











# Financial Statement of School District No. 5 frl. Elkland

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 8, 1918.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures.	
Receipts.	
Money on hand July 9, 1917—	
General fund .....	\$ 926.30
Library .....	37.19
Received from primary school interest fund.....	2750.49
Received from library fund.....	26.74
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils.....	1510.50
Received from district taxes—	
For general fund.....	6300.00
One mill tax .....	1031.81
Received from dog tax.....	187.18
Received from all other sources—	
Interest .....	58.65
Laboratory fees .....	30.75
<b>Total receipts, including moneys on hand July 9, 1917, .....</b>	<b>12859.52</b>
Expenditures.	
Paid men teachers .....	\$1250.00
Paid women teachers .....	6961.50
Paid for library books .....	33.83
Paid for general purposes (from general fund) .....	2436.28
Amount on hand July 8, 1918—	
General fund .....	\$2147.81
Library .....	30.10
Total on hand .....	2177.91
<b>Total expenditures, including amount on hand.....</b>	<b>12859.52</b>

Itemized List of Expenditures.	
W. R. Kaiser, salary.....	\$ 30.00
Light and water works .....	12.20
Kaustine Co., 750 lbs. Kaustine.....	75.00
Henry Nowland, freight .....	.42
C. L. Spencer, repairs on lawn mower.....	1.25
W. R. Kaiser .....	30.00
W. R. Kaiser .....	30.00
A. J. Spittler, labor.....	29.90
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
Mrs. Cole, school books destroyed.....	2.00
C. L. Spencer, 141 keys.....	.30
Western Union, service .....	1.79
I. W. Hall, labor and material.....	19.73
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
Henry Nowland, freight and drayage.....	1.98
A. J. Spittler, labor.....	8.75
West Disinfecting Co., paper towels and disinfectants .....	61.50
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
Burke's Drug Store, supplies.....	21.85
C. C. Chronicle, supplies .....	19.50
N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	18.59
G. W. West, repair.....	5.85
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
Ed. Kissane, freight and cartage.....	.82
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00
Henry Herr, labor .....	2.00
Mr. Dewey, express .....	.89
C. C. Lumber Co., lumber.....	21.15
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00

Light and water works.....	9.74	Frank Dodge, stoking coal.....	2.00
Jas. McKenzie, sweeping chimney.....	2.00	C. C. Lumber & Coal Co., 105,000 lbs. coal.....	341.25
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	Fred Schaaf, firing 3 nights.....	4.50
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	W. R. Kaiser, balance salary to date.....	16.00
Thos. Charles Co., supplies.....	19.43	Light and waterworks, light and water repairs \$7.70 .....	15.88
N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	15.40	Mrs. W. R. Kaiser, laundry work.....	10.40
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies and plumbing.....	23.06
Harve Streeter, coal and hauling (Unionville).....	66.55	G. W. West, wheelbarrow and labor.....	8.25
Jas. Goodwin, do.....	5.50	Ivan Vader, salary to date.....	39.00
Light and water works.....	12.30	Ed. Pinney, telephone service.....	.20
E. E. Dewey, hauling 9600 lbs. coal.....	3.00	C. C. Telephone Co., rental to 6-1-18, \$20.00 toll \$5.00 .....	20.50
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	15.40
W. K. Prudden, Coal Com., 35 tons, 1400 lbs. coal .....	245.60	A. J. Nystrom & Co., supplies, maps.....	36.30
Eberbach & Sons Co., supplies.....	80.58	D. Appleton & Co., supplies.....	50.00
Ginn & Co., supplies.....	2.12	Ivan Vader, May salary.....	33
Am. Book Co.....	3.00	Light and water for April and May.....	6.48
A. Flannigan Co.....	1.42	W. R. Kaiser, truant officer.....	25.00
The Prang Co.....	.83	G. L. Hitchcock, Rent Opera House.....	27.00
Jewel Spurling, book.....	.65	Ivan Vader, June salary.....	50.00
G. P. Brown Co., supplies.....	1.42	Central Scientific Co., Lab. supplies.....	4.14
C. C. Drug Co., supplies.....	14.90	I. A. Fritz, salary past and stationery.....	52.40
L. I. Wood & Co., supplies.....	32.61	Chas. Wilsey, salary past and telephone.....	78.00
C. C. Lumber & Coal Co., 9640 lbs. coal.....	36.15	Wilsey Cathcart, supplies.....	32.64
Ed. Pinney, wood .....	6.00	John Benkelman, taking census.....	10.00
Alex Brian, hauling 35 tons coal.....	21.00	Burke's Drug Store, supplies.....	10.20
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00	N. Bigelow & Sons, supplies.....	5.95
C. C. Chronicle, supplies.....	30.00	C. C. Chronicle, supplies.....	11.90
Robt. Barbour, tuning piano.....	35.66	W. R. Kaiser.....	18.77
Michigan Drug Co., case toilet paper.....	3.00	Light and water to June—light \$2.52; wiring \$7.06 .....	9.53
W. R. Kaiser.....	9.80	Transferred to salary fund.....	\$5461.10
Henry Nowland, freight and cartage.....	5.4		
Jno. Rogers, labor.....	1.00		
W. R. Kaiser.....	30.00		
Jno. Rogers, stoking coal.....	3.50		
Harry Nowland, hauling 52½ tons coal.....	31.50		

CHARLES WILSEY, Director

Place your auction advertisement in the Chronicle, Mr. Farmer

# 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.

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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.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater 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.

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

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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 necessary 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.

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

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

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement. Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers 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 beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

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

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 fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

**Armour and Company**  
**Cudahy Packing Co.**  
**Morris & Company**  
**Swift & Company**  
**Wilson & Company**



