

CLOVERDALE COURIER

Published Every Thursday
Frank Taylor, Editor and Publisher.

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THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918.

If we could we would "Keep the Home Liars Squirming."

It is all right to toot your own horn but blowing your head off is serious.

Report reaches us from Mexico that Mexicans are raising less devilishment and more wheat.

The girls of Oregon are going to help harvest the fruit. There will be more peaches in the Oregon orchards than ever before.

An edict was proclaimed lately that 9 a. m. was the latest hour for sprinkling lawns and irrigating gardens by city water. Patrons have turned their attention to sprinkling the road and the hot dust from the summer heat is no more.

The pledges made by the people and placed on the War Saving Stamp cards that they would save more during the period of the war apparently had as much effect on the people who blow their money at the first opportunity as an editorial published in the Cloverdale Courier.

DOESN'T GO FAR ENOUGH.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has defined his "work or fight" order and holds that it affects men of draft age only. This will be disappointing to the nation.

There are so many idlers and loafers distributed everywhere that it was hoped the order would reach them. They are willing to see others fight or work but decline when it comes to themselves. They prefer to live off the energy of other people. It is these drones that should be brought up with a round turn.

Notice of Sale Under Foreclosure.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a judgment, decree and an order of sale made and entered on the 6th day of June, 1908, and by virtue of an execution issued under said judgment and decree dated the 24th day of June, 1918, in a certain cause pending in the Circuit Court for Tillamook County, Oregon, wherein Mary E. Landingham is plaintiff and Ernest Edmunds and Kathryn E. Edmunds are defendants, which judgment, decree and execution commanded me to sell the premises hereinafter described, to satisfy said judgment and decree, I, W. L. Campbell, sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, on Saturday, the 27th day of July, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Court House door, in said County, will sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of said defendants in and to the said land and premises, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the Northeast one quarter of Section Twenty-five, Township Five South, of Range Eleven West, of the Willamette Meridian; thence North along the line of said one-quarter a distance of Forty rods; thence East Forty-eight Rods; thence South Forty Rods to the South line of said one quarter; thence West Forty-eight Rods along said line to the place of beginning (except two acres, more or less, sold under contract to one George Cozel) containing Ten (10) acres, more or less.

Also, commencing at the Southwest corner of the Northwest one quarter of the Southeast one quarter of Section Twenty-five (25) Township Five (5) South, of Range Eleven (11) West, of the Willamette Meridian; thence North Forty-six (46) Rods, along quarter line; thence East Fourteen (14) Rods; thence South Forty-six (46) Rods to South line of said quarter; thence West Fourteen (14) Rods along said South line to place of beginning, containing Four (4) acres, more or less. All in Tillamook County, Oregon.

W. L. Campbell,

Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.
Dated June 24th, 1918.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, appointed administratrix of the estate of James Jefferson McGinnis, deceased, and that she has qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to the undersigned for allowance at Cloverdale, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated July 11th, 1918.

Jessie McGinnis,
Administratrix.
H. T. Botts,
Attorney for Administratrix.

Notice of Sale of Bonds.

Big Nestucca Drainage District offers for sale \$3,000.00 of its 6 per cent bonds. Bids will be received up to July 15, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. All bids should be addressed to H. T. Botts, Attorney for the District, Tillamook, Oregon.

W. L. Hudson,
Secretary Big Nestucca Drainage District.

Bids Wanted.

Bids will be received up to July 20, 1918, for digging a well on the school ground at Meda, District No. 19. Well must be completed by September 1, 1918. Specifications can be seen at home of clerk. R. D. Dunn, Clerk.

Dairy Ranch for Sale.

160 acres on Tillamook river near Yellow Fir Mill. 80 acres bottom land, keeps 13 cows, 3 heifers, bull, horse, 8 hogs, which go with the place. Capacity can be doubled. Price \$12,500. Must change climate on account of wife's health. E. E. Garner, Hemlock.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts about the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

* * *

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

* * *

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

* * *

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for livestock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes

only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profit earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

* * *

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

* * *

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in cooperating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

**Armour and Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company**