



MACHINERY PRICES STILL GOING UP

Farmers Must Pay Increased Costs Regardless of Set Price on Wheat.

While the farmers have accepted the set price on their 1918 crop of wheat and gone right ahead preparing to raise the largest amount of grain ever grown in the history of the country, advances have been steadily made in the things they will have to buy, so that the purchasing price of a bushel of wheat will take another shrinkage by the time the season is over.

Indisputable evidence is being furnished the federal trade commission of a general raise in the price of all machinery and supplies needed on the farm for the season of 1918, and the commission is asked to take action to protect the farmers from this unnecessary exploitation.

Want Prices On Commodities Fixed.

Senator Curtis of Kansas made an appeal on the floor of the senate the other day for a spirit of fairness with relation to the things the farmer has to buy and sell. He wanted some plan provided where the farmer, whose wheat prices has been fixed, could have protection as well in the quantity of machinery he is required to buy this spring.

He called attention to an exchange of letters between Ed Hockaday of Oklahoma, and Victor Murdock, of the Federal Trade commission. Hockaday is one of the largest machinery dealers in the south, owning several large stores throughout that section. He charged in his letter that the manufacturers were making unjust advances in prices on machinery and farm supplies, and Mr. Murdock wrote and asked him if he could give specific information.

Concerns Are All Named.

Hockaday responded with a list of the firms who are raising prices over those of a year ago and named enough direct instances to satisfy the most curious. He mentioned the John Deere Plow Co., Emerson-Brantingham Co., Rock Island Plow Co., International Harvester Co., Oliver Plow Co., Parlin & Orendorff Plow Co. In 1916 they put on a small advance of 10 per cent or 15 per cent; in the early part of 1917 they made several advances, and later they put on 25 or 30 per cent more.

For instance, let us take a gang plow weighing 700 pounds, which during 1916 cost \$53 to \$55. The price is \$100 to \$105 now, and the same old sky is still the limit. Take a seven-foot wheat binder, including tongue truck and transport. In 1916 the retailer paid \$120. In the fall of 1916 it advanced \$10. In the spring of 1917 there was another advance of \$16, and last fall there was a \$57 advance, making a total of \$83 and bringing the cost to \$203. This is 70 per cent.

It is now up to Federal Trade commission to act and act soon.

SMALL BUSINESS MAN SHOULD LINE UP RIGHT

"You are fighting monopoly big business; not competitive little business. I wish the small business men of the state and the nation could come to see that. Few of them make the distinction, but it is vital. In spite of the fact that they are being pinched tighter and tighter every year till they have become practically selling agents for the big fellows at their own risk, they still continue to think somehow that they are independent business men like their fathers were. But they are not—and in this great struggle they hang long with the masses and not with the classes. The league sees that to fight monopoly successfully there must be a bigger monopoly—that the only one possible now is that of the whole people acting through their government; if the little business men do not see this and remain between the lines and get run over they have no one to blame but themselves. The producers of the nation cannot maintain the present system of excessive profit and economic robbery for the convenience of the men between the people and the trusts. The old system must give way to the new."—From Speech of Judson King, at St. Paul convention of farmers and workers.

Fighting to make the world safe for democracy is the noblest task to which a nation ever consecrated itself, so let's make a thorough job of it—at home and abroad.

The farmers have to organize to get their share of representation in government because the other fellows are organized to monopolize government.

The most patriotic man is the man who is most concerned in making this best country to live in on earth.

