



The Boardman Mirror Boardman, Oregon

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
 Mrs. Claire P. Harter, Local Editor
 MARK A. CLEVELAND, Publisher
 \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 11, 1921, at the post office at Boardman, Ore., under act of Mar. 3, 1879.

CO-OPERATION

"Farming in the future will no longer be a matter of brute force. It will be a business for brains, organization, intelligence." Reads as if it were taken from an editorial written yesterday, or a speech by some extension worker out in the field. The quotation represents the vision of one John Skinner, editor of the American Farmer, the first edition of which appeared in Baltimore in April, 1821, just 100 years ago.

The thing of chief interest now, perhaps, is found in the fact that the editor, influenced doubtless by the current discussions around him, began writing 100 years ago about the subject which has never ceased since his day to engage the attention of thoughtful people everywhere. Investigation shows that men have been trying all these years to achieve the perfect organization for agriculture, and they still are trying.

The minds of farmers today are turned, for the most part, toward co-operation as a means of reaching success. Just how far they may go with their efforts is a disputed matter. Many business men, many of the great consuming public, appear to question the farmers' right to protect themselves in this way, forgetting that every branch of business has done precisely this thing.

"There are about 15,000 farmers' organizations in this country today," said George Livingston, chief of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture. "These organizations have a membership of approximately 2,000,000. A movement so widespread should benefit both producers and consumers. Once the public believes co-operative marketing, for instance, will result in better quality, a standardization of products and packing, the reduction of waste, the public will wish to do its part to encourage such united effort. Everything should be done to discourage a seemingly growing belief that such organizations are for the purpose of controlling prices. The public should be brought to understand that farmers are organizing to get for themselves and their families a fair reward for the labor they have put into production, with the object of having higher standards of living, better homes, schools, and churches. Although he may not know it, every man in town or city has a close, personal interest in the success of American agriculture. It is, or should be, a cycle in results: better farming, better prices, because the strength of the cities, as all thoughtful persons know, lies in the strength of the country, by which I mean the rural regions."

In his weekly conference with representatives of the press recently, Secretary Wallace, of the United States Department of Agriculture, said in speaking of the meeting of the Committee of Seventeen in Chicago: "There seems to be a fear that the farmers will go to price-fixing, but I think this fear is unfounded. The Chicago gathering should give reassurance as to the farmers' ability to bring about a monopoly. It should be remembered compulsory pooling of agricul-

tural products was rejected, and that the final vote gave a majority for optional pooling. The conference gave hopes of much improvement in grain marketing methods."

We here let the dear reader in on how we are fast becoming wealthy: "A child is born in the neighborhood; the editor gives the loud-lunged youngster and the happy parents a sendoff and gets \$0.00. It is christened and the minister gets \$5 and the editor gets \$0.00. The editor blushes and tells a dozen lies about the beautiful and accomplished bride. The minister gets \$10 and a piece of cake, and the editor gets \$0.00. In the course of time she dies; the doctor gets from \$15 to \$100, the minister gets perhaps another \$5, the undertaker gets from \$75 to \$200, the editor prints an obituary two columns long and a card of thanks and gets \$0.00. No wonder so many country editors get rich. Have you paid your subscription?"

Over in Wasco a merchant advertises thusly:

NEED THE DOUGH!

It is rumored that a certain young society lady of this city kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be peculiar, but there are others. We need bread with our shoes on. We need bread with our pants on, and unless we get in a few of our outstanding accounts we'll need bread without a darn thing on, and this city will be a garden of Eden if collections don't improve very shortly. YOU can do much to prevent this by the early settlement of your account.

THE WORLD PROBLEM

The big event of the past week is the acceptance by Germany of the indemnity by the Allies, as agreed upon at the Council of the League of Nations.

One wonders if this is the last of the dreadful conflict which cost the nation \$41,000,000,000, and near a million lives, and held the world in a grip of terror for so many, many months.

