

THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN BUTTER

From Hoard's Dairyman:
The lowering of the tariff has resulted in the importation of some foreign butter, as would naturally be expected. This, at first, caused some uneasiness among dealers in butter, who could not foresee the extent to which foreign butter would be imported in the future. This feeling is responsible for the recent fluctuations in the prices of butter.

Farmers and everybody else should remember that there is still a tax of 2 1/2 cents per pound on butter. Adding to this the railroad and steamship charges for transportation, we find that the American producer has a production of about 7 1/2 cents a pound. This should be sufficient to offset the difference in the cost of labor in foreign countries. In Europe women and children perform a great deal of the outside labor, which reduces the cost of production considerably in these countries.

The greatest advantage, however, that the European farmer has over the American farmer lies in the fact that he receives much more butterfat per cow than the American farmer does. This is only natural when we consider that the European farmer gives more thought and care to the feeding and breeding and general welfare of his livestock. In other words, he is making dairying a business instead of a mere side issue. I think I am safe in saying that he gets from one-third to one-half more butterfat per cow than the average American farmer does. My firm conviction is, nevertheless, that when the American farmer turns his attention to dairying seriously and once realizes what the problems are, he will devise some means which will enable him to produce more cheaply. He will never put his women and children to work in the fields. He will meet this kind of competition by more humanitarian methods, and by the application of skill and science to agricultural and dairy problems.

Even should another political party come into power soon, it is doubtful if we will ever again have a much higher tariff on dairy products. We certainly cannot expect to have a tariff of 6 cents a pound on butter as we have had up to the present time.

A certain amount of competition is a good thing. It stimulates. The dairyman is much like the man on a bicycle. He must stand still, he has either got to go forward or fall over. I believe he will go forward.

The quality of the European butter, taken as a whole, is superior to American butter. This is because the European farmer not only gives more attention to the feeding and breeding cattle, but he also takes greater care of the milk and cream that he sends to the manufacturer. And the manufacturer of butter is like the manufacturer of any other article. His finished product depends for its quality on the kind of raw material used.

The countries from which we may expect competition are New Zealand, Australia, Argentine Republic, and Siberia. While some butter has been imported from Denmark, I do not look for much butter from that country. The Danish people already have established a trade with Great Britain. The English are very fond of good things to eat and they are one of the greatest consumers of butter in the world. They demand a very fine grade of butter and are willing to pay for it. This demand is at present supplying to them. There seems to be no reason to expect the Danish will give up this profitable market to send all their butter to this country.

It may be safely stated that the importation of foreign butter into this country will not effect our best grade of butter, as this will be superior to the butter sent from the other countries I have mentioned. On the whole, I am inclined to believe that the little competition we will get will stimulate our people so that we will produce more butter and better butter in the future than we have ever done in the past. We need not expect to be swamped by any great invasion of foreign butter. Only a certain amount of butter is produced in the world and a certain amount of this is required for home use. If all the butter made should be sent to the United States there would be a butter famine in every country, which would have serious results. Hence, I cannot see anything alarming in the dairy situation at the present time.

Up to date there have arrived in New York 1,431,522 pounds of butter; 4179 casks came from London, 52 from Liverpool, 150 from Hull, 12 from Havre, 2990 from Copenhagen, 419 from Hamburg, 5 from Rotterdam, 13 from Trieste, and 10 from Palermo; also 8,967 boxes from London, 6 boxes from Liverpool, and 2,014 boxes from Buenos Aires, making a total importation of 6,950 casks and 10,980 boxes. The casks average 125 lbs. and the boxes 56 lbs., which makes the total 1,481,522 lbs. It is also interesting to note that of the imports thus far 5,837 casks were Siberian butter, mostly last summer's make and of low grade; 7,967 boxes were cold storage Australian butter bought on the London market, 1,004 fresh New Zealand, 1,985 casks

of fresh Danish, 2,014 boxes fresh Argentine, and 23 packages from Southern Europe.

The Danish butter costs 314 cents delivered in New York. So, there is no money in the importation of butter of this quality.

Last June 336 lbs. of butter were brought into this country through San Francisco, 229 lbs. in July, and 506 lbs. in August. These, of course, were sample lots of butter. In October 104,200 lbs. were imported, in November 345,840, in December 281,084, and in January 749,454 lbs. This butter costs from 29 to 304 cents per pound. The great bulk of this butter came from New Zealand when our market broke. Everyone who imported this butter has lost money on it, not only because of the drop in the prices, but because some of the New Zealand butter which was stored when the prices went down, turned fishy. As a result, dealers who had contracted for further shipments, sent them on to England, preferring to take their losses over there rather than keep it in this country.

As far as far with foreign butter, suggests that the lowering of the tariff may have the same effect as opening up gates that have shut out water from a low place. The water rushes in with a tremendous velocity that looks for a while as if it would sweep everything before it; but soon the turmoil subsides and the water falls back and finds its own level.

