

WE, the undersigned, wish to announce---

That we have taken over the Nyssa Garage, formerly run by R. H. McNee, and we are fully prepared to take care of all Auto Repairing or rebuilding, and Gas Engine Work.

Batteries repaired and recharged.

First-class mechanics and an Absolute Guarantee on all work done.

The patronage of the public requested.

Browning & Pease

GET READY FOR WINTER

When winter finally hits you, you always think of a hundred things you should have done before. Get busy now and fix up your place before cold weather comes.

Some Hints

A little work and slight expense, will turn your screen porch into an all-year bedroom. Inspect the roof of your house, especially along the gutters, and make sure that it is entirely weather proof before snow comes.

Be sure that your garage is in condition to protect your car this winter. Give your place a thorough inspection. It will pay you later on. We'll figure costs on any material you need and help plan your building in the most economical way.

Boise Payette Lumber Co.

F. A. GALLEGLY, Sales Manager
Nyssa Yard



UNDERTAKING

H. L. Peterson C. R. Augustus

LICENSED EMBALMERS
and
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Modern Chapel and Funeral
Car at your service

ONTARIO FURNITURE
COMPANY

OREGON STATE NEWS

The Morrow county wheat harvest is expected to begin in the country north of Lexington and Ione this week. The crop promises a heavy yield. Some fields were slightly injured by the recent hot weather, but the damage is not believed to be great.

A definite decision to proceed with the construction of the proposed Baker sanatorium as long as the funds on hand will allow has been reached, and under the superintendency of City Engineer J. W. Peters active work on the excavation for the pool and building has started.

The rates, practices and service of the Bentley Telephone company are to be investigated by the Oregon public service commission on August 2, according to an order issued by the commission. The corporation serves a number of towns in Polk, Lincoln and Yamhill counties.

A defeated candidate of either the republican or democratic party for nomination for office at the primary election cannot accept the nomination of the rival party or become an independent candidate at the general election, according to a legal opinion given by Attorney-General Brown.

At the request of the Chamber of Commerce, R. L. Polk & Co. are taking a census of Medford while securing names for a new city directory, checking the federal census recently announced, which, it is generally held in Medford, is a thousand or more short of the city's real population.

The Oregon peach crop has probably never before been so near a failure as this year, according to F. L. Kent, field agent for the bureau of crop estimates, who has just made a thorough canvass of the state. Except in the Ashland and Grants Pass districts the prospect is "no crop this season."

A file of the "Stars and Stripes," the paper published by the American troops in France, has been presented to the Albany public library. It is the gift of Captain C. B. Winn, for many years a resident of Albany and now of San Bernardino, Cal., who served in France in the quartermaster's department of the army.

Brigadier-General McAlexander, for several years instructor in charge of military training at Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, and who, as commander of the thirty-eighth infantry won the sobriquet of the "Rock of the Marne," breaking the Hun attack on Paris on July 14, 1918, has been made a Brigadier General in the regular army.

New indictments for alleged sugar profiteering were returned by the federal grand jury in Portland against L. M. Starr, president of the Starr Fruit Products company, and Richard Adams, agent for Parrott & Co., of California. The indictments were brought in because in the other indictments returned recently there were said to be slight errors on the percentage of profit charged.

Establishment of a big Swiss colony in some good farming community of Oregon is contemplated by E. H. Baily, of the Baily Company, Inc., who with eight delegates from Switzerland was in Portland making a survey of the situation. It is proposed to bring to Oregon 100 or more families of the best class of Swiss farmers and provide homes for them in some district which will be suitable to them.

Governor Olcott officially reviewed Oregon military forces at camp Lewis in a great assembly Saturday morning. The governor personally presented awards to winners of camp competitions. The Drake silver trophy was presented to D company of Medford, Captain H. A. Casaday, commander. The company was designated as the most efficient unit at the Oregon camp. The award has not met with general satisfaction among the other companies.

