

To The American People

There is no foundation for the alleged violations of law attributed to our Company by agents of the Federal Trade Commission and I want to say emphatically that Swift & Company is not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor has Swift & Company been accused of improperly storing foods or of making false entries or reports.

Conferences of packers, where prices have been discussed, have been held at the urgent request and in the presence of representatives of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. And yet the packers have been accused of committing a felony by acting in collusion on Government bids!


We have done our best, with other packers, large and small, to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars, including the furnishing of food supplies for the U. S. Army and Navy and the Allies, now being handled through the Food Administration.

We will continue to do our utmost, under Government direction, to increase our production and assist the Food Administration. We consider that the opportunity to co-operate wholeheartedly and to our fullest powers with this branch of the Government is our plain and most pressing duty.

The Trade Commission Attorney has, by false inference and misplaced emphasis, given to disconnected portions of the correspondence taken from our private files and read into the Record, a false and sinister meaning with the plain purpose of creating antagonistic public opinion.

The services of the packers of the United States are most urgently needed, and I regret exceedingly that we should at this time have to spend our efforts in defending ourselves against unfounded, unproved, and unfair assertions such as are being daily made public.

L. J. Swift, President

 Swift & Company, U.S.A.

O. B. Robertson of Condon went to Mitchell last week to open the new bank at that place. Fred Anderson, formerly county treasurer of Gilliam county, is the cashier, and having known Fred about all his life, we can assure the Mitchell people that he is a man whom they can absolutely depend on, and a citizen of whom they

will have every reason to be proud.—Fossil Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McMillan and Mrs. Minnie Leach were in Heppner for a few hours on Monday.

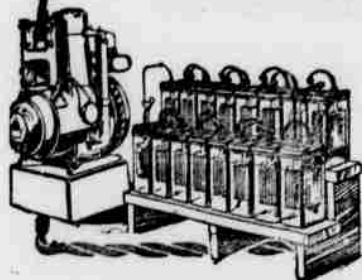
FOR SALE—Yearling Shorthorn bull. See J. C. SHARP, Newman Canyon, 12 miles east of Heppner.

DELCO-LIGHT Increases Farm Efficiency

1. Saves time and labor—Work formerly done under poor light and by hand can be done better and in less time with the aid of electric light and power.
2. Labor is attracted to the farm—The "back to the farm" movement is made practical when the conveniences afforded by electric light and power can be had in the country.
3. Keeps the boys and girls on the farm—Electric service on the farm offsets city attractions. Valuable labor and valuable young manhood and womanhood are saved to the country community.
4. Solves the retired farmer problem—Electric light and power make the farm home so attractive and comfortable that the farmer and his wife remain on the farm where their advice, experience, and immediate interests are of great practical value.
5. Lightens burden of the housewife—Increased farm work in war times means increased labor for the housewife. Electricity offers the only practical means of taking the drudgery of household tasks from her shoulders.

Delco-Light is a compact electric plant for farms or country homes. Self-cranking. Air-cooled. Thick plate, long-lived battery. Ball bearings. No belts. RUNS ON KEROSENE

THE DOMESTIC ENGINEERING CO., DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.



VAUGHN & SONS
Dealers

Over 50,000 Satisfied Users throughout the World.

Weekly War News Digest.

England and Italy Reduce Shoe Prices by Standardization.

There has already been a drop in the prices charged by retailers for footwear in England in view of the Government's action in placing on the market standardized shoes made at controlled rates of profit according to a report to the United States Department of commerce.

At a recent exhibition of "war-time" boots 39 samples were shown, ranging from heavy boots for carters and laborers to shoes for ordinary street use, and children's shoes. Prices range from \$2.06 to \$6.38 a pair. The shoes are made entirely of leather and the retailer's price is stamped on the sole.

Italian shoe factories are manufacturing standardized shoes, using leather furnished by the Government, which controls the system of sales to the public.

In England the manufacture of standard cloth for men's suits has made rapid progress, 24 patterns being included in the first goods shown. As now planned, provision is made for 750,000 of 1,000,000 suits ready for delivery from June to August. The project may later include production of certain classes of cloth for women's wear, with a gradually widening range of production under Government standardization.

Agricultural Department Shows

Range of War Emergency War.

Of the total of nearly \$20,000,000 asked for war emergency activities by the Department of Agriculture it is proposed to use \$8,000,000 for the purchase and sale of seed to farmers for cash at cost; \$6,100,000 for the development of the cooperative agricultural extension work in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges; \$1,269,655 for combating animal diseases, stimulating the production of live stock, and encouraging the conservation and utilization of meats, poultry, dairy, and other animal products; \$911,300 for the prevention, control and eradication of insects and plant diseases, and the conservation and utilization of plant products; \$2,368,958 for extending and enlarging the Market News Service of the Bureau of Markets, preventing waste of food in storage, in transit or held for sale, giving advice concerning the market movement or distribution of perishable products, making inspections and certifications regarding the condition of perishable agricultural products, and gathering information in connection with the demand for and the production, supply, distribution, and utilization of food; and \$1,080,980 for dealing with the farm-labor problem, enlarging the informational work of the department, printing and distributing emergency leaflets, posters and other publications, and extending the work of the Bureau of Chemistry, the Bureau of Entomology, and the Bureau of Biological Survey.

