

STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Issued in Connection with Wheat
Price Regulation.

The President has issued the following statement:

"Under the food control act of August 10, 1917, it is my duty to announce a guaranteed price for wheat of the 1918 harvest. I am, therefore, issuing a proclamation setting the price at the principal interior primary markets. It makes no essential alteration in the present guaranty. It is a continuation of the present prices of wheat, with some adjustments arising from the designation of additional terminal marketing points.

"This guaranteed price assures the farmer of a reasonable profit even if the war should end within the year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world that are now cut off from transportation should again come into competition with his products. To increase the price of wheat above the present figure, or to agitate any increase of price would have the effect of very seriously hampering the large operations of the Nation and of the allies by causing the wheat of last year's crop to be withheld from the market. It would, moreover, dislocate all the present wage levels that have been established after much anxious discussion and would, therefore, create an industrial unrest which would be harmful to every industry in the country.

Knows Farmers Are Loyal.
"I know the spirit of our farmers and have not the least doubt as to the loyalty with which they will accept the present decision. The fall wheat planting, which furnishes two-thirds of our wheat production, took place with no other assurance than this, and the farmers' confidence was demonstrated by the fact that they planted an acreage larger than the record of any preceding year, larger by 2,000,000 acres than the second largest record year, and 7,007,090 acres more than the average for the five years before the outbreak of the European war.

"It seems not to be generally understood why wheat is picked out for price determination, and only wheat among the cereals. The answer is

that, while normal distribution of all our farm products has been subject to great disturbances during the last three years because of war conditions, only two important commodities, namely, wheat and sugar, have been so seriously affected as to require governmental intervention. The disturbances which affect these products (and others in less degree) arise from the fact that all of the over-seas shipping in the world is now under Government control and that the Government is obliged to assign tonnage to each commodity that enters into commercial over-seas traffic. It has, consequently, been necessary to establish single agencies for the purchase of the food supplies which must go abroad. The purchase of wheat in the United States for foreign use is of so great volume in comparison with the available domestic supply that the price of wheat has been materially disturbed, and it became necessary, in order to protect both the producer and the consumer, to prevent speculation. It was necessary, therefore, for the Government to exercise a measure of direct supervision and as far as possible to control purchases of wheat and the processes of its exportation. This supervision necessarily amounted to price fixing, and I, therefore, thought it fair and wise that there should be a price stated that should be at once liberal and equitable.

Farmer Next to Soldier.
"Those peculiar circumstances governing the handling and consumption of wheat put the farmer at the very center of war service. Next to the soldier himself, he is serving the country and the world and serving it in a way which is absolutely fundamental to his own future safety and prosperity. He sees this and can be relied upon as the soldier can.

"The farmer is also contributing men to the Army, and I am keenly alive to the sacrifices involved. Out of 13,800,000 men engaged in farm industries, 205,000 have been drafted, or about 1.48 per cent of the whole number. In addition to these there have been volunteers, and the farmers have lost a considerable number of laborers because the wages paid in industrial pursuits drew them away. In order to relieve the farming industry as far as possible from further drains of labor the new draft regulations have been drawn with a view to taking from the farms an even smaller proportion of men, and it is my hope that the local exemption boards will make the new classifications with a view of lightening the load upon the farmers to the utmost extent. The Secretary of

War has asked for authority to furnish farmers of the National Army if conditions permit it, so that they may return to their farms when assistance is necessary in the planting and harvesting of the crops. National and local agencies are actively at work besides in organizing community help for the more efficient distribution of available labor and in drawing upon new sources of labor. While there will be difficulties, and very serious ones, they will be difficulties which are among the stern necessities of war.

Marketing to Be Facilitated.
"The Federal Railway Administration is cooperating in the most active, intelligent and efficient way with the Food Administration to remove difficulties of transportation and of the active movement of the crops. Their marketing is to be facilitated and the farmers given the opportunity to realize promptly upon their stocks.

