

WHEAT SITUATION IS DIFFERENT THIS YEAR

U. S. Crop But Slightly Larger Than Domestic Requirements.

WORLD CROP LARGE

Production in Foreign Countries on Up Grade. With Acquire Larger Than the Pre-War Average.

(From the report of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.)

The most significant fact about our wheat situation is that with a large world crop the United States apparently has little more than enough wheat to meet domestic requirements. The wheat crop of the Northern Hemisphere, outside of Russia and China, is estimated to be 11 per cent greater than the 1924 crop. It is larger than the record crop of 1923. Russia is reported to have some wheat for export. Although it is not expected that Russia will contribute as much wheat for export as before the war, it is possible that she will export more wheat this year than she has exported in any other year since the war.

Prospects are also good for the wheat crop in Argentina, but a short crop in Australia may offset the prospective increase in Argentina. The world's supply of rye is also an important factor in the wheat situation. The rye crop, too, is much larger than last year. Estimates in the Northern Hemisphere outside of Russia amount to 981,000,000 bushels, as compared with 711,000,000 bushels last year. Russia is reported to have a good crop of rye. The effect of a good crop of rye in Russia is to encourage exports of wheat and the effect of good rye crops in Germany and Poland is to reduce the import demand for wheat.

The influence of this increase in production of wheat and rye as compared with last year is offset to some extent, however, by lower stocks at the beginning of the year and by the location of the increases in production. At the beginning of the year European stocks of old wheat were reported to be very low, and the stocks in exporting countries as well as the quantity of wheat afloat were very much lower than at the beginning of last year. Most of the increases in production of both wheat and rye are in Europe, where increased production will cause some increase in consumption. Latest estimates indicate that the total European crop of wheat outside of Russia and a few unimportant producers not yet reported is 223,800,000 bushels greater than last year and that the total European rye crop outside of Russia and a few small producers is 281,000,000 bushels greater than last year. Records of past years indicate very clearly that the European import requirements will not be reduced nearly so much as this increase in production. The fact remains, however, that the world supplies for the year appear to be somewhat larger than last year in relation to the world's demands.

The situation in the United States is markedly different from what it was last year. The total production of wheat is but slightly greater than the quantity utilized in the United States last year. Out of an estimated production of 873,000,000 bushels last year, the balance of exports amounted to 252,000,000 bushels, leaving 621,000,000 bushels in the United States. In addition to this balance about 44,000,000 bushels were drawn from stocks, indicating a total utilization in this country of approximately 665,000,000 bushels. Should the same quantity be utilized in the country this year, there would be only about 32,000,000 bushels of wheat for export without further reduction of stocks.

Looking ahead, according to the "intentions-to-plant" report, high prices have encouraged farmers to consider increasing the wheat acreage of the United States. In planning wheat production the situation both in the United States and in the whole world should be considered. Even with the same acreage as last year, a good average yield would place the United States on an export basis for most if not all classes of wheat. The trend of production in many countries that compete with the United States is upward. Production in European countries affected by the war is rapidly approaching pre-war status. Russia, a large exporter before the war, is recovering. The wheat-producing areas of Argentina, Australia, Canada are now 53 per cent above pre-war average, and these countries have not yet reached their limit. Under these conditions, only poor crops in important foreign wheat-producing countries can result in a situation comparable to that of last year, when the farmers of the United States had a good crop which they sold at high prices.

COOLIDGE MESSAGE RECITES U. S. NEEDS

(Continued from First Page)

to give the Court any authority to be a political rather than a judicial court.

"We are not proposing to subject ourselves to compulsory jurisdiction. If we support the court, we can never be obliged to submit any case which involves our interests for its decision. Our appearance would always be voluntary, for presenting a case which we had agreed might be presented. There is no more danger that others might bring cases before the court involving our interests which we did not wish to have brought, after we have adhered, and probably not so much, than there would be of bring-

ing such cases if we do not adhere. I think that we would have the same legal or moral right to disregard such a finding in the one case that we would have in the other.

"If we are going to support any court, it will not be one that we have set up alone or which reflects only our ideals. Neither will it be possible to support a court which is exactly perfect, or under which we assume absolutely no obligations. We shall not find ourselves bearing a disproportionate share of the world's burdens by our adherence, and we may as well remember that there is absolutely no escape for our country from bearing its share of the world's burdens in any case."

