

FOOD DISPLAYS LAST OF MONTH

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS TO AID GOVERNMENT IN POINTING OUT THE NEED OF RIGID ECONOMY IN USE OF FOOD.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Merchants and business houses of the city dealing in foodstuffs are receiving from the office of the food administration posters and other matter for the window displays during the week of November 21 to 28, which is to be known throughout the nation as food conservation week. Under the plans of the food administration dealers are to base their windows along the lines advocated by the government, putting on display those things most necessary to be conserved, with instructions on how to effect the saving. It is not the intention that the goods will be advertised for a greater sale, but to teach the people the necessity of saving certain foodstuffs, so that the people of Europe may be properly fed until the next crop has been planted and harvested. It is understood that a number of the merchants are to use the idea in making a display with which it is hoped to help the government in the food conservation program.

SISTERS GOES OVER QUOTA

\$152 REPORTED BY CHAIRMAN TONE THIS MORNING—SAYS AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT CAN BE SECURED THERE.

(From Friday's Daily.)

B. L. Tone, chairman of the Sisters district in the United Welfare drive, this morning reported his quota with an additional 50 per cent., \$152 being announced on a quota of \$100. Mr. Tone states in his report to Chairman Foley that an additional amount will be reported from his district before the end of the drive.

Following are the subscribers in Mr. Tone's district:

Mrs. Meredith Bailey, M. Bailey, Jr., William Warzweiler, Perry Smith, George Aitken, Percy Davis & Co., John Dennis, F. W. Weber, B. L. Tone, Wm. Combes, P. Leig-hauser, Mrs. Nettie Cobb, Pearl Davidson, Mr. Hartwell, Mrs. C. N. Allen, Mrs. Bertha York, Jake Quieby, R. Foster, C. M. Sorensen, H. K. Allen, Mrs. Lucy Winkle.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

(From Monday's Daily.) The surgical dressings work of the local Red Cross has been discontinued until further orders from headquarters. Advice as to the effect that plenty of these dressings are now on hand in both this country and France, but the Bend chapter is instructed to forward dressings already made up. Not even is the work to be finished that is cut out, materials on hand to be held for further orders.

FIRST PAYMENT THURSDAY.

(From Monday's Daily.) The first installment on the fourth Liberty loan bonds is due Thursday, November 21. On a \$50 bond \$10 is due. The second installment is due December 19, and the third and fourth payments due January 16 and January 20.

WOMAN VICTIM OF INFLUENZA

MRS. MAUD McNAMEE DIES AT HER HOME IN THIS CITY LAST NIGHT—HUSBAND AND TWO CHILDREN ARE ILL.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mrs. Maud McNamee, 33 years of age, wife of Patrick McNamee, died at her home on Aubrey avenue at 1:30 o'clock this morning from complications following an attack of influenza.

Her husband is also ill with the disease, together with the two children, one of 8 years and another of 2. Mr. McNamee was taken ill about 10 days ago. Shortly after one of the children contracted the disease, and later Mrs. McNamee herself was compelled to take to her bed. Through the shortage of nurses in the city, neighbors have been caring for the members of the family, and were with them during the entire night last night.

P. D. McNamee is head of the Culinary Alliance of this city and is employed at the Downing restaurant.

Besides her husband and two children, the deceased leaves her mother and two married sisters, all of whom live in this city, and a brother.

MORE TROUT RECEIVED HERE

AQUARIUM AT THE PILOT BUTTE INN IS AGAIN FILLED—WILL INSTALL MINIATURE FISH HATCHERY THERE.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Thirty trout have been received from the state fish hatchery at Bonneville and have been placed in the aquarium at the Pilot Butte Inn. This is the second consignment of live trout which Mr. Birdsall has taken from the state fish hatchery, early last spring the first lot arriving. Because of the chlorination of the city water at that time it was feared the fish would die in the tanks and they were released in the Deschutes river.

In connection with keeping the fish on exhibition a miniature hatchery will also be installed at the hotel.

OTTO HODGES BADLY INJURED

Received Fractured Skull on Trip from Alaska—Is Now Recovering, Says Letter.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Word was received this morning by Mrs. R. D. Ketchum that her nephew, Otto Hodges, was in a hospital in San Francisco recovering from injuries received while en route from Alaska. Hodges, who is a member of the navy, had been stationed in Alaska, and was returning on the steamer Saturn when he was struck by a wave and washed overboard, suffering a fractured skull. He was taken to a hospital in San Francisco, where for some time it was feared he would not survive.

He is well known here, having made several visits with his relatives.

Something to sell? Advertise in the Bulletin's classified column.

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plan of price stabilization. The current price talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent., while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent. more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empire and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the

producer and the assurance of an adequate future supply. These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers. As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above. The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase. If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON, Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference. The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration; Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

WRIGLEY'S

Announcement:

To help meet the needs of the government, Wrigley's has discontinued the use of tin foil as a wrapping for **WRIGLEY'S**

Hereafter all three WRIGLEY flavors will be sealed in air-tight, pink-end packages.

So look for
WRIGLEY'S

in the pink sealed wrapper and take your choice of flavor. Three kinds to suit all tastes.



SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

Be SURE you get WRIGLEY'S—
The Flavor Lasts!



PROTEST AGAINST MOONEY HANGING

(By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.) OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 20—Alameda county shipyard workers are today voting on a proposed strike, to take effect December 2, as a protest against the hanging of Mooney.

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Eppard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Gratton, Bloomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell. Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall. The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Robe & Bros., New York City; W. G. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolf Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

FOR SALE—Some fine S. C. White Leghorn cockerels, O. A. C. stock; also young pgs. M. E. Landis, Redmond. 57-38-9p
FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Leghorn cockerels from a fine laying strain. Rosa Hatch, Tumalo, Ore. 40-37-8p
FOR SALE—Eleven head of pure bred registered Hampshire bucks, one year old. Priced right. Will sell one or all. Phone No. 405 Redmond exchange. J. J. Ellinger, Redmond, Ore. 83-35-40p
FOR SALE—40 acres near Bend, 27 acres water right in crop, 16 acres hay; with or without stock. Inquire Bulletin. 91-281fe

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5000.00 to loan on improved farm land. Deschutes County Abstract Co. 90-351fe

WANTED.

WANTED—A team of mares, about 1500 lbs. each, for cash. Address Piercy & Sons, Tumalo, Ore. 39-321fe

WANTED—Fresh Shorthorn milk cows. B. L. Tone, Sisters, Oregon. 67-271fe

TO TRADE OR EXCHANGE

TO TRADE—A business in Tillamook, value \$4500, and Saxon Six, 1918 model, also Saxon 4, 1917. Any or all for land or relinquishment. Inquire Bulletin office. 56-38p

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN UP—On my place, 3 miles east of Bend, 1 red calf, right ear cropped, brand on left hip not plain. Owner can have same by claiming such and paying ad. and feed bill. P. Nelson. 48-38-41p

TAKEN UP—On the Bend-Powell Butte road, Saturday, Nov. 16, a young calf. Owner can have same by proving property. Wilson Ranch, Powell Butte. 61-38c

Financial Statement Of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BEND

At the Close of Business November 1, 1918

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$516,963.60
Bonds and Warrants.....	88,733.80
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	1,500.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	32,131.11
Other Real Estate Owned.....	7,787.77
Five Per Cent. Redemption Fund.....	625.00
Cash and Exchange.....	294,305.22
Liberty Bonds Owned by Us.....	46,100.00
	\$988,146.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	36,206.85
Circulation.....	12,500.00
Deposits.....	914,439.65
	\$988,146.50