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FOR EVER AND EVER, AMEN!

Judge Frank Irvine, of Ithaca, New York, formerly dean at the law school of Cornell University, who now seeks a seat in Congress from the Empire State, discusses the farm bloc in a direct manner, expressing his unqualified disapproval of organized minorities that seek to accomplish for selfish purposes through an artificial balance of power. Quite apart from any political affiliations or consideration it seems amazing that so warped a vision could find place in the make-up of any man of mental training. If the distinguished jurist would hark back to his college and review his logic surely he would see that his conclusion spell direct opposition to the very foundation of the American nation. If it had not been for an organized minority there would be no American republic today. How striking a contrast to the remark of Judge Irvine is that of Grover Cleveland, who, in the midst of the Venezuelan controversy when this country verged on war with Great Britain stood firm upon the principle that "there is no calamity so great as supine submission to wrong". Judge Irvine knows that the heart of this nation is the farmer. He knows he would never have had the opportunity to twiddle his thumbs on the bench in drowsy case while lawyers argued back and forth were it not for the farmer. He must know the American farmer has been the victim of gross injustice and exploitation, and if he will consider the political machinery of which he hopes to be a part he will see that the farm bloc was born of oppression, that it was nurtured in desperation and that it has thrived in the sunlight of a more prosperous condition from coast to coast. It will be a sad day if America ever bows to the perpetual rule of the majority without opposition from an organized minority.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS WAVES

The spectacular development of the wireless telephony commands more serious attention than any discovery within the recollection of the present generation. That it is bound to prove the greatest civilizing influence of the century there can be no doubt. It will far out-strip the talking machine and even the motion picture because its potentiality lies nearer to the root of things. When the American farmer can be brought into conversational contact with the remotest part of his country, things are going to move. What is to happen to the local band when the boys and girls of every town and hamlet dance to the music of the world's greatest master of jazz broadcasted from a central point. Business men will be well to give serious and immediate thought to this new development. Already the effect of the wireless is being felt in the talking machine industry. True human nature likes to pick concerts to its own liking, to "put on" the record that pleases for the moment, but when the standard of the ready made concert, as it will, takes into consideration the variety of tastes and wishes the home reproducer is destined to the discard.

Quite apart from its commercial aspect, however, let us hope the government will not let slip by unused, this great potential service for the people. Wireless communication can be made to lower the death rate, it can be made to check the growth of insanity, it can be the means of making healthier and happier mothers and children, it can spell the spread of sanitation, it can cure the cold and halt the fever. Its blessings can be reflected in the remote hamlets where plain God fearing American people find their homes and do the work of the hour far removed from medical skill and simple social science. For the farmer the possibilities are limitless. Five years or even less should see in the cabinet of the United States a Secretary of Communications—the biggest job in America.

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HOME BUILDING YEAR

All signs point to 1922 as a big year for home builders, according to the Department of Commerce. Before the year is out the United States will have begun to reduce its housing shortage of about one million homes. Measured in floor space, the average contracts awarded during the last three months stands well above the 1921 average and very close to the high year of 1919. With such a start, the year 1922 could easily rank ahead of any year since the beginning of the war.

Residential buildings have accounted for 47 per cent, or nearly half of all the new construction during the past three months, whereas during the years 1919 to 1921 residential buildings was only 31 per cent, or less than one third of the total. Homebuilders are having first call on the resources of this construction industry. This assures permanence to the revival of the lumbering industry in the west.

WHERE PROSPERITY STARTS

In the fall of 1920, prices paid to farmers for their products entered a period of drastic decline. From then until a few months ago the industrial depression was due largely to the shrunken purchasing power of the American farmer. Four months he values of crops were calculated by the Department of Agriculture at eight billion dollars less than two years before.

While the farmer's income was shrinking, the prices of the manufactured articles he needed did not drop in proportion. The farmer could not afford to sell eight bushels of grain to pay eight dollars for a pair of shoes. He sold the wheat because he had to. But he found he now shoes. In fact he got along or a year or so without buying anything. Slowly but surely the wide difference between the prices of farm products and of merchandise the farmer buys is being wiped out by the law of supply and demand.

The business situation of the nation is improving. The backbone of our prosperity is found in the fertility of our soil. We are able to produce, more than any other nation, a wide variety of things the world needs. When our farmers are given a fair return on their investment and labor, they insure to the nation as a whole, a fair degree of prosperity.

The first and most interesting sign of better business is that prices paid to the farmer are going up. It is now plain to be seen that these prices fell below levels warranted by actual conditions. Downward prices were assisted by involved conditions in Europe. A nation-wide attack on grain exchanges by the farming interests weakened considerably the nation's grain market. Then, when farmers expected \$3 a bushel for their wheat, they were urged by their grange organizations and their leaders not to sell. When prices fell to some where near \$1 a bushel, and farmers were obliged to sell, they came to the conclusion that they had been penalized for not doing. Reversing their methods, in the fall of 1921 they marketed wheat at a price never equaled in the history of the country, selves unprepared to handle such huge quantities of wheat, and this helped to make the whole situation abnormal.

