

## The Boardman Mirror Boardman, Oregon

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Printing is the inseparable companion of achievement.—R. T. Porter

### WILL HAYS CHAIRMAN OF NEAR EAST RELIEF FUND

"It is impossible to exaggerate the fearful conditions of suffering in Smyrna and other points of the Near East, according to a communication just received from J. J. Handsaker, State director of the Near East Relief.

The Turks declared that all refugees remaining in Smyrna Sunday, October first, would be deported. In spite of this threat, American relief workers continued to transport the sufferers to places of safety on Greek islands and the mainland, according to a cable received by Mr. Handsaker October 4th. Thirty six thousand were taken away on Friday, but on Saturday morning another 50,000 appeared who had straggled into the ruined city over night. Those arriving in the city reported hundreds dying by the roadside of exhaustion. Turkish bandits were robbing and maltreating the fugitives. New born infants were dying in their mothers' arms. Children separated from their parents were crying in the streets. Among the 260,000 refugees are more than 5,000 infants, all of whom are suffering.

The one spot of cheer in all this desolation is the relief station, over which floats the American flag. Sixteen hundred sacks of flour have been landed at Mitylene for the 100,000 refugees. A total of \$300,000 has been appropriated. More help must come and at once, unless wholesale death from starvation is to result. Recognizing the desperate nature of the crisis, President Harding has appointed Will Hays, movie magnate, chairman of a Smyrna Relief Fund, and will immediately designate members from different states including Oregon. Mr. Hays' committee will work in connection with the Near East relief. Funds should be forwarded to Near East Relief, at 613 Stock Exchange building, Portland, Oregon.

### FIRE PREVENTION VS. FIRE FIGHTING

While the equipment and efficiency of fire departments on this side of the water is much superior to that of European fire departments, the fire loss per capita is six times as great here as it is in the principal countries of Europe.

The reason is that little attention is paid here to the prevention of fire, whereas, abroad, fire is regarded as a crime and steps are taken to fix responsibility for it whenever it occurs. In Europe they are evidently not under the delusion that insurance pays all the loss, but they realize that what is consumed by the flames is gone for ever, and can not be restored. Insurance is but a means of distributing the fire waste tax.

While the public here complains about fire insurance rates, it does not take the sure way to get lower rates by following the example of the countries of Europe and enacting and enforcing measures for the prevention of fire. The people prefer to pay the losses of their neighbors caused by carelessness, etc., rather than compel their neighbors to build safely and maintain their premises in a clean and orderly manner so as to reduce the danger of fire not only to their own property but to the property of the entire community.

Little or no effort is made to fix responsibility on those through whose negligence fires are permitted to start. In European countries responsibility attaches for damage done to your neighbor's property by a fire originating on your own premises, and there are besides, penalties for fires arising through avoidable causes. Every fire is investigated.

The development of fire departments has nearly all been along the line of fire fighting, while fire prevention has been the study in Europe. While their fire fighting and efficiency of personnel do not compare with ours they do not have the fires to fight and their fire loss is one-sixth of ours. It has been aptly pointed out that while we have been spending our time devising new and more powerful apparatus, and also building wooden cities, European countries have been studying the fire resisting power of materials of construction, and have taken advantage of the latest knowledge of construction to

enact modern building laws, with the result that they have substantial cities and a low fire loss. They have thus minimized the insurance tax, not by expert fire fighting but by fire prevention.

### JUNIOR AMERICAN RED CROSS STILL CARRYING ON

Although the American Red Cross after eight years has closed the bulk of its European relief operations, America is still very potently represented in this overseas field for its school children, through the Junior American Red Cross, are still carrying on. For the present fiscal year, \$120,000 has been appropriated out of the National Children's fund, raised entirely by these Juniors, for work in behalf of the European children whose lives have been so darkened by war, and its aftermath.

World concord and understanding is a fundamental aim of the Junior Red Cross, this conforming with a joint resolution adopted at the International Conference of the Red Cross at Geneva, April 1, 1921. The object of the overseas program is to put heart into the displaced children of Europe, to give them courage, to build up their faith in the future, to take to thousands of impoverished and orphaned children the opportunity for health, play, education and happiness otherwise denied them.

The countries in which the help will be given, through the cooperation of the school children and the Junior Red Cross, are Albania, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Jugoslavia and Poland. At Tirana, Albania the vocational school is to become a permanent institution for the technical training of boys. In Austria, where suffering seems to increase after the close of the war, the work includes health games, a production program in the schools, and financial assistance. School gardens, workshops and an art class are also included among the activities.

