

THE LANE COUNTY NEWS

W. A. DILL

Editor and Manager

Published Every Monday and Thursday by the Lane County Publishing Association.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year - \$1.50 | Six Months - .75 | Three Months - .50
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

Member of the State Editorial Association.
Member of the Willamette Valley Editorial Association.



And Remember to Get a Stop-Over for Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915.

NORTHWEST LUMBER AND THE GOVERNMENT

Lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest have submitted to the federal trade commission the request that they be permitted to organize for the betterment of export trade in lumber and shingles. It is understood that the request concerns export trade exclusively.

From the very nature of such request it is not to be answered off-hand by the trade commission; and rumor has it that pending any decisive reply the government will send its agents of investigation into this territory, that the actual conditions which obtain here may become, as it were, a matter of first-hand knowledge.

The suggestion of combination is always one to be put forward with a certain sense of fear and trembling. Combination in the common mind appeals trust, and trust is associated in some cases justly and unjustly in many, with most of the economic evils that beset us. These facts unfortunately have a tendency to put something of a political complexion on the consideration of such requests as that submitted by the lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest. The report that there will be official investigation of conditions that affect the lumber business here, and the fact that some such investigation has been had previous to this are to be accepted as evidence that the government desires to deal with the situation on its business merits, and to the avoidance of all consideration that smacks of politics.

If that shall prove to be the frame of mind in which the government approaches this matter, it may be that combination can be legitimately urged with reference to the domestic as well as the off-shore market. As a matter of fact there is no off-shore market nor will there be any until there are available ships to serve it. But if there were, and combination were to do anything with regard to it that would serve local lumber interests, one of the results must necessarily be the stimulation of the local output and that in turn would be bound to affect the supply for the domestic market. Indirectly, therefore, combination for export would have its salutary effect on domestic trade; provided, of course, there is any considerable export business.

If that result is correctly predicted a big majority of the lumber mills in the Pacific Northwest would benefit indirectly and but partially; and the question arises if it would not be the part of wisdom for the unified lumber interests in this section to seek the sanction of some arrangement at the hands of the trade commission which, without injury to the public interests, would remedy the unfortunate and unprofitable conditions with which the lumber business of the Northwest is beset.

It would seem, at the very least, that the prospective investigation, as reported, is altogether to be desired; and if it should come to pass the opportunity should be improved to go thoroughly into the local lumber situation with the government officials. This course and the possible results of it are of interest to all trade and all industry in the Pacific Northwest, for lumber manufacture is the industrial backbone of this section.

It is no exaggeration to say that whatever affects this industry favorably and in a legitimate way, must also be of favorable effect on every other line of trade and industrial enterprise in this region. The lumber business thus stimulated means the employment of thousands of men in the woods and mills and about the docks and yards. In that respect it means the big payroll, widely disseminated; which in turn means more trade for the merchants; more business for the banks; greater demand and better prices for products of field, factory and shop on which the merchants depend in a measure, and in which the banks are financially concerned.

The mending of conditions that will restore the lumber industry to normal operation and normal profits is a matter of substantial interest to the entire community.—Telegram.

BUY BY WEIGHT OR COUNT.

"Do not order by the 'package,' or 'bottle,' or 'sack,' or 'piece,' or 'money value,'" says a pamphlet just issued by the state treasurer, ex officio sealer of weights and measures for Oregon, "for this tells the merchant nothing, is meaningless to him and is practically inviting him to be careless; forces him to decide upon the quantity you want, which is unfair to the merchant and unbusinesslike on your part. Order in specific amounts. The merchant then knows exactly what you want, and will use care in seeing that the correct amount, as ordered, is delivered."

This pamphlet, a copy of which has just come to The News office, is for free distribution, and may be had by writing to T. B. Kay, Salem. The pamphlet contains many pictures showing the honest and the dishonest scales and measures. Speaking of the appeal of the pamphlet to women, it says:

"The women of the state are the purchasing agents for the household, and they should use the same care in buying 'commodities' for daily consumption as they would in purchasing the material for a dress. For instance, a woman would not order \$9 worth of silk for a dress, but she would ascertain the exact amount of silk needed and then order a

specified number of yards, and parts of yards if necessary, and this method should be followed in making all purchases."

OUR POSTAL SYSTEM.

Says the Veneta Enterprise: "Look at our Postal System. Owned by the government and run by it. Why not take up other lines and try them out? What is our government for if it is not to help its people? If they can save us money in our Postal System, why not in other ways? Don't say they are losing money at it, for they are not."

It would be a good plan for the Postal System to perfect its system until it can carry a little wooden box, one inch by two by two and a half in its first class pouches without breaking it all to pieces before it attempts to spread out and do other things. A slight difference in the cost is immaterial if the service is satisfactory. Conversely, the saving of a few cents in cost of transportation does not compensate for the fear that the goods will be damaged in transit.

There has been little general discussion of candidates for school director to be voted on at the election tonight, and no one has made an announcement of candidacy. Districts of this class are allowed to pass a resolution requiring that names of candidates be filed before the day of the election, when the vote is taken by ballot. The consideration that can be given to the claims of the candidates after nominations have been made in a mass meeting is not sufficient in a district of the size of Springfield. Would it not, then, be wise to adopt the ballot system for next year?

Read the articles on co-operative marketing on this page, and also the story of the Saturday banquet of farmers and business men. The News will have a thought or two to express Thursday on this subject.

...The Value of Co-Operation...

Items upon the same theme, but coming from very diverse points on the Pacific Coast, offer a suggestion that is well worth the study of the people of Springfield and vicinity.

(From Alhambra, Cal., Advocate.)

