

THE BOARDMAN MIRROR

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AUXILIARY PLAY LET'S GET MARRIED, A BIG SUCCESS

The Auxiliary play was given last Saturday evening to a packed house and was enjoyed by all. "Let's All Get Married" was the title, and Nate Macomber as leading man, and Mrs. Davis as his niece, both played their parts admirably. Nona Rands as the flippant stenographer, was very good, as she always is in any amateur theatrical, and Opal Wagner seems to always be cast as an ardent lover, no doubt because he plays the part so well. The various predicaments in which he found himself held the interest of the audience. Albert Macomber made a good looking clergyman but had difficulty in making his voice carry. Alton Klitz was an excellent English butler, and Bob Smith as an irresponsible college boy made quite a hit with the audience. Mrs. Stewart played the part of the professor's fiancée and her acting was very good, but she too, had difficulty in making herself heard, as did Mr. W. A. Goodwin, who made a very good family lawyer. Mrs. Nate Macomber took the part of Miss Plum, the maiden aunt which she carried splendidly. The acoustic properties of the auditorium are miserable and takes a voice with good carrying power to make itself heard in that room. Mrs. J. C. Ballenger directed the play. She and the players are to be congratulated for their work as it was a difficult play. Bob Smith and Mr. Dodd, operators at Messner, both brought down the house with their vaudeville skit between acts, the former taking the part of the red-haired Irishman, and the latter a negro who flourished an enormous razor and carried an alarm clock. Their songs and patter were good, and the audience responded heartily with their applause.

Miss Juanita Wolff gave two piano selections which were greatly appreciated. She has a wonderful touch and plays the difficult pieces with the greatest ease. Boardman is fortunate in having so talented a person in their midst.

People always like a home-talent play and we understand that more of them are under way. The costumes were superb and the stage settings delightful.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Binns, former Boardman residents, came up Sunday morning, and visited at the Macomber home. Mr. Binns returned to Portland that day, but Mrs. Binns remained for several days.

Kenneth Peterson Disappears

Kenneth Peterson, 14 years old, after expressing a wish to go out and "see something of the world," left Portland on Friday, February 29, and was last seen at The Dalles. One man was told by the boy that he intended to go to Pendleton. He told another that he intended to go to Bend, expressing discouragement and a readiness to come home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Peterson, 190 Fourteenth street, Portland, Oregon, have not heard from him since he was seen by the agent at The Dalles station, Saturday, March 1, and are worried and anxious to learn his whereabouts, and if anyone knows of the whereabouts of this boy the parents will appreciate their communicating with them at once by wire at their expense.

The boy left Portland in company with Albert Butler, age 16. This boy is very noticeable on account of a large scar on his right jaw, however, they may have parted company.

Kenneth Peterson wore a light green coat and had a green flannel shirt and a light striped shirt, either of which he may be wearing; corduroy breeches, puttees and black shoes and a light cap. He has blue eyes, light brown hair and a fair complexion. He is five feet five inches tall and weighs 110 pounds.

Defacement of signboards and other government property on the national forests is another misdemeanor which often results in fines. In the Umatilla National Forest, Washington, a tourist who wanted his name to be handed down to posterity via a signpost, was overtaken within a few hours from the time he practiced writing his signature. The judge gave him his choice of backtracking 25 miles and erasing his name from the signboard or paying a fine. He chose the former.

WANTED—Fresh eggs and chickens. French Cafe, Pendleton. au311f

STATE MARKET AGENT DEPARTMENT

"You fellows don't make any money. You don't buy anything from me except overalls for yourselves and Mother Hubbards for your wives. You don't buy any furniture except the cheapest. You don't buy kitchen utensils except tinware. The only way I can make any money is buying up mortgages on your farms and foreclosing on you, but I don't want to make money that way. I want to make money as a square merchant and I can't do it unless you fellows are making it."

This was the opening talk at a big cooperative meeting in California by one of the big merchants in Fresno, and then he told the growers if they would organize right and dig in to help themselves, he would put every dollar he had in the world behind them.

The interests of the farmer, merchant, banker, lawyer, teacher and workers are closely allied. When the producers are prosperous the other interests are certain to be. Oregon needs business men like this Fresno department store proprietor to walk into the cooperative movement and help put it across.

If all the cattle in Oregon were marketed through one big cooperative selling association, the stockmen would be placed on an even basis with the packers in the fixing of prices. This plan has been worked out with wonderful success in some of the middle west states, and the official reports are on file in the state market agent's office. These stock growers operate their own stockyards. They control the stock all the way through.