"The Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration will continue to cooperate as heretofore to assist the farmers in every way possible. All questions of production, of the marketing of farm products, of conservation in the course of production, and of agricultural labor and farm problems generally will be handled by the Department of Agriculture, while all questions of distribution of food supplies to the allies and of conservation in consumption will be handled by the Food Administration; but the chief reliance is upon the farmer himself, and I am sure that that reliance will be justified by the results. The chief thing to be kept in mind is that regulations of this sort are only a part of the great general plan of mobilization into which every element in the Nation enters in this war as in no other. The business of war touches everybody. It is a stern business, a cooperative business, a business of energy and sacrifice, a business of service in the largest and best and most stirring sense of that great word.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Boxing Gloves and Bayonets Develop Much Fighting Skill.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Boxing gloves and bayonets are twin brothers in developing fighting skill, according to Sergeant Samuel Katcher of the United States Marine Corps. Katcher is the lightweight champion of the Marines, and is known to his comrades as "Fighting Sammy."

"The blocks, counters and blows of boxing are closely imitated in bayonet fighting," says Katcher. "Trained boxers who are learning to become infantry fighters have remarked the similarity of the butt stroke to the body as a counter for an opponent's high thrust with the bayonet. At the completion of this blow the position of the bayonet men are identical with those of boxers.

"Of course the effect of the rifle punch if pushed home means a knock-out, if not sure death to the man who receives it," he added, where a similar blow in boxing would be only an incident of the bout."

A Tragic Event.

It was a town girl—and the same sad story that, alas, has often been told, and checked many a young life which had its beginning in sunshine, surrounded by luxury and the wealth of the world. Her eyes were wild and staring, her face was flushed and her hands were nervously working. She was a deeply troubled and injured woman, and we hear her saying: "Oh, cruel one, you have injured the very foundation of my being! Day by day you have tortured me, and yet I could not bear to give you up. When we first met, how your ease and polish attracted me! When you became my own, how my friends envied me. But your understanding is too small for my large soul. You are opposed to my advancing myself. You have injured my standing in society. If we had never met I might have walked in peace. So now begone! We part forever." There was a moment's convulsive breathing, a gritting of teeth and a sharp sigh. It was all over. By a supreme effort she had pulled off her new shoe.—Central Oregon Enterprise.

NATURE TELLS YOU As Many a Heppner Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak, Nature tells you about it. The urine is nature's index. Infrequent or too frequent passage, Other disorders suggest kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

Heppner people testify to their worth.

C. W. Shurte, Heppner, says: "Several years ago, I was more or less subject to bladder trouble. The kidney secretions were unnatural and too frequent in passage. During these spells my back felt weak and lame. After taking a few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got over the bladder trouble and my back felt as strong as ever."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Shurte had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUBLICSALE

AT THE ED HUSTON RANCH, 2½ MILES SOUTH OF LIBERTY SCHOOL HOUSE, EIGHT MILE, OREGON, I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON

Wednesday, March 27

COMMENCING AT 10:00 O'CLOCK

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PERSONAL PROPERTY, TO-WIT:

1 team horses, 8 and 9 years old, weight 1450 each; 1 team horses 7 years old, weight 1400 each; 1 team horses 8 and 9 years old, weight 1250 each; 1 team horses 3 and 4 years old, weight 1250 each; 1 black mare, 9 years old, weight 1350; 1 black mare, 9 years old, weight 1450; 1 black mare 4 years old, weight 1150; 1 brown mare, 7 years old; 1 gray mare 6 years old; 1 team mares 9 years old, weight 1250 each; 1 A-one milk cow. 2 3¼-inch wagons and racks; 1 3-inch wagon; 1 450-gallon tank and 3¼-inch wagon; 8 sets work harness; 1 fanning mill; 1 20 Hoe drill; 1 new Jones weeder; 1 3-bottom 14-inch Oliver plow; 1 14-foot McCormick header, log chains, singletrees, leadbars, clevises, household goods and other things too numerous to mention.

