating the regulations. The Armistice stopped the execution of this plan.

Another plan of this nature: The manufacturers of men's and women's wearing apparel had in 1918 been called to Washington, together with the retailers of various goods, and notified that regulations would have to be made in regard to retail prices and standardization of clothing.

The rulings by the board were made known through the issuance of official bulletins at irregular intervals and were widely distributed by the press, which co-operated in this most necessary work with a whole-hearted purpose that gave to the orders of the War Industries Board the instant and broad circulation they required.

Mr. Hoover already was doing much to perfect his control of food products

Natural Growth

MAKE a deposit in this Bank; add to it as you can and it will soon grow to surprising dimensions. Its growth will be a natural and promising one.

BEGIN TODAY

MAUPIN STATE BANK
(INCORPORATED)

and prices. There was also talk of fixing rents, and in some cities this was done.

If we were to start, in the event of another war, at the place where we were industrially when the World War ended, the President, acting through an agency similar to the War Industries Board, would have the right to fix prices of all things as of a date previous to the declaration of war when there was a fair peace time relationship among the various activities of the nation. It would be illegal to buy, sell, serve or rent at any other than these prices. Brakes would be applied to every agency of inflation before the hurtful process started. An intelligent control of the flow of men, money and materials would be imposed, instead of having the blind panic heretofore ensuing on the first appearance of the frantic demands of war. The Draft Board would have before it the rulings of the priority committee, together with the estimated needs of every business and profession in its relationship to the conduct of the war, and men would be selected accordingly. The Draft Board could more intelligently decide, with the advice of the priority committee, many of the problems with which it would be faced. There would be no sending of men to the trenches who were needed for expert industrial work and then bringing them back again. Businesses not necessary to the winning of the war would be curtailed. The Draft Board would have that information before it.

The prices of all things being fixed, the price fixing committee would make any necessary adjustments, as was done during the war. Under the system used in 1918 these prices were made public and adjusted every three months, so that any consumer or producer had his day in court when he considered prices unfair. Those who complained that during the war prices were too high had this ready recourse to hand.

In the meantime all the industries of the country would have been mobilized by the formation of committees representative of each industry as was done in the World War. Over them would be placed a government director or commodity chief. The various government departments would appoint committees representing their requirements, so that on one committee the resources of the nation would be represented and on the other the demands of the government. The government director would stand between to decide, in conjunction with the priority committee, to what department supplies should go.

(Continued next week)

Read The Times—get the news Patronize our Advertisers.

We want country correspondents. Who'll volunteer?

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Feb. 24, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that **JOSEPH J. CONNOLLY** of Maupin, Oregon, who on Nov. 12, 1920, made Homestead Entry under Act of Dec. 29, 1916, No. 020794, for s1-4-4w1-4, Sec. 14, el-2sw1-4, nw1-4 sel-4, el-2sel-4, Sec. 15, el-2nel-4, nel-4nw1-4, w1-2nw1-4, Sec. 22, nw1-4 nw1-4, Sec. 23, township 5 south, range 14 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register, United States Land Office, at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 13th day of April, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Foley, Ed. Mathews, E. W. Hurst all of Maupin, Oregon, Thomas Faherty, of The Dalles, Oregon.

m4-1 J. W. Donnelly, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, March 18, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that **GEORGE L. MORRIS** of Maupin, Oregon, who on April 19, 1924, made Homestead Entry under Act June 6, 1912, No. 023463, for sel-4 nel-4, Sec. 32 Township 4 South, Range 14-East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. D. Stuart, United States Commissioner, at Maupin, Ore. on the 27, day of April, 1925.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. M. Greene, L. B. Kelly, O. F. Renick, A. M. Morris, all of Maupin, Oregon.

J. W. Donnelly, Register. u25-a22

I. O. O. F. WAPINITIA
Lodge No. 209, Maupin, Oregon, meets every Saturday night in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members always welcome.
B. F. TURNER, N. G.
OSCAR RENICK, Sec.

Look over your office stationery and before you are entirely out place your order for

Job Printing
with THE MAUPIN TIMES

Remember Our TIRE PRICES

when in need of Tires or any other thing automotive.
Put on one of our

New Holly Manifolds

and watch 'er climb. Also a great gas saver
Let us demonstrate one for you.

HAVE YOUR Repair Work DONE NOW!

by skilled mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours for Honest Work and Honest Prices,
Wood-Tillotson Co.

Fisher's Garage
(East end of Bridge)

Gasolene Oils, Tires, Accessories

Lunch
Goods always on hand for convenience of Tourists

Repairs
Good work, lowest cost