Bankers, Stockmen and Business Men in their Actual

ING COMPANY

THE INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANT

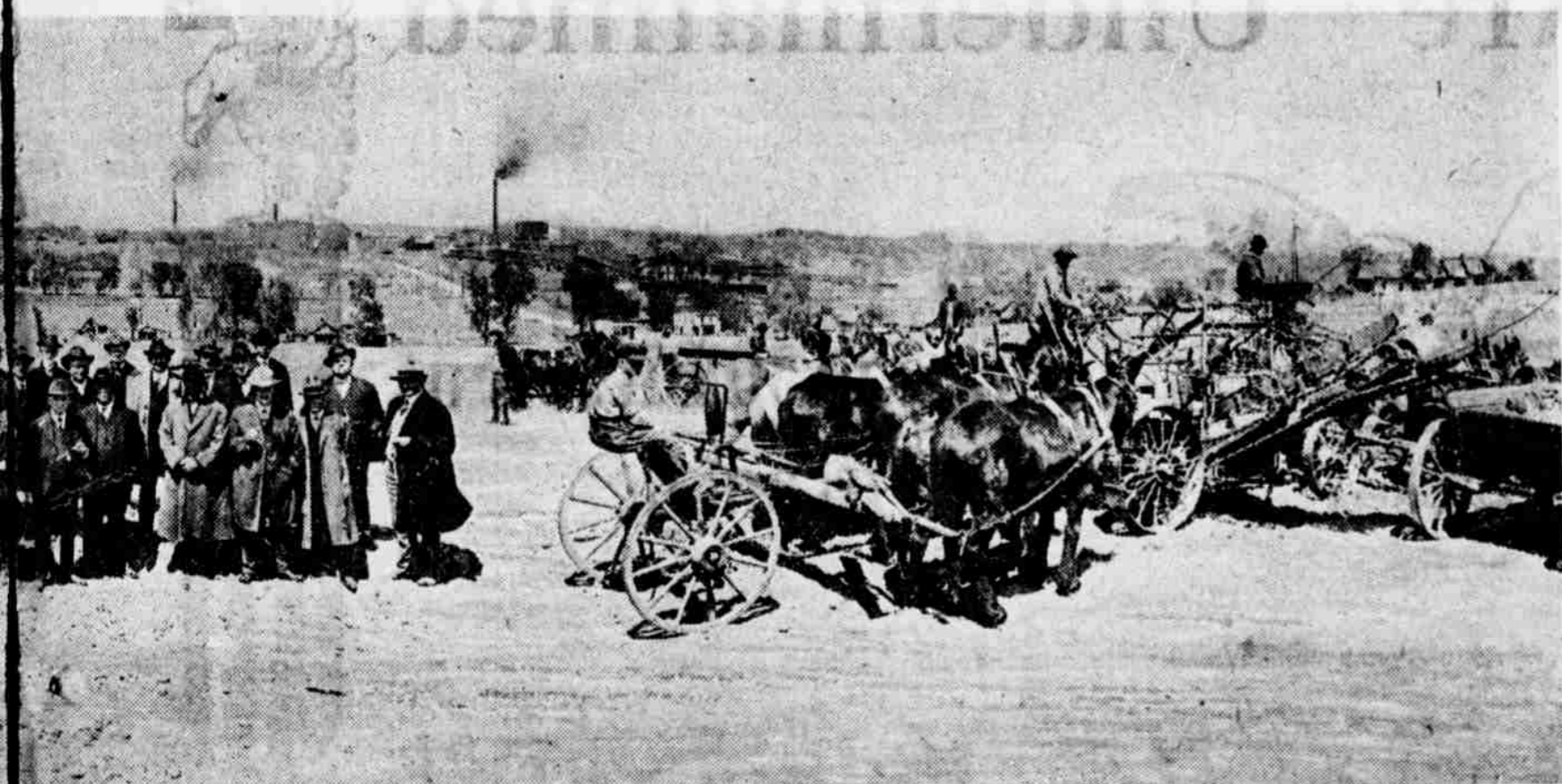
THE OPINION THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL GROUND FLOOR OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE

Capital Stock in 1917. Wilson & Company Earned

er Cent on Common Stock in 1917

OF THE COMPANY, and can be bought for a short time at \$100.00 per share. **ACT AT ONCE.** In the past 60 days over

BEEN PURCHASED



was taken on May 10, showing a portion of Phelan & Shirley's excavating and grading equipment, who are rushing this present Swift plant on the South Side. This also shows members of new packing house committee of Live Stock Exchange, Some of the men interested in the industry present were:

- C. H. Whitey, Manager Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company.
- C. H. Watts, General Manager Farmers Union Live Stock Companies.
- F. W. Thomas, Cashier, First National Bank of Omaha.
- G. J. Ingwersen, Manager Ingwersen & Rosenbaum Bros.
- C. A. Mallory, Manager Bowles' Live Stock Commission.
- Frank Anderson, Frank Anderson & Son, Feeder Buyers.
- John Murphy, James Murphy, Hog Order Buyers.
- Bruce McCulloch, Editor Journal-Stockman Company
- Arthur E. Rogers, President Omaha Live Stock Commission Company.
- Arthur W. Tagg, Cattle Salesman, Tagg Bros. & Moorhead.
- John Thomas, Live Stock Editor, Alliance (Nebraska) Herald.
- Frank Chittenden, Inspector Union Stock Yards Company.

HANDS OF PROMOTERS, BUT IS BEING HANDLED COMPANY---THERE IS NO PROMOTION STOCK

and general manager of the Company, who has had years of successful experience in the packing house industry from the ground up, is a man of the right age who has mature and splendid judgment, and who will leave a splendid connection and invests a large sum of money in the stock of this Company at par \$100 per share because he knows that the stock will be an excellent dividend payer. An announcement of the operating head will be made in due course of time.

Third: Our cost system and operating end has been estimated by the highest and most efficient authorities in the United States, and while our plans call for an estimated daily killing capacity of 1,500 hogs we have figured in our operation only 1,000 capacity. Also our estimate is based on only 55 per cent of the average yield of cattle and 78 per cent of the average yield of hogs and covers only 300 days running throughout the year. We have a fixed charge in our costs of 6 per cent on \$2,500,000 outside of liberal estimates for depreciation in equipment of plant, machinery, insurance, etc. Every item is conservatively estimated and included in the cost estimate, and on this first unit of our plant.

THE NET PROFIT IS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED AT \$828,000 PER ANNUM, OR MORE THAN 30 PER CENT ON OUR ENTIRE CAPITAL

Chairman of the Board
Man of Omaha or Council Bluffs.

ROBERT GILMORE, Secretary

SKINNER'S PACKING COMPANY

THE INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANT

SKINNER PACKING COMPANY
Suite 912, First National Bank Bldg.,
Omaha, U. S. A.

I have \$_____ to invest and without obligation on my part, would like to have you send me detailed information on your company.

Name _____
Address _____

