

# THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

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## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS HAPPENING DURING WEEK

May was a rainy month in the Rogue river valley, during which 2.47 inches fell.

Marion county this year will produce more than 1200 tons of strawberries.

The annual reunion of the ex-students of the old Wilbur academy was held at Wilbur.

Brownsville is raising funds by popular subscription for the building of a community house.

Corvallis is to have a new \$50,000 hospital, the building to be started within a few weeks.

A co-operative canning company has been organized at Dallas with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Following 64 years' residence in Baker county, O. C. Koontz, 67, died at his home in Baker last week.

A big crowd greeted the opening day of the 14th annual strawberry festival and rose show in Lebanon.

Warren P. Reed has resigned as mayor of Reedsport, giving as a reason stress of personal business matters.

With an attendance of more than 120, the 16th annual convention of the Oregon Bankers association was held at Seaside.

Walter Post, well known pioneer, is dead at Oakville, aged 77. He had been a resident of Linn county practically all his life.

Membership in the Bend post, American Legion, was boosted to 164 in the course of a membership campaign carried on last week.

There were 554 traffic accidents on Portland streets during May, which caused the death of two persons and injuries to 95 others.

Civil service examination will soon be held to select postmasters for Pendleton and Dayton, the postoffice department has announced.

There are now 33 claimants to the reward offered for the apprehension of the murderers of T. H. Taylor, late sheriff of Umatilla county.

Organization of the Oregon Co-operative Grain Growers' association in Marion county was launched at a mass meeting held near Silverton.

More than 100 persons attended the fourteenth annual convention of the Oregon Retail Jewelers' association, held at Astoria Monday and Tuesday.

Umpqua post, American Legion, has taken a lease on the Hanna farm, a mile south of Roseburg, and will place the field in condition for an aviation base.

The strawberry crop in Lane county is heavy and the cannery of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association is working on the surplus overseas made.

Fishermen at the mouth of Rogue river have had a very poor season. The run was light and the price has dropped from 14 cents to 7 cents a pound.

H. Hammond, 45, of Portland, was decapitated when a light on a high line at the logging camp at Keiger, Nan & Flora near St. Helens broke and caught him.

It is said that fruit growers in the Salem district will cooperate with packers in a financial way to make the season a successful one for the plants located there.

Ready to handle all the products of its members, the Co-operative Canning and Packing company at Salem opened its doors last week to commence packing strawberries.

A petition signed by 300 legal voters calls for the recall of M. H. Harlow, county commissioner of Lane county, and L. N. Roney of Eugene is a candidate to succeed him.

J. D. Farrell of Portland has resigned as a member of the state fair board and H. C. Browne, manager of the Western Breeders' Gazette, has been appointed in his place.

The Oregon public service commission, in an order has increased the rates of the Mosler water service sufficiently to care for the operating expenses of the corporation.

There are a total of 342 industrial plants in Oregon at the present time that use more than 100-horse power, according to a report prepared by C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner.

W. E. Johnstone, postmaster at Antelope, shot and killed himself, following an investigation into the accounts of the postoffice by G. O. Brunner of The Dalles, postoffice inspector.

Pankratins J. Marugg, 78, who lived in a cabin on a 30-acre tract about three miles from Brightwood on the Mount Hood road, was found dead by a neighbor. The man had committed suicide with a 30-30 rifle.

The state board of control at a special meeting awarded the general contract for the new cement dormitory on the site of the state home for the feeble-minded to Carl Engstrom of Salem. His bid was \$28,599.

Reconsideration of the recent order reducing the rates of the Portland Gas & Coke company approximately 15 cents per thousand cubic feet was denied in an order issued by the Oregon public service commission.

Seventeen towns and cities in Marion county have joined in a plan whereby literature and advertising matter will be exchanged for distribution in the various tourist campgrounds located in this section of the state.

Mrs. Fred Julian, who stabbed and fatally wounded her ex-husband when he attempted to enter her home on the night of May 25, was exonerated by a coroner's jury at St. Helens, which found that she acted in self-defense.

The Oregon public service commission, in an order issued, has granted the request of the city of Portland for a continuance of the rehearing of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company rate case from June 27 to July 18.

Increased fares on the traction lines of the corporation, together with slightly advanced charges for gas, was set out in a new tariff filed with the Oregon public service commission by the Pacific Power & Light company of Astoria.

Between 600 and 700 members of Knights of Pythias lodges from all sections of Oregon belonging to the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, a branch of the Pythian organization, were guests of the Salem branch of the lodge Saturday.

A boulder, loosened by heavy rains, crashed down the slope of the Deschutes canyon south of Bend, breaking out the footing of the main flume of the Central Oregon Irrigation company and resulting in the washing out of 54 feet of flume.

Mr. and Mrs. William Childers, an elderly couple from Gold Hill, lost their lives when an automobile which they were driving plunged from the Pacific highway near the town of Rogue River and went down the steep embankment into the river. Both were drowned.