We were told that it would be the last, and that we would make the world safe for democracy—and our President was determined to carry out the hopes of the peace-loving world, entered and helped to win the war, and attempted to form a world league to prevent future conflicts. The opposition to his plan promised the voters that a league would be formed, but not in accordance with the President's covenant. The people were led to believe that Article 10 was dangerous and would compel us to take up arms regardless of the vote of your congress whenever a nation was attacked or got into trouble.

Article 10 guarantees the integrity of smaller nations and their right to govern themselves, and the right of the combined nations to see to it that right is upheld.

Before arms are resorted to the question involved must be referred to the various home governments or Congress.

The misunderstanding of this article seems to be responsible for the failure of the electorate to vote for the League of Nations.

But there is no question in the minds of the people that some kind of world league to prevent future wars was advocated and promised by the present administration.

Thirty-one distinguished Republicans said "It was not a question of no league, but as to whether we will accept certain provisions in the present league."

And now comes our distinguished

Ambassador to Great Britain, Col. Harvey, and tells us that we never intended to enter a league of any kind. He says it is absurd to think of such a thing. What are we to think of such a statement?

France is about to declare war on Germany over the Silesian question. Russia and Germany have a secret alliance—they are both the enemy of France, the country we fought with to save the world for democracy.

But is it safe? We may want to enter the league of nations some day and it may be too late.

Germany has promised to pay the \$66,000,000,000. How is she going to do it? We must help her to decide. Woodrow Wilson said "We are not at war with the German people but the Kaiser, the landlords and the military leaders of Germany." These are responsible for the world war. They or their kind exist in every country, but have not gone the length of the German leaders. The Kaiser is drawing \$3,000,000 in rents from his estates in Germany. The landlords of Prussia are retaining an army recruited from the ranks of the retired army to protect their vast holdings from the Bolshevik elements of Germany and Russia. Are they paying the price?

Will keeping out of war affairs settle them. Let us hope one wiser than Col. Harvey will help to decide this thing. —C. H. M.

PRAGUE CITY OF PALACES

United States Minister Crane Lives in One of Them, Which He, Himself, Purchased.

Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia, is pre-eminently a city of palaces. As soon as one has crossed the Moldava by the old Charles bridge—the quaintest, most picturesque bridge in the world, with its gates flanked with towers and its group of beautiful statues adorning the parapet—one finds one's self in a quarter of the city entirely given to palaces, where in narrow old streets, crooked and grass grown, and about tranquil, silent squares rise the splendid facades of seigneurial dwellings.

When, following the signing of the peace, England, America, France and Italy were looking for quarters for their diplomatic representatives, these palaces were just what was needed for housing the legations, Raymond Recouly writes in Scribner's. France took over the palace belonging to the Buquoy, a Flemish family which came to Bohemia after the battle of La Montagne Blanche and cast in their fortunes with those of the Hapsburgs.

The United States minister, Mr. Crane, has bought with his own money the magnificent palace of the Schonborn. The chateau is less beautiful, less elegant, perhaps, than the Buquoy palace, but the gardens are marvelous. They rise in terrace after terrace to a hill which overlooks the entire city.

At the top are the tennis courts, where the diplomatic circle meets daily for afternoon tea.

The most strikingly original feature of Prague is the "Hradchany," an acropolis of towers, churches and palaces dominating the capital. From the time that Prague was reduced to a city of secondary importance the palaces of the "Hradchany" were practically abandoned. Now and then some archduke in disgrace, some prince in exile, would establish himself in one or another of them for a time. The ex-Emperor Charles, while a student at the University of Prague, an archduke with apparently no chance of ever coming to the throne, lived there.

All these palaces, once abandoned, deserted, are today occupied by the president of the republic and the different ministers. President Masaryk received me in that same sumptuous drawing room which had once been the salon of the Emperor Charles.

Nature's Jewel Boxes.

The northwestern part of Uruguay is a newly discovered field for the production of amethysts, which occur in "geodes." The geodes, so plentiful that they are picked up in the fields, are carried on muleback or in carts to the nearest railway station and shipped in barrels to Salto, whence they are transported by river boat to Montevideo.