Most of the foreign countries were very anxious to test our markets. They have tested them and so far without much success. I expect to see conditions readjust themselves very soon.

Our greatest need in America today is more cooperation among the agricultural interests and greater study and attention to general agricultural problems. We are blessed in this country with excellent soil and climate conditions. Our soil in the central west is adapted to the growth of all forage plants. We do not have to use fertilizers as they do in Europe. Hence, we can produce food of all kinds more cheaply than they can, if we apply the same amount of skill and attention. The European farmer has to give strict attention to farming in order to make a livelihood, as their soil is not as productive as ours. He must make the very best use of his materials and his tools.

In closing, I repeat that I do not see anything alarming in the dairy situation. The little competition which we will have will prove a healthy stimulus to our farmers; it may seem hard for a while, but I believe it will work out all right in the end.

Illinois G. L. McKay.

The secretary of the treasury in former Senator Chamberlain that information gathered from the department's reporting from the federal buildings at Astoria indicates that a three-story building having 9000 feet of ground area will be necessary. The cost of such a building, to be brick faced and fire proof throughout, will be \$250,000. Senator Chamberlain will introduce a bill providing for the erection of such a building on the present site.

For Governor



GUS C. MOSER

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES MAY 15
He voted against the new tax law and stands for the reduction of taxes, Payable Semi-Annually, without penalty. Economy, Efficiency—Dignified law enforcement.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that we William M. Ladd, Charles E. Ladd, and Newton McCoy, have been appointed executors of the estate of E. H. Virgel, deceased, by the County Court of Tillamook County, State of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to us at the Tillamook County Bank in the City of Tillamook, said County and State, with proper vouchers within six months from the date hereof. Dated this 17th day of April, 1914.

H. B. Nichols, Attorney for the Executors.
William M. Ladd,
Charles E. Ladd,
Newton McCoy,
Executors of the estate of E. H. Virgel, deceased.

YOURS POST FREE

If you save and send for it, you will get it from Supreme Sodas.

"This is it mother, the kind I like so well."

Supreme Sodas

of course

The Supreme Soda is sent to you free providing your dealer cannot supply you. To further illustrate and demonstrate the quality and goodness of "Supreme" flavored dainties.

F. F. HAZARD & SON, Portland, Ore.

Supreme Sodas are made of purest water and sugar and are of the highest quality.

JOHNS
For
REPUBLICAN
Governor

Give this Job to a man who will reduce Taxes and cut down expenses

If you had an interest in a great business you would want to be considered on business principles. You have an interest in the affairs of this State. The State of Oregon is a business institution run for the benefit of the people in it, and in a certain sense, are the holders in the business interest.

TAXES MUST BE REDUCED!

In the coming primary election, Charles A. Johns, of Portland, will ask the vote of every person who believes the State of Oregon needs to have taxes reduced and expenses cut down. The only way to reduce taxes and cut down expenses is to apply the same principles in running the State that you would apply in running your own business.

How many institutions would run along with an increase of operating expenses from year to year? Not many. Well, let a reduce our taxes and cut down our expenses. Charles A. Johns, of Portland, is running on that platform and stands on his platform. Get him on the job! Start thinking about this today!

Will you elect a man who will cut down expenses and reduce taxes, or a politician, as our next Governor? The issue is clear. One will cut down taxes—the other will give jobs to his political friends. Which do you want?

Charles A. Johns

LAND PLASTER

LAMB-SCHRADER COMPANY
Docks and Warehouse Front St. between 2d and 3d Ave. West

COLONIAL RANGE

\$65.00 Range for \$55.00

The Best of Values
Ranges \$35.00 Up

If You are Looking for a Specially Good Article at a Reduced Price Give Us a Call.

ALLEN PAGE, Front Street Next Court House

BIDS OPENED.

The County Court met on Friday when the following bids were opened:

David Rutgers, Eugene Atkinson road.
Tillamook Bay Construction Co., Hall Slough, Wilson River road.
Tillamook Bay Construction Co., section D, W. S. Cone road.
A. Arstall, Hebo-Cloverdale road.
E. E. Cross & Son, Cloverdale-Hebo road.
C. Wells, Leach & Co., Burgess road, station 1 to 12.
The bid of A. Arstall, for the Hebo-Cloverdale road for \$8,811 was rejected.

The bid of C. Wells, Leach & Co., for the Burgess road, for \$196.50, being the lowest bid, was accepted.

The bid of Tillamook Bay Construction Co., for the Hall Slough road in the sum of \$0,299.39, was rejected.

The bid of David Rutgers, for the Eugene Atkinson road, for \$54,538.50 was accepted.

