

ORGANIZATION OF PRODUCING STOCK RAISERS

(Wallace's Farmer, Issue April 18)

It will be remembered that on March 10th and 11th, a meeting was held at Chicago, attended by representatives of some fifteen or sixteen different packing organizations and of some four or five producers' organizations. At this meeting a proposed tentative agreement was entered into for the creation of a conference committee of the live stock industry, this committee to be constituted of ten representatives of the packers, ten representatives of the producers, two representatives of the live stock commission organizations and one representative from the United States department of agriculture. It was proposed that this committee should meet in Chicago once a month, to consider matters of interest to the packers and producers; that it should try to stabilize the live stock at the different markets, and would form local committees at the different markets for the immediate adjustment of grievances. It was expected that these representatives of the producers would furnish the committee with important information concerning the supply of meat animals in the country, and keep the committee advised with regard to feed conditions, the amount of live stock which would be ready for market during the various seasons, etc. One of the duties of this joint committee was to be the investigation of the actual earnings of the packing industry. It was further planned that the producers on this committee should be selected by the various producers' organizations, and that the producers who attended the Chicago meeting should call a conference for the selection of such representatives.

In pursuance of the foregoing arrangement, a meeting of representatives of the various state producers' organizations was called at Kansas City, Missouri, on April 15th. This meeting was attended by representatives of some eight or ten different states, and the tentative agreement entered into at Chicago was placed before the gathering for discussion. It very quickly developed that there was a pronounced difference of opinion. Representatives from several states strongly favored the creation of the joint committee of packers and producers worked out at the Chicago conference. Representatives of a considerable number of other states were absolutely opposed to any joint committee with the packers. They contended that the producers should organize a producers' committee, which would meet from time to time with similar committees representing the packers and other interests, not as a joint committee, but for the purpose of conference and adjustment of grievances.

The discussion between these two different viewpoints continued throughout the afternoon, and finally resulted in the appointment of a conference committee under instructions to draft a plan of action which might meet the approval of the majority of the producers present. The conference committee reported in the evening, to the effect that a committee of live stock producers should be formed. The report in full was as follows:

"It is the sense of those participating in the conference that it would be to the mutual benefit of the live stock industry, the packers and the consumers, that steps should be taken to bring about a closer co-operation between the various interests concerned. Realizing that the live stock industry is on the threshold of an era of reconstruction, and with the prospect of removal of such control as has been exercised by the food administration during the war period, we are impressed with the importance of reaching a better understanding of the problems affecting the whole industry, and of effecting, if possible, more economic methods of production and distribution, to the end that our business may be placed on a sounder basis, and in order that the finished product be furnished the consumer at a minimum price compatible with cost of production."

"It is recommended that these ends may be promoted through the formation of a committee of live stock producers which shall meet from time to time as may be found necessary, and counsel with similar committees representing the packers and other interests. Said producers' committee shall be selected at a national meeting composed of delegates from the several states (said delegates to be selected at state meetings attended by representatives of the various producers' organizations), and the members to represent the range, cow, hog, sheep, cattle-feeding industry, the hog industry and the sheep industry, the proportion of representation and the number constituting the committee to be decided by the national convention. Such convention shall be planned and called by the committee of fifteen which it is now proposed to create."

"Tending said national convention and the appointment of said committee, a live stock producers' committee shall now be formed as follows: "The committee shall consist of fifteen members, of whom four shall represent the range interests, eight the feeding states, two the hog industry and one the sheep industry. Those

representing the range interests shall be selected, two by the American National Live Stock association, one by the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas and one by the Southern Cattlemen's association. Those representing the feeding interests shall be selected one each by the associations of the states of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Indiana, and two by the associations of the states in territory east of Indiana. The two representatives of the hog industry shall be named by joint action of the various national swine associations, and the one representing the sheep industry shall be named by the National Wool Growers' association. The committee thus created shall have full authority to meet with the committees representing the packers and other interests and to do whatever may seem to it to be necessary to promote the interests of the producers, by taking such measures as may tend toward the stabilization of the live stock industry and for the further purpose of studying one another's problems, of adjusting grievances, and of inaugurating such systems as will be helpful to the producer, the packer and the consumer. The various associations are requested before May 10 to select their representatives on this committee of fifteen, and the committee shall meet at Chicago on May 15th, at which time it shall organize, elect its own chairman and secretary, and provide for such sub-committees as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes for which it is created.