Asserting that the system under which nearly 70 per cent of California's citrus crop is co-operatively marketed is both economically and legally sound General Manager Powell of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange took issue yesterday, on his return from a month's tour of the eastern agencies, with critics of organized marketing. "Twenty years' experience has proved the worth of our system," he said. "This year it has been proved anew, with chaos generally reigning in the fruit and vegetable fields and many crops being marketed at less than the cost of production. In fact our reports show that more citrus fruit has been consumed this year than ever before, and that the returns to the producers have maintained a fair average, while of all other fruits and vegetables distributed in a speculative way, a considerable portion has either been sacrificed or the prices have not covered shipping expenses."

"To say," said Mr. Powell, "that in this day and age of a complex economical system, a perishable fruit crop can be sold direct from the producer to the consumer is to fly in the face of facts as they are. Theoretically it looks feasible, but in practice the contrary proves true. I believe that the system of co-operative marketing that our orange and lemon men have been working out is the best one that could or can be devised in the face of circumstances."

Acting on this theory Mr. Powell's eastern trip was devoted to a study of marketing conditions as they are, with a view to the betterment of the exchange's instruments of distribution. With this end in view he had a conference with the newly appointed Federal Trades commission.

"The members of this commission highly praised our system of marketing and distribution," said Mr. Powell. "Nevertheless, we are always looking for perfection. I believe that next year we will see more citrus fruit than this year, and at better prices."

While in the east Mr. Powell formulated plans for increased efficiency in several fields that will be had before the exchange's board of directors at the next meeting for study during the coming six months. These plans contemplate both wider distribution of citrus fruits, closer co-operation between the jobbers and retailers, and wider and better advertising.

"It is only by wide distribution," said Mr. Powell, "that the consumption of the fruit can keep pace with increased production. With this object in view, we desire to increase the number of persons handling our fruit. We also hope to increase the per capita consumption by diversified uses of the fruit before the people through judicious advertising. Already we

have felt the effect of the advertising campaign that we inaugurated this year, both in increased demand and in better prices than we might otherwise have got."

Regarding marketing conditions at present, Mr. Powell stated that there has been an increasingly strong demand for oranges the past six weeks, and that he anticipates a strengthened market for lemons as soon as warm weather comes in the east.

"I saw the sun four days while I was away," said Mr. Powell. "Needless to say, the warmer the weather the bigger the demand for lemons."

Co-operation Necessary.

In an interview, John Mills of Puyallup, Washington, has the following to say:

"In the first place our climatic conditions are such that we always have a crop to market; in the second place our marketing facilities have been so perfected through the work of the Puyallup and Sumner Fruitgrowers' Association that the producer, if he so desires, can make a five-years' contract with the association for his products at a price that will net him, above labor and all other expenses, \$150 an acre a year. These two ideal and unique features, making agriculture a positive certainty, are not to be found elsewhere."

Commenting on this statement of Mr. Mills' the Molalla Pioneer says:

"In the matter of climate Puyallup has little advantage over this valley. In fact, we are confident that we have a little the best of it. In the matter of co-operation in marketing it has everything and we have nothing. We have no way of ascertaining what the average net profit of the acreage of land is in this vicinity. It certainly is far below \$150 an acre. Our shipping facilities are as good as those of the Washington country. The difference between our net yield of profit and the \$150 must be the difference in our people and the way they go after this line of business. Is there any chance for us to learn? We have the theory, not written in a book, but displayed in a concrete instance of the success of co-operation. The opportunity for development along any one of the many lines of horticulture, agriculture and live stock husbandry is limited only by the capabilities of those engaged in these vocations."

And what is true in the Molalla country is true of the vicinity of Springfield.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 19 of Lane County, State of Oregon, that the Annual School Meeting of said District will be held at the Lincoln Building, to begin at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. on the third Monday of June,

96-223
The First National Bank
of Springfield, Oregon

Start a
Bank
Account
on

ONE and
DOLLAR Watch it
Grow

First National Bank

Will furnish to everyone who will become a depositor to the amount of one dollar or more, a handsome

Home Savings Bank

to use. You are invited to call and ask for one of these safes. If you are already a depositor you are entitled to one to use.

Very few people can save in large amounts. If you wait until you can deposit a large amount you may never begin. Everyone can save in a small way. He who drifts into the habit of spending as he goes will always remain poor.

The Bank Keeps the Key

This Home Savings Bank is loaned to you free of charge. One dollar of your account is to be held to insure its return; but remember this dollar belongs to you; can be drawn by you at any time on return of the Safe.

The Best Groceries

For Less Money

The Fifth Street Grocery

Thos. Sikes, Prop. Phone 22

Our Bank Money Orders Are Safe—Cost Less—Good Everywhere

Our \$25.00 or Under Bank Money Order Costs Only 5c
Our \$25.00 to \$100.00 Bank Money Order Costs Only 10c
If lost or destroyed in transmitting through the mails, or otherwise, we give you a duplicate without any cost or red tape whatever.

Commercial State Bank

Capital \$30,000.00



OUR GROCERIES

are famous for quality and we save you money on what you buy here. We sell Dependable Coffees and Teas and everything else is dependable which we sell.

Nice & Miller

Op Commercial State Bank
Phone 9

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, EUGENE, OREGON.

Established 1883

Capital and Surplus - - - - \$300,000.00

Interests on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates

Being the 21st day of June, A. D. 1915.

This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one Director to serve three years and one Clerk to serve one year and the transaction of business usual at such meeting.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1915.

W. H. POLLARD,
Chairman Board of Directors.

Attest:
HERBERT E. WALKER
District Clerk.

Coos Bay lumber shipments leading all Pacific Coast ports.
Astoria—Hill steamer Northern Pacific lands 484 passengers and 350 tons freight largest load since started.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an impaired condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running ear or it is blocked, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; since these tubes are never renewed by nature, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Commercial printing carefully

executed at the News

printing plant