The bid of the Tillamook Bay Construction Co., for the Burgess road in the sum of \$1,000.00, was accepted.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed bids addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon for the construction of the County Fair buildings at Tillamook City, Oregon, will be received by the County Clerk at his office in the Court house in said County, on or before the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., May 16th, 1914, and at such time opened and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a Certified Check for \$100 made payable to Tillamook County, Oregon, which shall be forfeited to the County in case the award is made and the bidder refuses, neglects or fails for a period of five days after the award is made, to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as required by law.

Plans and specifications are on file at the County Clerk's office in Tillamook City, Oregon.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of County Court. Dated the 30th day of April, 1914.

J. C. HOLDEN, County Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(Publisher) 03950
Department of the Interior.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Portland, Oregon, February 21, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gottlieb Fritsch, whose postoffice address is 443 E. 90th St., Portland, Oregon, did, on the 13th day of November, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 40950, to purchase the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 10 West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land timber thereon have been appraised the timber estimated 200,000 board feet at 20 per M., and the land \$50 that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 20th day of May, 1914, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Portland, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate protest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, setting forth facts which would defeat the entry.

H. F. Higby, Register.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

In the matter of the estate of Ruby L. Taylor, afterwards known as Ruby L. Howell and afterwards known as Ruby E. L. Lyle, deceased.

Whereas the undersigned has been fully appointed by the above named Court, administrator of said estate, now therefore, all persons having claims against the estate aforesaid will present the same to me with the proper vouchers within six months from the date of this notice at the office of James W. Walter, Jr., 1001 1/2 Building Building, Portland, Oregon, or at my office, Commercial Building, Tillamook City, Oregon.

Dated at Tillamook, Oregon, this 10th day of April, 1914.

Thos. Coster, Administrator.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, will receive sealed bids for the proposed construction of a portion of the County Road between Tillamook and Bay City in Tillamook County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of May, 1914, and at such time opened and read.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the County Court,
J. C. HOLDEN,
County Clerk.
Dated April 29th, 1914.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed bids addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, for the proposed construction of a portion of the County Road between Tillamook and Bay City in Tillamook County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of May, 1914, and at such time opened and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check made payable to Tillamook County, Oregon, for an amount equal to at least 5 per cent of the amount of work bid, which shall be forfeited to the County in case the award is made and the bidder refuses, neglects or fails for a period of five days after the award is made, to enter into a contract and file a bond satisfactory to the Court as required by law.

The bids are to cover the clearing of the right-of-way grading and placing of culverts and building macadam shoulders from station 6 plus 50 to Station 9 of the Tillamook-Bay City road. All work to be completed by June 15, 1914.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, in Tillamook City. The County Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated the 29th day of April, 1914.

J. C. Holden, County Clerk.
Filed for publication April 30, 1914.
Last publication May 14, 1914.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids addressed to the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, for the proposed construction of a portion of the County Road between Tillamook and Bay City in Tillamook County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of May, 1914, and at such time opened and read.

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The bids are to cover the grading and shoring of the roadway and filling, and the construction of a concrete pavement 16 feet wide and 6 inches thick, with screened gravel macadam shoulders four feet wide on each side.

Work to be completed by August 1st, 1914.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon.

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J. C. HOLDEN, County Clerk.
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TROOPS SENT TO COLORADO

Owners, Employees and others in Request for Federal Aid in Washington—President Woodrow Wilson extended the protection of the federal government in the Colorado. Torn asunder by battles between the state militia and strikers, Governor Hays found the state unable to cope with the situation for help. The Colorado National Guard, the national guard, the strikers and miners themselves joined quest.

The president issued a proclamation ordering persons guilty of domestic violence to depart peacefully in their own way. Three troops of cavalry from Fort Leavenworth, two troops of the 7th Cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell, and one troop from Fort Huachuca, respectively.

Colorado members of the more moderate of the labor will restore normal conditions prevent rioting.

John D. Jr., Defense Counsel, New York—John D. Jr. issued a statement in position he, as director of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, in regard to the mine and progress in that state and the lives of many men, women and children and caused a loss.

The younger Rockefeller that the issue is the one of recognition of the mine, as outsiders of humbugging the 90 per cent of the employees tied with their reasoning.

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FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

John W. Skillen of Sidney, Has Found a Remedy. Experts declare that the stomach disorders are common in this country in due to hasty and less habits of eating. The troubles and run-down usually go together.

John W. Skillen of Sidney, says: "I had a bad stomach for years, and became so weak I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, and it was impossible to get any relief. Taking 'Vinol' I find a remarkable improvement in my health, my appetite is much stronger, and I have gained weight. I would not be without 'Vinol'."

Vinol makes weak stomachs because it strengthens and tones the weakened, tired and overworked nerves of the digestive organs. It is easily assimilated by the stomach, and is delicious to the taste. Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money is returned if it does not help you.

P. S.—Stop scratching. We guarantee Stomach Stopping. We guarantee CHAS. I. CLOUGH CO., Tillamook, Ore.

Manzan

Manzan is a natural fruit juice, rich in vitamins and minerals. It is a refreshing and healthy beverage. Try it today!