Thousands of giant rats, driven from the wharves and front street basements by the high water, are swarming through the business section of Portland seeking new habitation. Complaints have begun pouring in to the authorities from store owners and shopkeepers.

The state game commission must start action to have judicial determination and an order of the court awarding to it property seized by an officer from a person arrested for violating the state fish laws, before such property can legally be confiscated by the commission, according to a legal opinion given out by the attorney-general.

There were three fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ended June 2, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were: Tom Flannery, chaser, Valsetz; W. G. Earl, hooker, Knappa, and Harry J. Foster, section-man, Salem. A total of 295 accidents were reported.

Clyde B. Altheeson, commissioner on the interstate commerce commission and ex-president of Oregon, is soon to visit the Pacific coast on business for the commission which will include a hearing at Portland July 29 in the case of the Empress Coal company against the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company and the Northern Pacific railroad.

Mount Hood loop road will be cleared and graded this season for the 23 miles between Multnomah county line and Zigzag. It is possible that part of it may even be macadamized this year. This announcement was made by Robert A. Booth, chairman of the state highway commission, following information received from the Multnomah county commission that Multnomah county had pledged \$170,000 toward the road.

New business and lumber shipments

## RESTORATION OF PROSPERITY DEPENDS ON NATION'S THRIFT

Chicago, June 9.—We are advised daily by the economists that by thrift we must restore the capital destroyed by the war.

If thrifty, we are assured, we can make good, in twelve years, the total destruction of the great European conflict.

Only by thrift, we are warned, can we get the abundant capital which means permanently easy money and credit; permanently prosperous business and national welfare.

The opportunity for thrift is here. The cost of living has gone down 30 to 40 per cent—certainly one-third—in the year just passed.

The man who lived through war times, and still is in business, may now save a part of his income—if he wishes.

He may buy the same things he bought a year ago, and at the end of the month have a surplus to put in the bank. Or, he may buy more things than he bought a year ago, and at the end of the month have nothing but receipted bills. It is his choice.

How is he choosing? Often sensibly; that is one reason why there are some signs of business improvement; sometimes foolishly; that is one reason why the improvement is not more general.

The lesson of thrift is still to be learned in many cases.

For example: Tabulations of household budgets, family expenditures, come to hand every week. From reading them, one often gets

the impression that such things as potroast, leg of mutton, side meat, spare ribs and hens are as much out of style as cabbage and kings, and that only sliced ham at 50 cents a pound, porterhouse steak, rib chops, rib roasts and broilers are fit food for any American family.

Even Government statisticians seem to hold this point of view. They still figure out health and decency "standards" which one must spend \$2,600 or \$3,000 a year to live up to, and which would condemn four-fifths of the head and hand workers in the United States—ministers, doctors and teachers, among other—to an indecent life, and not distant death.

But there are plenty of signs in daily life to the same effect. One does not have to read books, or circulars, to find them.

A young woman earning \$25 a week, pays \$18 for a pair of suede shoes. There are thousands like her, and so such shoes still stand at \$18 in the shops.

A man pays \$16 for a pair of shoes, although by walking a few blocks he can get equally good ones for \$9. And so, with the raw materials for shoes costing less than ten years ago, the \$16 shoe is still priced, and sold as readily to some men, as in 1918.

A few miles from Chicago, the proprietor of a drug store drives a medium priced motor car; he owns the business. His delivery "boy" also drives a car which, new, cost only a few hundred dollars less than the proprietor's.

The other evening a seven-passenger motor car drove up to a house where the writer was to dine. A young woman got out, who afterward appeared in the dining room as a waitress. Her father, who was not overpaid as a small town employe, had brought her in his machine to do her bit of work and he called for her later when the bit was done.

Very good, lucky father and fortunate daughter; perhaps it is captious to mention it—only, if motor cars, cord tires and gasoline are to continue to be necessary to the "health and decency" of standard living, the readjustment is certainly complicated, and the reconstruction will have to be notably revised and prolonged.

How many persons have heard the expression from unemployed men of late: "I'd starve before I'd work for \$5 a day"?

Plenty of them, if they have kept

## SOLDIERS' BONUS MEASURE CARRIES---WOMEN JURORS IN DOUBT

Complete or partial returns from every county in the state except Curry and Lake yesterday rolled up the majority in favor of the soldiers' bonus amendment to more than 45,000. The amendment carried by a favorable vote of two and one-half to one all but two counties. In Linn and Morrow counties small majorities were registered against it.

The amendment lengthening the legislative session and increasing the pay of members was decisively beat-

en. The amendment giving the governor power to veto an emergency clause attached to a legislative enactment without affecting the remainder of the bill carried by a strong majority. The voters have defeated the hygienic marriage bill.

The measure in doubt is the bill providing for optional jury duty by women.

The special election passed very quietly in the Boardman precinct, about 60 per cent vote being cast. All the measures were favored.