Only 8.18 Per Cent of Men Called Fail to Appear.

Of the 3,082,949 persons called under the selective-service act, 252,294, or 8.18 per cent, failed to appear for examination, according to a statement issued by the Provost Marshal General. This number, however, included men who had previously enlisted or been commissioned and had failed to notify their boards, some who had died, and many who were transferred to other boards but by mistake had been carried on the books of their local boards—estimated at 100,000.

Many of the remaining 150,000 were aliens, a number of whom left the country to enlist in their own armies.

The statement estimates the number of real "slackers" at not more than 50,000, or an average of less than 10 for each local board.

Public Health Service Studies Means to Check Disease Near Army Camps.

An investigation for the purpose of improving methods for prevention and control of communicable diseases especially near Army camps, is being made by the United States Public Health Service. The work will relate largely to the standardization and preparation of serums.

The first serum to be studied will be that used in cerebrospinal meningitis, which has lately been prevalent in camps.

Russian Developments Worry Editor of German Newspaper.

Translations of editorial comment in the German press, made public by the Committee on Public Information, include the following from the Berliner Tageblatt:

"The terms of the ultimatum to Russia will please even the most unrelenting advocates of violence. It would be interesting to hear Hertling who accepted Wilson's second principle that people are not to be bartered about from sovereign to sovereign, explain just what differences exist between the political methods of the past and those of today. It may be conceded that today the German Reichstag is informed of coming changes, but not until the matter has

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,

THOMSON BROS.
PHELPS GROCERY CO.
MINOR & CO.
SAM HUGHES CO.

been settled without it. We all hope this policy will bring peace and prosperity, but we can not conceal our anxiety at the birth of these new States."

Vast Amount of Food Goes to Allied Countries From United States.

Statistics compiled by the Food Administration show that the grand total of all food exported to the four allies—the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Russia—from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, would furnish complete yearly rations for 57,100,933 adult persons, with a surplus of protein capable of supplying this portion of the diet for 22,194,570 additional men.

Since the beginning of the war the United States has averaged to supply the allies with food enough each year to support 16,314,552 persons, and with an excess of both protein and fats sufficient for several millions more.

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies, Russia getting but a very small per cent of the whole, were equivalent to about 384,000,000 bushels, or an average of about 110,000,000 bushels a year. Of this total amount the United Kingdom got 145,348,000

bushels of wheat and 8,512,000 barrels of wheat flour; France got 79,798,000 bushels of wheat and 5,462,000 barrels of wheat flour; Italy 87,136,000 bushels of wheat and 1,895,000 barrels of wheat flour. Russia received only 130,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 barrels of wheat flour.

The total exports of pork products were nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds, a yearly average of about 570,000,000 pounds. The total sugar exports were over 2,269,000,000 pounds, a yearly average of about 648,000,000. Of corn there was exported 23,332,000 bushels; oats 207,981,000; rye, 3,407,000.

SEED WHEAT IS HERE.

The second car of Early Baart seed wheat has arrived. There are more orders listed than can be supplied so preference will be given according to the time your order was listed. You will be expected to take the wheat at once or make definite arrangements to have the Heppner Farmers Elevator hold it for you. If you neglect this the next on the list will be supplied.

BOARDMAN DAIRYMEN MEET.

The Boardman Community Committee met with the County Agent March 19 and discussed plans for some cooperative work in that section. A call was issued for all dairymen of that community to meet Mar. 27 and form a dairy association. At this time a breed will be selected and plans started to make that one breed the only one there. By uniting now before the cows are brought in it will be possible to buy together select better individuals and work right from the start along a definite line of improvement. The way the farmers have backed their organization assures the success of that community and each farmer in it.

Chas. Reid and son Gus and W. T. McNabb were in the city Monday from Ione. The Reids recently sold their ranch near Ione and last Saturday held a successful sale of their horses, farm machinery and other equipment.

Louis Pearson, local tailor, is spending several days in Portland and Seattle on business.

What About That WAR GARDEN You Are Going To Plant This Spring?

A trifle early yet to plant it but just the time to buy the seed. We handle four of the best.

Northrup, King & Co., - - - Minnesota
D. M. Ferry & Co., - - - Michigan
C. C. Morse & Co., - - - California
Chas. H. Lilly, - - - - - Oregon

Our advice is to buy early as some varieties are extremely scarce this year.

PHELPS GROCERY COMPANY