Under the new gubernatorial succession amendment to the state constitution, W. T. Vinton, of McMinnville, president of the Oregon senate, was acting governor of the state while Governor Olcott was at Olympia attending the funeral of Secretary of State L. M. Howell, of Washington. Under the new amendment the president of the senate, and not the secretary of state, is the governor's successor in event of inability of the latter to act.

The milk distributors of Portland will not pay in excess of \$3.20 a hundredweight for milk, nor will they consent to an increase in the retail price at this time. The Oregon Dairymen's Co-operative league will not deliver milk to distributors who refuse to pay the league price, but instead will immediately take steps to secure equipment and deliver milk direct to the consumers of Portland. Out of these two ultimatums there promises to develop a pitched battle between distributors, who propose to deliver non-league milk, and the league, which plans to distribute its own milk.

Wanted—One Second Hand Washing Machine (hand) in good order. Advise this office. 324-21

How Much Is A Dollar Worth?

If you were forced to maintain your home and family on the same income that you received in 1919, you would probably find it impossible to make both ends meet. It's unnecessary to mention that the cost of living has practically doubled since that time. You've learned that by actual experience.

The situation has been saved by the fact that in nearly all occupations, the average income has also grown—from 65 per cent to 100 per cent. The man who in 1915 received \$2.50 per day, now receives not less than \$4; and the man who drew \$100 per month four years ago now makes at least \$165. This growth in income has made it possible for people to live with an even greater degree of comfort than they enjoyed in 1915.

Our Case Is Different

The operating expense of the Idaho Power Company has increased in about the same proportion that your living expenses have. For instance, the rate of pay for our employees has grown 60 per cent during the last four years. The cost of supplies and equipment has increased approximately 98 per cent, and our taxes 143 per cent.

And here's where our great difficulty comes. Our income is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of the state, and although the cost of delivering power to our customers has increased more than 60 per cent, we have been allowed to increase our rates only 10 per cent since 1915.

As a servant of the people, the Idaho Power Company can do no more than spend its customers' money as economically as possible, to produce the power that they need. A continuation of present conditions, however, will soon make it impossible for us to give the service which you as customers have a right to expect, and will prevent us from making the necessary development that the growth of this territory is demanding.

The price of nearly every commodity you use nowadays, from the clothes you wear to the newspaper you read at breakfast has increased repeatedly during the last four years. Yet at the slightest hint of a raise in power rates, there is a general outcry of remonstrance.

Power Costs You Less Than in 1915

Looking at the matter of rates from our customers' point of view, it can easily be shown that they are actually paying less for electricity today than they paid four years ago.

You think that doesn't sound reasonable? Well, listen to this.

If the man who in 1915 was earning \$2.50 per day, paid \$1 a month for lighting service in his home, he had to work 192 minutes to pay his month's light bill. If that man today uses the same amount of electric power, it costs him \$1.10. But he is now earning at least \$4 per day, so he is required to work only 130 minutes to pay for this power.

He is actually getting electric service today more than 32 per cent cheaper than he could buy it in 1915. The average price of wheat in 1915 was 78 cents per bushel. The farmer, therefore, required more than 20 bushels of wheat to pay for one horsepower of irrigation pumping service.

In 1919, the average price of wheat was \$2.08 a bushel so that 8 bushels paid for one horsepower of service. It is evident that, measured in terms of wheat, the cost of power to the farmer in 1919 was only 40 per cent of its cost four years earlier. And similar comparisons can be made with practically all other products.

On the other hand, as we have pointed out, each dollar that we receive from our customers today, buys only 50 per cent of the supplies and 60 per cent of the labor that it was capable of buying four years ago.

Two Facts Are Plain

Two things are evident: First, that we cannot meet a 60 per cent increase in operating expenses with a 10 per cent increase in rates; and, second, that a reasonable increase in rates would not be unjust to our customers, since the cost of electricity has not increased anywhere near in proportion to the average income of our customers or in proportion to the cost of other necessities.

Idaho Power Company