Free Lunch at Noon

TERMS OF SALE:

SUMS UNDER \$10, CASH IN HAND; SUMS OVER \$10, APPROVED NOTES, BEARING 8 PER CENT INTEREST, DUE OCT. 1, 1918; 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON SUMS OVER \$10.

E. E. MILLER, Auctioneer

F. H. ROBINSON, Clerk

Harvey Young, Owner

To the Buying Public of Heppner
and Surrounding Country:

These are indeed trying times, not only for our Nation, but for each individual as well. We are repeatedly called on to show our loyalty in many and various ways.

The most serious problems now confront us as a nation, and as individuals as a result of our entrance into the greatest world conflict in history. These problems must be patriotically met and solved with a view to as little disarrangement of conditions as possible.

In the stress of the existing circumstances the Grocers and Merchants are facing grave problems of their own. The recommendations of the Emergency Board of the Council of National Defense advise that all stores should prepare to operate with smaller forces and less equipment and that delivery expenses be curtailed as much as possible. The Food Administration advises that they have under contemplation the licensing of approximately two-thirds (2-3) of the items usually handled by the Grocer. That the sale price to the consumer will necessarily be restricted to a small margin of profit.

The cost of merchandise has advanced to such an extent that it now takes over 100% more money to carry the same stock than it did in pre-war times.

The wholesalers, however willing, are unable to furnish goods for an indefinite time and have made their terms 15 to 30 days, instead of 30 to 90 days as before. In view of the facts above mentioned, it becomes necessary for us to adjust our terms to our customers, to conform with the changed conditions.

It has consequently been unanimously resolved that on and after April 1st, 1918, that we will continue to extend a limited credit to those who have formerly been accorded this privilege in the past, but will positively be limited to 30 days. This means the bills for the preceding month are due and payable on the first of the month. You will also be allowed 10 days of grace in which to settle in full, after which the account will become delinquent, and positively no further credit can be extended. In order that each one may be treated with perfect fairness, this rule will be strictly adhered to regardless of who it may concern.

Also, beginning with the same date, the DELIVERY of merchandise will be reduced to two (2) deliveries per day. One each in the morning and afternoon.

Please bear these new rules in mind and make your arrangements accordingly, as we positively cannot deviate from them in any respect.

Thanking you for your highly appreciated favors of the past and by fair and square treatment in the future, still to merit a share at least of your business, and promising that this new arrangement will help us, that we may help you in reducing the present high cost of living as much as possible, we beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

MINOR & CO.
SAM HUGHES CO.

THOMSON BROS.
PHELPS GROCERY CO.

The Gazette-Times

Makes Clubbing Arrangement With
The Oregon Farmer
Offers Unusual Opportunity to its Readers

AMONG our large circle of readers there are a great many who are interested directly and indirectly in fruit growing, dairying and other branches of farming. All of these naturally wish to keep in close touch with agricultural activities throughout the state; and to know about any fight which is being waged for the measures Oregon farmers want and against all sorts of schemes that are detrimental to the people and agricultural interests of this state.

We have, therefore, made a special clubbing arrangement with THE OREGON FARMER whereby any farmer or fruit-grower, who is one of our regular subscribers and who is not now a subscriber to THE OREGON FARMER, will be entitled to receive THE OREGON FARMER in combination with this paper at the same rate as for this paper alone.

This offer applies to all those who renew or extend their subscriptions as well as to all new subscribers. If you are interested directly or indirectly in Oregon agriculture, do not miss this unusual opportunity, but send your order in now.

THE OREGON FARMER is the one farm paper which is devoting itself exclusively to the farming activities and interests of Oregon. It has a big organization gathering the news of importance to farmers, dairymen, fruitgrowers, stockraisers and poultrymen; and it has the backbone to attack wrongful methods and combinations and bad legislation, and support honest leaders and beneficial measures. We are confident that our readers will congratulate us on our being able to make this splendid and attractive clubbing offer.

208 PAPERS FOR ONLY \$1.50
Two for the Price of One

The Gazette-Times every week for one year and The Oregon Farmer every week for Three Years, all for only... \$1.50

This is merely the price of the Gazette-Times alone.