

# THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

VOLUME III

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### MAY DECIDE TO LEAVE HERE FOR MYRTLE POINT

In order that he may be enabled to greatly enlarge his business, C. H. Latourell is contemplating making a move from Heppner to Myrtle Point, Coos county. He is at that place this week, looking over the situation, having been offered the agency there by the Ford Motor company.

While Myrtle Point is no larger than Heppner, the little city is so situated that it is a very advantageous point for the selling of cars, and it is estimated that the demand for this class of vehicles is at least three times greater than here. Mr. Latourell has made no disposition of his agency here as yet, but it is understood that he is negotiating with local parties who desire to take over the business. — Heppner Gazette-Times.

### Orchard Care Meeting

The first of a series of four meetings on orchard care and management was held at Mrs. W. A. Ford's orchard near the county line between Umatilla and Irriçon, Tuesday afternoon, January 8, at 1:30 o'clock. These meetings have been arranged for by County Agent Morse of Morrow county and County Agent Benton of Umatilla county. At the meeting Tuesday the subject of orchard management in this district was discussed. About a score of interested fruit growers attended the meeting despite the cold weather.

**THE QUELLE**—A good place to eat in Pendleton.

### WHETHER NEW OR BETTER FARM LAND, CONSIDERED

Present Improved Acreage Can be Doubled by Reclamation, or Made More Valuable

Whether Oregon should develop new lands or concentrate more on settling and making more prosperous the lands already developed will be one of the questions discussed in the land settlement and reclamation divisions of the state-wide agricultural economic conference at the college January 23 to 25.

Of Oregon's total area of 61,188,480 acres, only 4,918,851 acres or 8.2 per cent are improved. This includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, pasture that has been tilled or cleared, fallow, gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings.

This area can be doubled by drainage and irrigation, reports W. I. Powers, chief of soils. It is estimated that 1,225,000 acres are in the Willamette valley and its tributaries, 500,000 in coast and lower Columbia river counties, and approximately 750,000 in the marsh and irrigated lands of central and eastern Oregon.

One million acres are now irrigated, one million acres are in feasible projects, and a half million are yet to be projected.

A special committee is arranging the details of the land settlement and reclamation section of the conference and is gathering data. It is composed of Whitney L. Boise, Portland, member of the state land settlement commission, James Kyle Stauffer, president of the Oregon Irrigation congress, Senator Sam H. Brown, Gervais, president of the State Drainage association, W. B. Dutton, executive manager of the Portland chamber of commerce and Rhea Luper, state engineer.

### \$100,000 PEACE PLAN PRIZE AWARDED

The American Peace Award brought forth 22,165 plans and many thousands of letters. Since many of the plans were the composite work of organizations, universities, etc., a single plan often represented the views of hundreds or thousands of individuals. The content of these plans is therefore an index of the true feeling and judgment of hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

These plans come from every group in American life. Some are obviously from lifelong students of history and international law. Some are from persons who have studied little, but who have themselves seen and felt the horror of war—or who are even now living out its tragedy.

But among them all are these dominant currents: that, if war is honestly to be prevented, there must be a face-about on the part of the nations in their attitude toward it; that by some progressive agreement the manufacture and purchase of the munitions of war must be limited or stopped; that while no political mechanism alone will insure cooperation among the nations, there must be some machinery of cooperation if the will to cooperate is to be made effective; that mutual counsel among the nations is the real hope for bringing about the disavowal of war by the open avowal of its real causes and open discussion of them; and finally that there must be some means of defining, recording, interpreting and developing the law of nations.

### Statement of Jury of Award

The Jury of Award realizes that there is no one approach to world peace, and that it is necessary to recognize not merely political but also psychological and economic factors.

The only possible pathway to international agreement with reference to these complicated and difficult factors is through mutual counsel and cooperation which the plan selected contemplates. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of the Jury that of the 22,165 plans submitted, Plan Number 1469 is "the best practicable plan by which the United States may cooperate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

It is the unanimous hope of the Jury that the first fruit of the mutual counsel and cooperation among the nations which will result from the adoption of the plan selected will be a general prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all materials of war.

**ELIHU ROOT**, Chairman  
**JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD**  
**EDWARD M. HOUSE**  
**ELLEN FITZ PENDLETON**  
**ROSCOE POUND**  
**WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE**  
**BRAND WHITLOCK**

### The Question to Be Voted Upon

The substantial provisions which constitute the plan selected by the Jury of Award, and upon which the vote of the American people is asked, are hereby submitted by the Policy Committee as follows:

#### I. ENTER THE PERMANENT COURT

That the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

#### II. COOPERATE WITH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, WITHOUT FULL MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States Government should extend its present cooperation with the League and propose participation in the work of its Assembly and Council under the following conditions and reservations:

#### Safeguarding of Monroe Doctrine

1. The United States accepts the League of Nations as an instrument of mutual counsel, but it will assume no obligation to interfere with political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state.