Naturally it will be asked, "what is a geode?" Originally, it was a hole in a rock. Water percolating through the rock deposited silica, making a lining for the cavity. The lining grew thicker and thicker, and after a long time, if the rock were broken or "weathered" to pieces, a hard nodule would drop out. The nodule is a geode; and if, as sometimes happens, the silica has formed crystals inside of it, colored by metallic salts, the geode is a little jewel box containing amethysts.

A beautiful statuette, eight inches high, of a woman dancing, has recently been placed in the Morgan Gem hall of the American Museum of Natural History in New York city. It is carved out of a perfect block of translucent sapphire, blue quartz, from Uruguay.

Czar's Peculiar "Joke."

Peter the Great admitted the whole world to the curious entertainments to which he added strange and sometimes gross touches of his own invention. Yakov Eurgency, the court jester, was engaged to marry the daughter of a sexton. At Peter's command the bride and groom rode to church in the Czar's best velvet coach. Then behind them formed a procession, the members being the highest dignitaries and the most eminent patricians in all Russia. Each was mounted. Their steeds were oxen, asses, pigs and big dogs.

Some of the important men and women were dressed in their finest robes. Others were costumed in sacking of glazed linen or catskin caftan, with straw boots and other strange and curious accessories of such an outlandish toilette.

ASSIST THE BOARDMAN MIRROR IN GETTING MORE SUBSCRIBERS

BOARDMAN:

The Hub of 33,000 fertile acres under U. S. Reclamation Service. The Gateway to the Great John Day with its 110,000 acres to be made abundantly productive by your governments unequalled engineering skill.

BOARDMAN:—A progressive town of progressive people in a wonderfully progressive community, where everybodys slogan is "DO IT," is situated 170 miles east of Portland, Ore., on the Columbia River, the Columbia Highway and the main line of the Union Pacific Transcontinental Railway.

Have you surveyed our community? If you dream of sunshine, flowers, fertile fields and a comfortable home, "DO IT."

Now is the time to Subscribe for the Boardman Mirror

BOARDMAN
Townsite Co.
 E. P. DODD, Pres.

City Lots for Sale at Proper Prices

Boardman is a New Town But Not a Boom Town

Ideally located on railroad and Columbia river, far enough away from any large town to naturally become the trading center of a wonderful growing country.

CHAUTAUQUA
 ELLISON-WHITE

MAKE CHAUTAUQUA WEEK YOUR VACATION WEEK

MUSIC

Chautauqua is a veritable Festival of Music. Witepskie's Concert Orchestra, prominent Chicago organization, will present two concerts on the last day. Then there is Olive McCormick, noted coloratura soprano, as soloist with the orchestra in the evening; The Apollo Duo, The Margaret Reynolds Concert company and The Valda Four. Eight concerts in all—certainly the music alone is far more than the cost of the season ticket.

LECTURES

Three notable lectures appear on the Chautauqua program this season. Pres. James A. Burns, "Burns of the Mountains," one of the most interesting men on the American platform, is scheduled for the second night. Mrs. Taylor Z. Marshall, a prominent Eastern lecturer, brings a highly inspirational appeal in "Lovers That Move the World." Carveth Wells, English explorer, comes with an illustrated lecture of intense interest on the Malay Peninsula.

ENTERTAINMENT

An entertainment event of cardinal importance is scheduled for the third night in a big play production presented by The Keighley New York Players with an all-professional cast. Another entertainment feature of note rests in the coming of Richard P. Campbell, known as "The Western James Whitcomb Riley." He has written two books of delightful verse and will present readings in character from his own works. Third afternoon.

Season Tickets on Sale Soon
 ADULTS, \$2.00; Students, \$1.50; Child's, \$1.00. No War Tax.
 ILLUSTRATED PROGRAMS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED
 Watch for Yours!

Stanfield, June 21-25

R. N. STANFIELD, President
 RALPH A. HOLTE, Cashier
 FRANK SLOAN, 1st Vice-President
 M. R. LING, 2nd Vice-President

Bank of Stanfield

CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.