

State Market Agent Department

C. E. Sresca, Market Agent

Smith W. Brookart, Republican U. S. Senator from Iowa, who recently returned from Europe, where as a delegate from the Co-operative League of America, he attended the international co-operative congress, says that he believes that the co-



"I'm one RADIO FAN that never shivers!"

Comfortable as you make 'em even until the small, wee hours when the last program is "signed off."

Pearl Oil will keep the room warm with no more bother than lighting a match—no fire to build—wood, coal, or ashes to lug. As easy to "keep up" as turning a wick—the most convenient heat ever made.

When you order—get the oil that burns up completely, that leaves the air sweet, fresh and clean. Pearl Oil is refined and re-refined by the Standard Oil Company's special process—every drop is entirely consumed in clear, heat-producing flame. Be sure the kerosene you use is the highest quality only—when you order say "Pearl Oil" by name.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)

PEARL OIL
(KEROSENE)
OIL
for HEAT & LIGHT



operative movement, rightly handled, can settle the unrest of the world. He says it is the "only constructive idea that has survived the war," and that it is having wonderful growth and results in Europe.

The Senator states that the co-operatives absolutely dominate Poland; that the plans are so carefully and thoroughly worked out that the capitalists have no place in them; that they have given up the fight to control products and prices, and that they are content to loan their money to the co-operatives.

Of Denmark he said the great packing industry is controlled by co-operative organizations of farmers and consumers, and that the system is far more efficient than the packing trusts of this country. He said the country is practically a co-operative republic.

Of the movement in Great Britain he says that country "can practically supply every want the modern civilized man can require", and that Germany has even a greater membership than Great Britain, and that up to the time of recent internal upheavals, the movement was making tremendous progress.

In Russia he said thirty per cent of the factories, stores and the industries of the nation were in control of co-operatives and that the volume of business is six times greater (in gold) than before the war.

The United States has been very slow in taking up the co-operative movement, but the serious condition of agriculture during the past three years is arousing farmers to the necessity of some means of relief, and the co-operative movement seems to be the one hope in sight. Consumers, also, are casting about for a means to lower cost of living and are agitating organizations to co-operate with farmers with the purpose of getting food products more direct and at lower prices.

The Department of Agriculture states that two million people left the farms last year because they could not make a living, and thousands more would no doubt have left if they had been able to have sold or rented their land.

A Country cannot be generally prosperous unless its greatest industry, food production, is prosperous. This is an age of combination and price fixing and agriculture must have a part in the state's effort to continue to be the deflation "goat" of the nation. It is not much more of an undertaking to organize the farmers than to organize labor—when the farmers are ready to organize. The depression of the past two years should soon have them ready.

By group strength farmers can control their industry in the same way that manufacturers control theirs. Through organization they can regulate production, control distribution, determine prices. They can reform the middle handling system and control it. By co-operation with retailers and consumers they can get their products to the consumers at greatly reduced expenses, thereby getting a profit for themselves based on cost of production, and at the same time hold retail prices down to where there will be normal consumption. When farmers are ready these conditions can and will be brought about.

No power on earth can keep a first class man down or a fourth class man up.

LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief

File Compensation Claims

With the fifth anniversary of the world war ending at hand, hundreds of war veterans of this district, discharged shortly after the armistice was signed, have but a few days more to file compensation claims with the United States Veterans' Bureau of disabilities due to war service. I. C. Joseph, northwest manager of the bureau, urged that every ex-service man who may be entitled to government benefits make official application for same immediately as the five-year period allowed by the federal law for making compensation requests expires in many instances shortly after November 11 of this year.

The director of the bureau may extend the application period one year if good cause is shown why the veteran failed to make the request for compensation during the time allotted.

"The Veterans' Bureau is anxious that every ex-service man and woman know the law in this respect in order that no war veteran with even the slightest service disability will fail to make proper application for government compensation within the time limit," said Mr. Joseph. "Filing of a claim protects the veteran in case the war injury or disability, now slight and non-compensable, becomes aggravated at a later date. The claim will be on record and the case may be reopened at any time. The important thing is to file the claim within the allotted time and then make every effort to prove service connection of the disabilities alleged."

Mr. Joseph also urged that all ex-service men who have not reinstated their war risk insurance do so at the earliest possible date. The procedure is simple and delay means increased premium rates as shown by the age table, he stated. Compensation claims may be filed or government insurance reinstated either by letter or personal visit to the Veterans' Bureau office at Seattle, Portland, Spokane or Boise.

Production and Distribution

President Harding called attention to the part played in the high cost of living by the expense of distribution. This is a feature of our modern merchandising to which the attention of the people has been called repeatedly. It is generally recognized that it costs too much to get what is produced into the hands of the consumer. Just now to remedy this situation is the problem that today confronts the American people. The president did not think the difficulty insurmountable. He had an idea that something can be done for its solution by co-operative agencies through the assistance of the state and national governments. He told us he had not a well worked out plan, but he had an idea that something on the basis of the savings banks and building and loan associations can be devised to give aid to co-operative efforts on part of the people who produce and distribute the staple articles of trade.