"To effect the proposed organization, a committee of six, in addition to himself as chairman, shall be chosen at this time by the chairman of this meeting, to put this plan into effect without delay, to notify the various state producers' associations and to invite the packers and other interests to cooperate with the producers' committee thus created in promoting the meat industry of the nation."

"This report was adopted at the evening session, and the procedure outlined takes the place of the tentative agreement reached at the Chicago conference. The action of the Kansas City meeting was wise. The committee now proposed to be created is strictly a producers' committee, and entirely independent of the packers and all other interests. Its sole business will be to promote the interests of the producer. It will confer with the packers whenever there is anything to be gained by conference, and will work in harmony with them whenever their interests are mutual. But it will not be tied up with the packers in any way.

"The Chicago plan was visionary and hopeless from the beginning. It com-

mitted the producers to doing some things which they could not possibly do, and it tied them into a joint committee which was certain to be dominated by the packers whenever they might think such domination necessary or expedient. Under the substitute plan worked out at Kansas City, if the producers are not properly represented, it will be because they fail to select the right sort of men for their committee. If cool, clear-headed men are chosen, this committee can do much to promote a better understanding between the producers and the packers and other interests, and remove many of the causes of friction and misunderstanding.

"We congratulate the producers upon the very sensible conclusion reached by their representatives at Kansas City last Saturday. The various states should now select their representatives with great care, and all of the producers' organizations in the states should have a voice in their selection. The committee appointed to communicate with the various associations and arrange for the convention to be held at Chicago May 15th, consists of the following: J. H. Mercer, Topeka, Kans., chairman; E. P. Keeler, Union Stock Yards, Chicago; Charles C. Collins, Kit Carson, Colo.; J. D. Eldridge, Gregory, Ark.; George T. Donaldson, Greensburg, Kans.; S. P. Houston, Malta Ben, Mo.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Iowa.

"A report concerning this Kansas City meeting, which appeared in the Chicago Daily Drovers' Journal of April 14, with a Kansas City date line, would make it appear that the prolonged and animated discussion which occurred during the afternoon of the meeting was on the question of the endorsement of the Kendrick bill to license and regulate the packers. There is no foundation whatsoever for such an interpretation. The stockmen were divided into two factions, one which favored a joint committee with the packers, after the plan outlined at the Chicago conference. The other faction was unalterably opposed to any joint committee with the packers, but in favor of a committee composed strictly of producers, which would confer with the packers from time to time, but would absolutely retain its independence.

"In the course of the discussion, members of both factions expressed their approval of the Kendrick bill, but that was not the question at issue, and the effort of the correspondent of the Drovers' Journal to make it appear that the stockmen were seriously divided on the Kendrick bill is simply another evidence of packer propaganda. It might as well be understood that this movement to form a joint

Tonight at the Grand Stand

7:30 SHARP

ELKS THEATER COMPANY

FEATURING
DEL LAWRENCE, in a four-minute Speech.
IDA MAY GOLZE and VELMA STECK, Singers.

Auction Sale---German Helmet

Speech by HON. GEORGE PURDY BULLARD.
Music by the United States Naval Band from the Trophy Train.
The Victory Loan Trophy Train will be on exhibition from 6 until 10 o'clock, at the Depot.
Big Parade and Exhibition of the Tank's Work at the Central School Grounds at 7:15.

committee with the packers bears all the ear-marks of having been packer propaganda from the very beginning, and many stockmen whose hearts are right in the matter unwittingly allowed themselves to be used by the packers. At no time was there any doubt as to the majority of the state delegations at Kansas City being strongly opposed to a joint committee and as strongly in favor of a producers' committee. Nor was there the slightest question as to the strength of the sentiment in favor of the Kendrick bill.