Belgium has intensified the work of the Junior Red Cross and plans include completion of a playground at La Louviere, its operations for one year, further assistance for Charleroi and other playground extension activity. Educational work in behalf of French war orphans entails a contribution by the American Juniors to the education of thirty-one scholarship and apprenticeship holders, assistance at a child welfare center and maintenance of a playground in Paris. A representative of the Amer-

ican Juniors will continue to assist the Czechoslovakian Junior Red Cross in an advisory capacity.

Aid to Hungary is centered in promotion of service to children in the schools, who show their aptitude by issuing a Junior Red Cross publication of their own which is spreading news of effective service. Ancient Rome has welcomed the American playground idea and a model playground will be opened with ceremonies before the end of the summer. A chain of farm and trade schools, including two school ships, receive assistance and a playground was established in Florence, the birthplace of Florence Nightingale.

Jugo-Slavia offers a field similar to Austria, and is virgin ground for the inculcation of Junior Red Cross ideals and habits of service. In Poland, activities are centered mainly in the devastated area and conditions along the Polish-Russian frontier are receiving special attention. According to R. P. Lane, European Director of the Junior American Red Cross, "the spread of the Junior idea throughout the countries in which American Juniors are active is under way and is attested by concrete proofs."

### The Last Word in Any Language

A Frenchman and an American were parting company in Paris.

"Au revoir," said the Frenchman, as he turned away.

"What's that?" demanded the American.

The Frenchman explained then:

"In your language it means 'good-bye'."

As they turned again to leave each other, the Frenchman was greeted with a cherry "Wood alcohol!"

"What's that?"

"That's 'goodbye' in any language!"

—Exchange.

Only the mints can make money without advertising.

### \$100.00 CASH PRIZE AWAITING YOU

Also 15 other cash prizes for the largest list of words made of the letters contained in the words

### "SAFETY FIRST"

Send ten cents for six months' subscription to the Safety First Magazine, which gives rules of the contest. Act now and you may win the \$100.00 cash prize. Address the Safety First Magazine, 503 E. 5th Street N., Portland, Oregon.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, September 18, 1922

Notice is hereby given that Michael Flickinger, of Boardman, Oregon, who on January 14, 1918, made homestead entry No. 619470, for 1E 1/4 NE 1/4 (being Unit "D" Umatilla Project), Section 10, Township 4 N., Range 25 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. G. Hayden, United States Commissioner at Boardman, Oregon, on the 15th day of October, 1922.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph T. Healy, W. O. King, Sam A. Boardman, and J. C. Ballenger, all of Boardman, Oregon.

J. W. Donnelly,  
Register

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### Voters, Do You Understand?

That the so-called compulsory education bill, on the November ballot, would close every private school of grammar grade in Oregon?

That it would deprive parents of the right to send children to any religious school or non-sectarian school privately operated in Oregon?

That it would confiscate millions of dollars worth of property without cause, now devoted to private school work?

That it would add more than \$1,000,000 annually in taxes to the taxpayers by throwing several thousand pupils into public schools, for whom buildings would be necessary?

That it violates the sacred rights of parents to train their children as they deem best, by robbing them of their constitutional right to attend privately-operated schools where religious thought is fostered or to a non-sectarian school, such as Hill Military academy?

## PUBLIC SCHOOL

Vote 314 x Yes

The purpose of the compulsory public school attendance bill is to insure the instruction of all Oregon children of grammar school age in a common language, a common history and common civics, to the end that American unity shall be promoted, American ideals safeguarded and American institutions perpetuated.

This bill is proposed because its supporters believe that only by universal education of our children on standard and uniform lines can these things be achieved.

This bill proposes no religious restrictions. It contemplates no limitation of the right of the parent to teach religion to his child in his own way and according to his own belief. It raises no issue of religious difference.

This bill is purely a measure to insure that all children attending the public schools shall be taught alike during their grammar school years, so that their outlook may grow to be a unified outlook for the common weal and for their country and its institutions.

To make an all-American nation we must have all-American instruction of our children along recognized standard lines. Ignorance of American ideals and institutions and language is the greatest menace to them, because those who do not understand them properly do not support them.

## One Flag---One School---One Language

P. S. MALCOLM, 337

Inspector-General in Oregon,  
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

(Paid Advertisement)

# WHY BOARDMAN?

## Because the

Climate is Good,

People are

Sociable  
Intelligent  
Enterprising

Town is New and Growing

Location Well Chosen

Half way between The  
Dalles and Pendleton  
On O-W Railroad  
On Columbia River

Soil Will Raise Anything

Water for Irrigation from  
West Extension of  
Umatilla Project

## McKay Creek Dam

Will be built, assuring  
more acreage under  
water.

## Boardman is a New Town But Not a Boom Town

Write Secretary of Commercial  
Club