In regard to the matter of foreign debts that have not yet been funded, the President said, "Every reasonable effort will be made to secure agreements for liquidation with the remaining countries, whenever they are in such condition that they can be made."

The President also touched upon the matter of alien property, the matter of immigration, and national defense. On this latter subject the President stated that aviation is of great importance, and that the Department of War, Navy, and Commerce, should each be provided with additional assistant secretary whose duties would be to give special attention to air navigation, both for national defense and commercial development, and that we ought to proceed in its improvement by the necessary experiment and investigation. "Our country is not behind in this art. It has made records for speed and for the excellence of its planes. It ought to go on maintaining its manufacturing plants capable of rapid production, giving national assistance to the laying out of airways, equipping itself with a moderate number of planes and keeping an air force trained to the highest efficiency."

The President, in discussing the veterans, said, "If anyone desires to estimate the esteem in which the veterans of America are held by their fellow citizens, it is but necessary to remember that the current budget calls for an expenditure of about six hundred and fifty million dollars in their behalf."

Touching upon the matter of agriculture, the President said, "No doubt the position of agriculture as a whole

has very much improved since the depression of three and four years ago. But there are many localities and many groups of individuals, apparently through no fault of their own, sometimes due to climatic conditions and sometimes to the prevailing price of a certain crop, still in a distressing condition. This is probably temporary, but it is none the less acute. National Government agencies, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Farm Loan Board, the Intermediate credit banks, and the Federal Reserve Board are all cooperating to be of assistance and relief.

"Agriculture is a very complex industry. It does not consist of one problem, but of several. They can not be solved at one stroke. They have to be met in different ways, and small gains are not to be despised."

"From all the investigations that I have been able to make the farmers as a whole are determined to maintain the independence of their business. They do not wish to have meddling on the part of the Government or be placed under the inevitable restrictions involved in any system of direct or indirect price-fixing, which would result from permitting the Government to operate in the agricultural markets. They are showing a very commendable skill in organizing themselves to transact their own business through cooperative marketing, which will this year turn over about two billion five hundred million dollars, or nearly one-fifth of the total agricultural business. In this they are receiving help from the Government."

The President said that Muscle Shoals had assumed a place all out of proportion with its real importance; that Muscle Shoals should be developed for the production of nitrates primarily, and incidentally for power purposes; that he favored disposing of this property to meet these purposes; that the findings of the special commission appointed will be transmitted to Congress. He is convinced that the best possible disposition can be made by direct authorization of Congress.

The President stated that the Government is committed to a policy of reclamation and irrigation which it desires to establish on a sound basis and continue in the interest of the localities concerned. Mr. Coolidge is in favor of the

maintenance of a merchant marine for national defense and the service of our commerce. He favors the selling of the surplus supply of ships, which are costly to care for.

In the matter of the coal industry the President deprecates the fact that the public, wage earners, and owners, are feeling the effect of the personal conflict in this industry. He says that the national government has little or no authority to deal with this vital necessity of the life of the country; that authority should be lodged with the President and the Departments of Commerce and Labor, giving them power to deal with an emergency.

In the matter of prohibition, the President says that it is the law of the land; that it is the duty of all who come under its jurisdiction to observe the spirit of that law, and it is the duty of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department to enforce it.

The President pleads for a beneficial waterway development. In the matter of railroads, the President recommended that wherever consolidation of railroads will result to the benefit of the country such consolidation should be authorized by Congress and carried out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In regard to the negro the President said, "The progress which they have made in all the arts of civilization in the last 60 years is almost beyond belief. They do still need sympathy, kindness and helpfulness. They need reassurance that the requirements of the Government and society to deal out to them even-handed justice will be met. They should be protected from all violence and supported in the peaceable enjoyment of the fruits of their labor."

In conclusion the President said the Government of the United States has been created by the people. It is solely responsible to them. It will be most successful if it is conducted solely for their benefit. There must be an opportunity given to observe religion, secure education, and earn a living under a reign of law and order. "We shall not be able to gain these ends merely by our own action. If they come at all, it will be because we have been willing to work in harmony with the abiding purpose of a Divine Providence."

MARRIES STEPDAUGHTER

A marriage license was issued on last Thursday by County Clerk Anderson to William H. Clark, 59, and Laura Pettyjohn, 19, both of this city. The couple were married the same day by Judge Alex Cornett. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Clark's former wife who died some two years ago and has made her home here for a number of years, coming to the city from Missouri with the other members of her family. Mr. Clark has resided here for many years.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Via Union Pacific between points in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Sale dates, December 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 and December 30 and 31; return limit January 4, 1926. For further particulars see local agent.