"If the packers persist in this under-banded propaganda, which for the present has utterly failed, they are going to do themselves much more harm than good. They are making the same mistake the railroad people made years ago, and which brought

down upon their heads the wrath of the people. As shrewd business men, the packers ought to see that they can not fool any considerable number of producers for any considerable length of time. If they continue the course which they have followed during the past month, the result will be most harmful both to the packers and to the live stock industry."

FRENCH GIRLS MORE THRIFTY
(Chicago Tribune)
Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—Why thousands of United States soldiers found French girls more attractive than American girls as sweethearts and wives is being explained by overseas troops returning to Camp Grant for demobilization.
"French girls were better comrades, that's the truth of it," insisted a doughboy who admits that he left his heart in Normandy. "Their tastes are simple, and they are exceedingly thrifty. Besides this, they are the best kind of pals."
"Most of the men in our army in France aren't millionaires. They're of very moderate means, and the economical habits of the French girls made a big hit with American boys in the expeditionary forces. Why, if you took Marie or Yvette to a movie once a week she was immensely pleased. You can court and win a French girl for a third of what it costs to make even an impression on one of our American beauties. And you don't have to give her a limousine for a wedding present either."
"Not that the average American soldier is a tightwad—far be it from such!

But he does appreciate the consideration shown by the French girls in refusing to wallop his wallet for the limit every time he calls upon her. "Uncle Sam will have a big job on his hands getting all these French war brides over to this country in the next year," added another gold chevron man.



Oil Men Head Martin Oil Company

Mr. Don Gray, of Llano, Texas, is vice-president of this company and one of its Trustees. Mr. Gray does not need any introduction to anybody in Texas. He is heavily interested in oil and oil lands and was elected Vice-President and Trustee of this company on account of his knowledge of the oil business and how a general business should be conducted.

Mr. John Davenport, of Wichita Falls, Texas, is President and also one of the Trustees, and is the County Attorney for Wichita County, in addition to which he is thoroughly conversant with the oil business from a practical and legal standpoint.

Mr. Howard A. Martin, after whom this company was named, is the General Manager and one of the Trustees and is one of the best practical oil men in the United States; besides Mr. Martin's last five years' experience in the West Texas Oil Fields, he has operated in every oil field in the United States, in addition to which he spent several months in South America for the Barber Asphalt Company on their properties in that country.

A. S. Fisher, Jr., of Houston, Texas, one of the most successful oil operators in Texas, General Counsel. Mr. Randall Silverman, one of the most important cogs in the wheels of the Texas Co., for years, has resigned his position with the Texas Co. in order to devote his entire time to the MARTIN OIL CO.

A Statement From Mr. Peters

As general representative in El Paso and the Southwest for the Martin Oil Company I want to make a few statements concerning the importance of placing your order, NOW for this stock.

The Martin Company's property today is actually worth MORE than the capitalization of the company. Eastern capitalists would buy this company TODAY if they could get control of the company. But this is impossible.

There is no doubt but MARTIN stock will go considerably higher within the next few days—just as soon as the Burk-burnett well—on our 100-acre lease there—is brought in. Besides this well we have several others due in shortly.

I sincerely advise those who have been contemplating buying Martin stock to do so at once for any day we might receive a wire from the home office announcing a raise in price—or maybe, that there will be no more stock for sale. I want as many people of the Southwest to get in on this company as possible—FOR I KNOW THAT IT IS A SAFE SOLID INVESTMENT, and will return handsome dividends.

Sincerely,
B. F. PETERS

Figure It Up!

A short time ago the Martin Oil Company acquired a valuable lease, with a well more than 800 feet deep. We consider this one of our most valuable holdings we have, and yet we were able to get this property WITHOUT ONE CENT OF COST to our stockholders.

But other stockholders had paid for the property! One of those little companies, with small capitalization, was the original owners. And they told their investors of their small capitalization—and perhaps of the honesty of the men behind the company—AND THE MEN BEHIND THIS COMPANY WERE HONEST, TOO. But they weren't oil men! And the result of the low capitalization—and the incompetent—but honest management—was that when the well was nearly completed—only a few feet, perhaps, from the oil—the little company ran out of funds and the Martin Company came along and purchased the entire holding—including the drilling equipment for less than this machinery alone was worth.