WHAT GRADED HAY REALLY SIGNIFIES IS EXPLAINED

All of the hay farmers of the West Extension Irrigation Project who are contemplating selling hay through the Oregon Hay Growers association are keenly interested in knowing what graded hay really signifies. The following is a copy of the State Regulations regarding the grades of alfalfa:

"Choice alfalfa hay shall be alfalfa hay 95 per cent pure, good, clean, and of natural color, sound, sweet and well baled.

No. 1 alfalfa hay shall be alfalfa hay with a mixture of not to exceed ten per cent combined of bright bleached or other tame grasses, and may contain not more than a slight trace of foxtail. It shall be leafy, reasonably fine, of good green natural color, sound, sweet and well baled.

No. 2 alfalfa shall be alfalfa with a mixture of not to exceed twenty per cent of other tame grasses. It shall be of fair color, leafy, reasonably fine, sound, sweet and well baled.

No. 1 mixed alfalfa hay shall be hay carrying a mixture of 15 to 50 per cent of clover, or 20 to 50 per cent of timothy or other tame grasses, exclusive of redtop, or it may contain 20 per cent of redtop or 15 per cent wild hay in lieu of either clover or timothy or other tame grasses. It shall contain not more than a trace of foxtail and shall be bright, sound, sweet and well baled.

No. 2 mixed alfalfa hay shall carry the same percentage of mixture, but is not of good color for No. 1.

their ears open. But why multiply cases?

Now, if it were possible, most of us would be gratified to see all delivery boys ride in touring cars, waitresses motor to their appointments, all the men and women walk down the boulevard in \$18 suedes and \$16 calfskins, and everybody employed at wages that would make \$5 a day look like starvation.

Only it is not possible; there isn't money enough in the United States; even in the flush times of war, there was not money enough. If all the incomes above \$25,000 a year had been taken away from their possessors and had been distributed among the rest of us, we should have received an increase of less than a dollar a week each.

What is the lesson? Simply that a lot more of us should sober up, reckon with things as they are rather than with things as they were—or, perhaps, should be—and do our part in accumulating by thrift the savings, the surplus, the capital, that is to replace the losses of war and float business again into the deep and smooth waters of general welfare and permanent prosperity.

—By George Wheeler Hinman, noted financial authority.

The savings division of the Treasury Department has been preaching the gospel of thrift and savings constantly since the signing of the Armistice. The Government is seeking to induce everyone to save and invest their savings in Government Savings securities, such as the 25-cent Thrift Stamp, the \$1 Treasury Savings Stamp, the \$5 War Savings Stamp, and the \$25, \$100 and \$1000 Treasury Savings Certificates. This would release banking resources for commercial enterprises. These securities are on sale continuously at post offices and banks.

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We believe that a careful study of these grades will convince every hay grower that we have very little to gain by asking for State inspection, as this must be paid for by the people requesting the inspection. It seems to me to be far preferable if the association would undertake to provide its own inspection and its own interpretation of what these grades really mean and back up their own interpretation with their own inspection. This is of course a matter which must be worked out later.

L. A. HUNT, Co. Agent.

SAVING OF DAIRY LOSS IS PURPOSE OF COURSE

How to increase your dairy receipts by proper management and care of the dairy herd will be covered by lectures and demonstrations at O. A. C. Farmers' week, June 13th to 18th.

Dairying is one of Oregon's leading industries and is also one that probably suffers a larger loss thru poor management than any other industry of the state. The loss from disease, which can largely be eliminated, is 20 per cent of the value of the dairy products sold yearly; and the loss thru poor management is probably as great or greater.

A study of breeds and types of dairy cattle and a discussion on why your cream test varies from test to test are for Monday.

Dairy cattle judging demonstrations, the principles of feeding dairy cattle, raising the dairy calf, selection, care and management of the bull, and an easy way to increase your cream check, Tuesday.

Wednesday program will begin with what official testing does for the breeder, followed by making up the dairy ration, the causes and treatment of udder disease, progress of experimental work of the dairy department, cooling of milk on the dairy farm, making your own ice cream, sterility in cattle, the greatest need of Oregon's dairy industry.

Many subjects of vital importance to the dairymen will be given in Thursday's program. The value of herd record-keeping and cow-testing; association, feeding and care of cows on official test, does it pay to feed grain to cows on pasture, how the experiment station can help the dairymen, how to bottle and sell milk, and sale of dairy bulls bred by the college, follow.

Notice of Annual School Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 25, of Morrow county, State of Oregon, that the ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at the school house to begin at the hour of 2:00 p. m. on the third Monday of June, being the 20th day of June, A. D., 1921.

This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one director, one clerk, and to vote on the 1922-1923 budget and the transaction of business usual at such meeting.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1921.

Attest: Mrs. Claire P. Harter, Eugene Cumins, Clerk, Chairman.

The Ladies' Aid realized a neat sum from the lunch served Tuesday at the school house. Not as many came as were anticipated, but those who had lunch at the Cafeteria pronounced it excellent, and what food remained was quickly sold.

## ANOTHER EARLY SUMMER BATTLE