In uniting its efforts with those of other States for the preservation of peace and the promotion of the common welfare, the United States insists upon the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine and does not abandon its traditional attitude concerning American independence of the Old World and does not consent to submit its long established policy concerning questions regarded by it as purely American to the recommendation or decision of other Powers.

#### No Military or Economic Force

2. That the only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

The United States would assume no obligations under Article X in its present form, or under Article XVI in its present form in the Covenant, or in its amended form as now proposed, unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

The United States proposes that Articles X and XVI be either dropped altogether or so amended and changed as to eliminate any suggestion of a general agreement to use coercion for obtaining conformity to the pledges of the Covenant.

#### No Obligations Under Versailles Treaty

3. That the United States will accept no responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles unless in any particular case Congress has authorized such action.

#### League Open to All Nations

4. The United States Government proposes that Article I of the Covenant be construed and applied, or, if necessary, rerafted, so that admission to the League shall be assured to any self-governing State that wishes to join and that receives the favorable vote of two-thirds of the Assembly.

#### Development of International Law

5. As a condition of its participation in the work and councils of the League, the United States asks that the Assembly and Council consent—or obtain authority—to begin collaboration for the revision and development of international law, employing for this purpose the aid of a commission of jurists. This Commission would be directed to formulate anew existing rules of the law of nations, to reconcile divergent opinions, to consider points hitherto inadequately provided for but vital to the maintenance of international justice, and in general to define the social rights and duties of States. The recommendations of the Commission would be presented from time to time, in proper form for consideration, to the Assembly as to a recommending if not a law-making body.

### Author's Name Not to Be Revealed Until After Referendum

In order that the vote may be taken solely upon the merits of the plan, the Policy Committee, with the acquiescence of Mr. Bok, has decided not to disclose the authorship of the plan until after the referendum. The identity is unknown to the members of the Jury of Award and the Policy Committee, except one delegated member.

**JOHN W. DAVIS**  
**LEARNED HAND**

**WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON**  
**ESTHER EVERETT LAPE**  
Member in Charge

**NATHAN L. MILLER**  
**MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT**  
**MRS. OGDEN REID**  
**MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**  
**HENRY L. STIMSON**  
**MELVILLE E. STONE**  
**MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP**  
**CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR.**  
Treasurer

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? (Put an X in the proper box) Yes  No

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Note: Those interested in expressing fuller opinions are cordially urged to send them on a separate sheet.

### FARMERS FIND PROFIT IN APPLIED SCIENCE

Practice Based on Principle Pays Better Than on State of Moonbeams and Goose Crows

Oregon farmers who apply science to their practice often not only reap more but actually make as much profit on them while at it as their dads while "minding them." A good seed bed has beat the state of the moonbeams as an index of planting time and certified seed has that obtained from the wild goose crow skinned a mile.

A chance to learn many of the most important and recent findings of science in farming is afforded by the short course at the state college most of them beginning January 7.

Practical farm management is one, and it is closely linked with organization of the farm enterprises.

Judging and selecting breeding stock to build up the flocks and herds is another.

Selecting the seed, preparing the seed bed and culture of the main and sideline crops is still a third. Allied to this is the selection of the right crops to grow, and the decrease or increase of present acreage in some of them.

Rearing and poultry production, orchard, grove and garden operations, and helpful farm accounting, are down for study and drill.

The college plant—lives, livestock and dairy, poultry, fields, orchards, farm machinery, laboratories, class rooms, and staff specialists—will be utilized as needed to give background and practical force to the instruction and facilities for drill and experience.

In comparison with the facts thus learned the strength and time of moonbeams sink into insignificance.

### MEASLES CAN BE PREVENTED

Why should your children have measles? Measles is a preventable disease. Notwithstanding this fact there are probably more than twelve hundred cases of measles in Portland at this time, and three deaths have resulted from the disease. The epidemic however, is not confined to Portland alone, as reports show that it is prevalent also in some of the smaller communities. It is well therefore for all teachers to be on the lookout for cases of measles in their schools. The disease is more common among school children but it may also occur among adults.

Measles is an acute febrile disease, characterized chiefly by skin eruptions in the form of rash, and inflammation of the mucous membrane, accompanied by a watery discharge from the nose, eyes, and throat. In the beginning it is hard to differentiate from a common cold in the head, but the diagnosis is generally settled upon the appearance of the rash. Measles is probably the most contagious of all diseases, and spreads throughout a community like wildfire. The disease is transmitted generally through droplets and the sprays from the nose and throat of persons having the disease. It is also probably conveyed to some extent through the use of handkerchiefs and towels. It is not believed that the scales from measles have much to do with the spread of the disease. Measles is one of the most difficult conditions to control. This is due not only to the contagious character of the disease but also to the fact that it is contagious before the rash appears. Ignorant and indifferent mothers also play a part in its spread. Mothers should keep their children away from picture shows and all public gatherings until the epidemic has been abated.