Says Abe Martin:

It don't make much difference how much you read if you hain't got sense enough t' know what t' believe.

Abe is connected in no way with the Martin Oil Company.



THE MARTIN OIL CO.
Capital Stock, \$400,000.

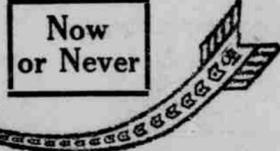
75 Per Cent In Dividends

STOCK FULLY PAID—NON-ASSESSABLE

And so it goes. The investors in that little company who couldn't reason for themselves that it takes money—LOTS OF MONEY—and holdings and EXPERIENCE—to successfully operate an oil BUSINESS are losers—while those who invested in MARTIN OIL COMPANY are the winners. And this is only one of the many instances similar to the above which has occurred—or will hereafter occur. For, while the Martin company now have a number of wells being drilled in the various fields in the state of Texas and Oklahoma—which are due in any day—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT will be paid in DIVIDENDS and the remaining 25 per cent will be used for further development—and acquiring additional acreage and production. All of which every shareholder will share in.

Permanent

The Martin Company is PERMANENT. Each dividend will be larger than the preceding one and every day will see Martin Stock more valuable. Take the Texas Company, which was organized during the Spindletop boom. They have paid \$25,000,000 in dividends during the past 11 years and \$100 invested in this company when it was organized is now worth \$8,000. And the Martin Company promises even GREATER returns for its investors.



Martin Oil Co.
PHONE 1219

No Risk

The Martin Company is free from all elements of chance or risk. All uncertainties have been eliminated. Here is a great big, growing business enterprise, with valuable oil property in nearly every proven field in Texas and Oklahoma—with FIVE wells now drilling and preparations completed for drilling THREE more offering stock for public subscription at \$12.50 per share. It's seldom a proposition like this is offered—and MARTIN will not be offered long. If you want to own an interest in the coming BIG INDEPENDENT PRODUCING company of the Southwest—BUY TODAY—for tomorrow may see this stock go higher or perhaps off the market entirely.

HOLDINGS

- One-half interest, 80 acres, in shallow field of Lawton, Okla., two wells now drilling thereon.
- 100 Acres, Burkburnett, well now drilling 1460 feet.
- 2,950 Acres, Wise County, well drilling 800 feet.
- 40 Acres, Shackelford County.
- 10 Acres, Ranger.
- 40 Acres, Eastland County, south of Ciske.
- 20 Acres, Eastland County, north of Desdemona.
- 160 Acres, Eastland County, south of Carbon.
- 35 Acres, Comanche County, 3/4 miles south of Duke and Knowles wells.
- 200 Acres, Comanche County.
- 300 Acres, Brown County.
- 500 Acres, San Sabe County, well drilling 800 feet.
- 40 Acres, Mills County.
- 160 Acres, McCulloch County.
- 5,000 Acres, Scurry County.
- 160 Acres, Erath County.
- 2,600 Acres, Jim Hogg County.

12,355 Total Acreage.

204 Texas Street
EL PASO, TEXAS

Reference:
Wichita Falls, Texas
National Bank of Commerce,



Not alone do you save money but you get all the flavor that only home-canned foods can give you. In addition, there is the uncommon satisfaction you get in eating the foods you've grown yourself.

It's no trick to have a garden and to raise all the varieties of vegetables your family likes.

Be—be sure to start right by planting MORSE'S CALIFORNIA SEEDS—acknowledged by experts "best in the world." Acclimated to the Pacific Coast. True-to-name and of strong vitality.

Morse's California Flower and Vegetable Seeds are sold by dealers everywhere.
C. C. MORSE & CO., Seaside, California

Martin Oil Company,
204 Texas St., El Paso, Texas.

I hereby make application for shares of the Capital Stock of the Martin Oil Company at \$12.50 per share. Enclosed herewith find Money Order for the sum of \$..... in full payment.

Name
Street
Town State

Make All Checks Payable to Martin Oil Company