LOST—Pair Kryptok double-vision spectacles, round lenses, small amber frames, maroon case. Reward. Leave at G. T. office.



A Child Can Feed Your Chicks

with our prepared feeds. They require no mixing. When you buy them from us you get the pure undiluted article that nourishes. If you want healthy poultry use "O.K." prepared poultry feeds.

Brown Warehouse Co.
WE DELIVER WITHIN CITY LIMITS.
Phones: Warehouse 643, Residence 644

HEPPNER GAZETTE TIMES, Only \$2.00 the Year

WHAT?
Epworth League COME!
WHEN?
Dec. 13, 6:30 p.m.
Topic, "Our League World"
WHERE?
Methodist Community Church
OPAL BRIGGS, Leader

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Toys, Fancy Dishes, Vases, Cutlery—sensible and useful gifts

Peoples Hardware Co.

Plumbing, Implements & General Hardware

HARWOOD'S The Christmas Store

Jewelry

THE lasting gift for sweetheart, wife, mother, son or daughter. A true token of affection, reflecting a wealth of beauty and charm. There is nothing more pleasing.

FOR HER

A DIAMOND RING—Choice of many settings in white, green or yellow gold. WRIST WATCHES—Popular sizes and designs in Elgin, Waltham and all standard grades. Pearls, Set Rings, Fountain Pens, Gold and Silver Pencils, Manicure Sets, Vanity Cases.

EVERYTHING IN JEWELRY

FOR HIM

WATCHES—Popular sizes in standard makes. Wide range from which to choose. FRATERNAL EMBLEMS—In rings, charms, buttons, pins. Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Fountain Pens, Watch Chains, Gold and Abologna Knives.

Music

CHENEY — — BRUNSWICK Phonographs

Sherman-Clay — G. F. Johnson Pianos

BUESCHER SAXAPHONES

Some latest arrivals in sheet music and records:

"Freshie" "Close Your Eyes" "Charleston" "Some Time" "Pleasant Dreams—Goodnight"

FOR THE HOME

Mantle Clocks, Casaroles, Pyrex Pie Plates, Silverware, Cut Glass, Fancy Salt and Peppers.

Radio, the Home Gift Supreme

FREED-EISEMANN

Two leading makes in five- and six-tube sets—attractive cabinets that will adorn any home.

What Radio will do for you: Make evenings at home delightful with en-

THE GREBE SYNCHROPHASE

tertaining and instructive programs; give you the latest news from all over the world; dance music from largest and best orchestras in the country.

We carry a supply of tubes, batteries.

ROLA LOUDSPEAKER—The Best Made.

Open Evenings Till Christmas

HARWOOD'S

I. O. O. F. Bldg. Heppner, Ore.

Thursday and Friday, December 10 and 11

JAMES KIRKWOOD and ELINOR FAIR in

"THE EAGLE FEATHER"

A smashing story of the great outdoors. Thrilling, exciting, absorbing.

Also "ONE GLORIOUS SCRAP" and 5th episode of "THE RIDDLE RIDER."

Saturday, December 12:

BUCK JONES and PEGGY SHAW in

"WINNER TAKE ALL"

A battle for Gold, Glory and Girl, in which Buck says it with knockouts.

Also "THE NICKLE PLATED WEST" TWO-REEL COMEDY

Sunday, December 13:

Burke and Kelly's Comedians

IN THE RIP-ROARING WESTERN COMEDY DRAMA "THE GIRL FROM COLORADO" VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS Prices 25c and 50c

Monday, December 14 (One Day Only):

DOROTHY MACKAIL and CHEIGHTON HALE in

"THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS"

The bridge of life spans courage, cowardice, laughter and love. Selfish desires cast shadows and dig pits of despair. A throbbing, sympathetic story of two lovers and their loving parents.

Also "My Baby Doll," two-reel comedy.

Tuesday and Wednesday, December 15-16:

TOM MOORE and PAULINE STARKE in

"ADVENTURE"

FROM THE STORY BY JACK LONDON As vivid a tale of bold adventure as was ever screened. As packed with thrills as a picture could be. Jack London's masterpiece of love on a South Sea Island. Also REGINALD DENNY in

"THE WIDOWER'S MITE"

Watch for "HE WHO GETS SLAPPED," featuring Lon Chaney, coming next week.