Confidence in the future has to a considerable extent been restored. While the relative value of the price the farmer receives and the price he pays for the things he must buy is still unsettled, much progress is being made in the right direction.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS BY THE RAILROADS

May Be Regarded as Encouraging Signs of Returning Prosperity.

The disbursement of fifteen million dollars, most of which will be paid out in Oregon and Washington during 1922, is one of the encouraging signs of returning prosperity. The Union Pacific System is to add largely to its equipment, to relay portions of its track with rails of greater weight, to ballast anew its roadbed, to replace wooden bridges with structures of steel, and construct a steel bridge across the Columbia River between Walla Walla and Kennewick, this one project to cost \$1,500,000.

An order for 4,500 new freight cars, to cost \$10,000,000, and for 2,500 refrigerator cars at a cost of \$8,750,000 was made public several weeks ago. The refrigerator cars are for the Pacific Fruit Express, one-half of which is owned by the U. P. System. General Manager O'Brien of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company (Western unit of the Union Pacific System) has just announced the setting aside of \$5,000,000 for improvements and additions to this unit of the System during 1922.

Most of these millions will be expended in Oregon and Washington. The forest and the saw mills will supply all of the lumber which will be used in car construction and the army of railroad workers will be enlarged until it will be of sufficient magnitude to complete the work. The money paid for material and labor will be put into general circulation. Service will be increased, labor in demand and business conditions improved by the millions to be spent by the great transcontinental railroad.

The Smith-McNary bill is so framed in wording that the Umatilla Rapids Power Dam will come under it from the construction standpoint. Every town and city which will come under this project should be up and doing. In 1901 the Imperial valley was a desert. In 1921 it had a population of 50,000 and had a valuation of \$72,000,000. Your final shroud contains no pockets. Let your worldly acts live after you.

O. W. HIGHWAY

Messrs. Weston, Cobb, Shell, Berger, Morgan, Dillabaugh, Warren and Boardman went to Willow Creek to meet with the State highway commissioner and State engineer relating to the proposed change of the O. W. highway from Rhea siding to Arlington. The final decision was that the highway would follow down Willow Creek to Heppner Jct., the original location.

HAPPY FARMERS

From the Administration down to the economists of the Main streets is prayerful praise because farm products are coming into their own.

BROOKLYN MINISTER HEALS SICK



Spiritual perception which makes possible physical healings seem to be developed with more frequent regularity of late years, as indicated by newspaper reports in world affairs. The most recent is by Rev. Charles W. Dane of St. Mark's Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., whose cures by simply laying on the hands has aroused considerable attention throughout the East.

ALWAYS FIRST



Miss Sylva Thurlow, of Philadelphia, has never failed to win first place every year throughout her school life. This year she has been awarded a European scholarship at Bryn Mawr college. When she was graduated from high school, she won the Bryn Mawr scholarship.

With wheat out of the farmers' hands (farmers are now contracting their wheat for 1922 crop at \$1.00 a bushel that they may have a dollar to live on and get by) with cattle liquidated into federal reserve tallow (200 per cent profit, the 12 banks show) with every woolly tagged with a Columbia basin meal ticket, with alfalfa manfully struggling to partly pay taxes, why should not the farmer join on in this praise. I tried it and then I went out behind the barn and said a plain "dam". I liked the dam the best.



Poem by Uncle John

In the everlasting tussle with the literary jinx, we need a heap more muscle than the average poet thinks. I always have contended, that there's nothing in a "gift" when you want to build a poem that can punch as well as lift. I never had much patience with the literary hen, that dreams of hatching custards while she's setting on her pen. But the

verbal sausage stuffer, with the devil in his arm, is the everlasting duffer that can boast as well as charm. I couldn't play a dew dad, that a fellow has to pick, but they always hear my mew-gag, when I welt her with a stick—and I've got a sneaking notion that the rhyme the country needs, ort to sparkle with devotion and reverberate with deeds.

Spring Planting

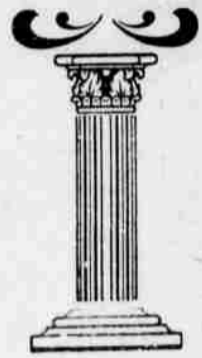


DIAMOND



and Tubes

Mighty Easy Riding



THE MODERN
A. B. C.
ALWAYS BE
CAREFUL!

Loose Wheels
Tightened
While You
Wait.

GAS—OILS—ACCESSORIES

Expert Guaranteed Repair Work
at Reasonable Prices.

Service Car Any
Time Any Where

If Your CAR Is Sick, We Can Cure It.
No Cure, No Pay.

Boardman Garage

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.