Skilled Labor Wanted In Engineers' Corps

state of Oregon for certain skilled clans, gas enginemen, stationary enmen who are needed in the engin- sine men, farriers, horse shoers, lithmen who are needed in the engin-ographers, machinists, bugiers, pho-eers' corps. This call is only for white tographers, plumbers, powdermen, men who are physically qualified for quarry men, riggers, saddlers, shoemilitary service.

July calls, already announced, will topographers. be allowed to volunteer for this ser-

Volunteers may be accepted from the 1918 class provided the registrant waives all time limits for clas-

sification and examination. The following types of men are destred:

Auto repairmen, axemen, makers, caulkers, concrete foremen, ers,

A call has been issued upon the concrete workers, draftsmen, electrimakers, surveyors, tailors, teamsters, No man who is needed to fill the telepehone operators, timbermen and

> ine corps, or to withdraw their ap- as in the past, plication prior to August 1.

Ask Chilcote to tell you about the new 1918 low cost life, accident and smiths, bridge carpenters, cabinet are modern and cost less than othe property.

yesterday were: Mesdames Fred Mills, Chas. Martin, W. O. Robertson, S. E. Martin, Ross Boyd, A. J. Lyle, E. A. Fleet, S. C. VanEmon, J. W. Guthrie, N. J. Nickelson, H. D. Mor-

NOTICE, CAR OWNERS

Starting Monday, July 15, 1918, owing to the scarcity of mechanical help and high war prices, the charge for automobile work will be one dol-Velunteers for this service shall lar and fifty cents per hour, instead not be released to the navy or mar- of one dollar and twenty-five cents WILL ADAMS IS

> KLAMATH AUTO MEN'S ASSOCIA-TION.

14 on houses, lots, farms and ranches, 14 safely in France.

^^^

Local Red Cross Jackson County Boys Wounded

Two Jackson county boys were re- | Mrs. H. T. Hubbard, Frank state

In a letter to his parents, Mr. and | again,

NOW IN FRANCE

Chilcote has the excusive onle of transferred from the officers train- on the telegraph and to health policies of the Travelers. They some very desirable city and country, ing camp of the aviation corps to port. Will accept Liberty Bonds the engineers, and has at last landed

cently reported in the casualty list that he was shot thru the leg in the from Prance. These are Frank Hub- American defensive near Chateat bard, who enlisted in the marine slight one, and that he would be decorps from Medford a few days after tained in the American hospital for the deciaration of war, and Floyd perhaps 20 days, but that he was I ance of Gold Holl. aching to get back to the Hune

> WILSON TO SECURE WIRE LINE CONTROL

In a letter from Will W. Adams Washington, July 13.—The ser it was learned that he had been is considering the house resolu-

It is

Sir Eric Godden, first lord of th

Mary Pickford's next appearante in an Arteraft picture will be an deptation by Francis Marion of 'Amarilly of Clothesline Alley," from the rovel by Belle K. Mania ter. This is said to be the funniest photoplay in which "America's Swing's heart" has ever appeared in



MARY DICKFORD #1

THREE BARGAINS

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up **Every Morning**

Are the Packers Profiteers? Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts. The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the avera profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greatre than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit-a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales-or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore-and this is very important-only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the businesses. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve-and solve quickly-during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made neces sary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance-with your banker, say -and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a me The Commission's own report shows the large number as portance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prov to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition will each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large ers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed b less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distri tion throughout this broad land, as well as in other count

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public state-

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need, they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fair mindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour and Co