Until someone more fully develops the plan, the people will be able to form no judgement as to its feasibility. In his special message to congress which meets in December, he was expected to set forth the plan he would work out to facilitate and cheapen distribution. Doubtless Secretary Hoover and the department of commerce are giving special attention to this particular line of work. The president felt that, having extended very substantial aid to the agricultural interests, some similar aid can be extended to the consuming interests. If the present administration, even in some small measure, is able to solve the program of distribution, it will place the American people increasingly in its debt.

Maybe the soldier's bonus will be paid when all the war babies are 21 years old.

One of the best things a father can present his son as a commencement present is a job.

Every Body Dance

in Scio's Big Gym.

NOVEMBER 17

Music by Lebanon Orchestra

Supper Served by High School

ADMISSION - - \$1.00

O. A. C. Farm Reminders

Cull potatoes afford an opportunity to cheapen the ration for hogs. Four hundred pounds of cooked or 600 pounds of raw potatoes will replace 100 pounds of the average feed grains.

They should be fed in combination with grain at the rate of 4 pounds cooked to one of ground grain, or 2 pounds of raw to 1 pound of ground grain. The grain should not be cooked but added when the potatoes are somewhat cooked.

Other root or vegetable crops that are unsaleable can be profitably utilized as hog feed. Judgment must be used as they are all watery. Feed with grain to obtain best results.

A ration is recommended by the dairy department of the experiment station assuming that dairy owners have legume hay such as clover, alfalfa, or oats, and vetch and corn silage. All the hay and silage the cow will clean up should be given in addition to 1 pound each day of the following ration for each 32 pounds of milk produced.

Three hundred pounds each of barley, oats and mill run, with 100 pounds of a high protein concentrate such as linseed oil meal, cotton seed meal or coconut meal.

If kale is available it may be fed in addition to other feeds with excellent results.

Hungarian vetch is well suited to the soils a little too heavy or too cold or wet for common vetch. The Hungarian vetch stands the more severe winter conditions in the lower Willamette valley counties.

You notice when the girls took to trousers they didn't buy long baggy ones.

Babies make lots of noise, and some of them, remarks W. G. keep right on at it until they grow up and die.

Notice of District Road Meeting

Pursuant to a petition signed by a legal number of resident freeholders, taxpayers and legal voters of Road District No. 33 of Linn County, Oregon, Notice is Hereby Given that a meeting of the legal voters of Road District No. 33 of Linn County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 24th day of November, 1923, at the Munkers School House in said Road District, to determine whether or not said Road District for the improvement of the roads therein as follows, to-wit, grading, graveling, draining and repairing said roads.

By order of the County of Linn County Oregon.
Dated this 31st day of October, 1923
Attest: R. M. Russell, County Clerk.
B. M. Payne, County Judge
D. C. Thoms, County Commissioner.
J. D. Isom, County Commissioner.
Posted this 31st day of October 1923
By Jas. J. Johnston, appointed by the Court.

No nation can pay the fiddler's bill by doing the fiddling itself.

Advertise in The Scio Tribune and get results.

NOTICE OF DISTRICT ROAD MEETING

Pursuant to a petition signed by a legal number of resident freeholders, taxpayers and legal voters of Road District No. 15 of Linn County, Oregon, Notice is Hereby Given that a meeting of the legal voters of Road District No. 15 of Linn County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., on the 17th day of November, 1923, at the Oregon Milk Company's Condensing Milk Plant in said Road District, to determine whether or not said Road District shall vote a special tax of \$1500.00 upon all the taxable property within said Road District for the improvement of the roads therein as follows, to-wit, grading, graveling, draining and repairing said roads.

By order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1923

Attest: R. M. Russell, County Clerk.

B. M. Payne, County Judge.

D. C. Thoms, County Commissioner.

Posted this 17th day of October 1923

By Riley Shelton, Appointed by the Court.

Notice of District Road Meeting

Pursuant to a petition signed by a legal number of resident freeholders, taxpayers and legal voters of Road District No. 16 of Linn County, Oregon, Notice is Hereby Given that a meeting of the legal voters of Road District No. 16 of Linn County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., on the 24th day of November, 1923, at the Sam Laines School House in said Road District to determine whether or not said Road District shall vote a special tax of \$1000 upon all the taxable property within said Road District for the improvement of the roads therein as follows, to-wit, grading, graveling, draining and repairing said roads.

By order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1923.

Attest: Russell, County Clerk.

B. M. Payne, County Judge.

D. C. Thoms, County Commissioner.

J. D. Isom, County Commissioner.

Posted this 29th day of October, 1923.

By W. A. Gilkey, Appointed by the Court.



CAREFULLY CONDUCTED VISION SURVEYS shows that 62% of all children between the ages of six and sixteen have defective eyes.
Most of these children are being forced to do school work under the handicap of a constant nervous strain caused by neglect of eyes that need help. And the pitiful part is that the parent's ignorance of the conditions does not save the child from the penalty he is constantly paying.

E. E. Meade
Optometrist.
ALBANY OREG.

HAROLD ALBRO,
Manufacturing Optician