### "NEW CHAPTERS IN THE OLD BIBLE"

What is perhaps the largest Christmas card ever made was completed in an American orphanage in the Russian Caucasus when on Christmas Day twenty-two thousand children finished the signing of a card addressed to the whole American nation in gratitude for the care which has meant life to them. The card is now in the mails, and will be delivered on its arrival in America to President Coolidge.

In Bethlehem, the very town where Christmas originated with the birth of Christ, the day was celebrated in an American orphanage, for nearly one hundred children are in an orphanage there.

Nazareth, the home of Jesus for most of his life, was the scene of another celebration as more than one hundred boys are being trained as carpenters in a shop located across the street from the shop of Joseph and Jesus.

From Athens, where Paul preached another Jew, Henry Morgenthau, cabled just before Christmas asking America to provide, not Christmas goodies, but homes in an orphanage for five thousand children.

From Beirut, Syria, came the report of a different sort of celebration. Word had just reached the orphanages that hundreds of Christian children left homeless when their parents were exiled from Asia Minor were wandering in the storms of Central Turkey. A relief expedition was immediately fitted out from Aleppo to gather up two hundred of these children, all for whom there was room in the American orphanage in Syria and Palestine.

### RESOLUTIONS DRAWN TO GET NEW BRIDGE AT UMATILLA

A delegation from the Irrigon Commercial Club and Farm Bureau held another joint meeting at Umatilla with the Umatilla Commercial Club Tuesday evening, January 8th and perfected further arrangements in connection with the demands for construction of a new bridge at Umatilla on the Columbia highway. It was arranged for the ladies of Umatilla and Irriçon to put on a "big feast" in the near future to finance the program outlined to carry on this work. Other details will be scheduled as may become necessary and funds obtained. Great quantities of photographic negatives, accidents, thereon, and the conditions generally in connection with the bridge has been ordered for immediate use to be attached to resolutions that will be sent to various commercial bodies, automobile clubs, various departments of the state, and all business men of any importance, not only in the state of Oregon, but the northwest if it will be necessary to go to that extent. These photographs are to be used in the work until several thousand black and white post cards can be printed and used in connection with copies of resolutions that have been placed in hands of the printers. The people of this part of the country have pleaded in vain for years to have the county court of Umatilla county put up their share as the state has agreed to go ahead with the work and now their patience is completely exhausted and will take such action as seems best in order to bring about the required results.

Already word has come from several of the other commercial clubs and down the line assuring us that they are with us in our demands and will join hands in our cause.

Several hundred resolutions to the officials have been secured. A delegation will be sent to Bendleton in the near future that may look like a "Round-Up Crowd" and our demands presented to the county court in case this should become necessary. It is hoped, however, that the Highway Commission will take action and go ahead with the work before this arrangement can be carried out.

The following is a copy of the resolutions and signatures:

### The Umatilla Highway Bridge

**WHEREAS:**  
The Umatilla River Bridge on the Columbia River Highway spans the Umatilla River, is antiquated, inconvenient, owing to one way traffic, and exceedingly dangerous to traffic—and

**WHEREAS:**  
During high water season this bridge has been completely under water, at the busiest season for farmers, when their berry crop is at its height, and at the height of the tourist season, necessitating the use of the ferry plying between the east and west side of the river, at exorbitant transportation charges, this high water danger, being an annual event.

**WHEREAS:**  
This is one of the most extensively used bridges in the state—and

**WHEREAS:**  
Nearly all other bridges in the state have been built or are under construction at this time.

**THEREFORE—**Be it resolved by this body assembled in this mass meeting, that we, as tax payers and citizens of Morrow and the west end of Umatilla County do most urgently demand that immediate action be taken, in this matter, and that a suitable bridge be constructed at once, over said Umatilla River, to be completed before the tourist rush and the high water season.

Respectfully submitted,  
**C. E. KNUDSEN**, president of commercial club, Umatilla, Oregon.  
**B. S. HUGHES**, secretary commercial club, Umatilla, Oregon.  
**ALICE R. NUGENT**, president Umatilla woman's club.  
**F. C. FREDERICKSON**, secretary district farm bureau, Irriçon, Oregon.  
**M. F. WADSWORTH**, president commercial club, Irriçon, Oregon.  
**N. SEAMAN**, secretary commercial club, Irriçon, Oregon.  
**C. E. GLASGOW**, president district farm bureau, Irriçon, Oregon.

**Texas Raising Blackberries**  
Texas is developing the evergreen blackberry industry. This fact has a bearing on berry production in this state because some of our berries are put up for pie trade in competition with berries of other states. The ins and outs of Oregon's growing small fruit industry will be considered at the agricultural economic conference at the Oregon Agricultural college January 23 to 25.

**Oregon's Cherries**  
Michigan, Wisconsin, and other middle western and eastern states are greatly increasing their plantings of the sour cherry, especially the Montmorency variety. Oregon's sweet and sour cherry industry will be considered in the light of the trend of cherry growing in other states when the agricultural economic conference convenes at the college January 23 for a three-day session.

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