The margin between the flour price and the bread price, for a barrel of flour, has spread from \$10.49 to \$18.30, while the price of wheat to the grower is below the cost of production. The department of agriculture states that a pound of bread that cost the consumer 5.3 cents in 1913, in Minneapolis, now costs 9 cents, while flour, which was \$4.43 a barrel in 1913, is now \$6.89 from the makers.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce has reversed its first decision and is now strongly backing the wheat export bill before congress, and will send representatives to Washington to work for the law. At the recent Portland meeting of the chamber and the wheat growers of eastern Oregon, the bankers stated that many wheat growers have turned their ranches over to the mortgage companies; that they are going deeper and deeper into debt, and that unless some measure like the export bill gives them speedy relief, they will leave the farms in great numbers this summer and fall.

Minnesota is showing the nation what cooperation can do. The state is leading all other states in the movement because those who understand agriculture are directing it. In its cooperative dairy work Minnesota is getting 12 cents per pound more for its butterfat than Nebraska, and 8 cents more than Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and Iowa. Of farm products it markets almost half of the entire state's production, and in live stock, one half of the shipping is handled through cooperative associations. Of 20,000 cars of live stock handled the average cost was a trifle more than \$8, and the net average profit more than \$4, against a handling cost of \$16 through commission men and a loss of \$4—the difference between success and failure.

What Minnesota is doing and has done, Oregon can do, when the cattle men, fruit men, dairy men and others will come to the one-way of thinking, unite solidly and put those at the head who know the work. The leaders of the cooperative work in Minnesota state that united action of farmers is the biggest factor to save the industry of anything so far suggested—that the farmers must save themselves.

Now this is the law of the jungle—as old and as true as the sky: And the Wolf that shall keep it may prosper, but the Wolf that shall break it must die.

As the creeper that girdles the tree trunk, the law runneth forward and back—

For the strength of the Pack is the Wolf, and the strength of the Wolf is the Pack—Kipling.

Change now to the brand that never changes and you'll never change again.

LUCKY STRIKE

Boardman Utellem

THIRD YEAR Edited by the High School Students No. 27
EDITOR, Zoe Hadley, '24 Ass't. Editor, Edward McClellan, '25
Joke Editor, Alton Klitz, '24

Coming

"Rip Van Winkle," a production to be put on for the school by Al G. Storey of Portland, will be offered Saturday evening March 22. Mr. Storey is an artist in his line and does the work with the assistance of twelve high school and grade children. He will divide receipts equally with the school.

Being a scene painter, Mr. Storey promises to help us furnish the stage with equipment such as scene painting of a drop curtain and panels for exterior and interior decorations. With the school board furnishing material and the manual training boys doing the work these things can be done at a small cost. Mr. Storey will do the scene painting free of charge.

The school and other organizations giving home talent plays will be saved much time and labor in putting up and tearing down improvised stage equipment. Boardman audiences will be delighted with the colorful, restful environment which will greet them at every performance.

Everybody boost for "Rip Van Winkle."

Herr Cominsky, the great musician, desires to borrow a violin. He wants to do some fiddling in Uncle Ephraim's troupe, which will be here April 4th. Prof. Goowtsky will assist Cominsky in his artistic endeavors in the music line. Remember the date.

Ruby McCallum, from Washington, was welcomed to the fourth grade last Monday.

On account of contagion at the Olson home Ivy and Earl are absent from school this week.

Mrs. Dempsey was a visitor in the school last Thursday.

The county superintendent announces that she will hold a local teachers' institute at Boardman school Saturday, March 29. There will probably be forenoon and afternoon sessions and State Superintendent J. A. Churchill who is to be present, desires to speak to the citizens of Boardman and also the teachers of this vicinity, including those of Irrigon. All are invited to attend these meetings. Don't forget the date.

Some of the boys want battling practice. Do they need it? Yes, bo!

The opening game of the season will be with Umatilla, on our grounds. Both boys' and girls' teams will get into action. Are we going to beat 'em? Yea bo!

The boys threw the rocks off the infield last week. We would have a dandy athletic field if we could get rid of those rocks. Maybe some kind hearted patrons will help us out in fixing up our field. Something must be done before next football season.

By the way, we're going to have a championship football team next fall. A little spring training is now in order.

The Freshmen girls were each required to make a blouse of cotton material. The blouses are nearly completed.

The advanced sewing classes have just about completed their renovated dresses, which they were required to make.

EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES

Pastures
The old notion that any sort of land will do for pasture is in the class of those things which "have gone forever." An acre of mixed-grass pasture is more valuable than an acre of alfalfa. On many projects the very best land is profitably used for pasture. We have, however, a moisture factor to consider. The

The manual training shop is a busy place these days. The boys are beginning to realize that the end of the school year will soon be here, and that they must hurry to complete their work. Cedar chests are the most popular project, and it looks as though we would have some good ones.

On windy days the boys work overtime in the shop, in the morning, at noon and at recess time. Some of them stay after school to finish up their work. Can you imagine how interested they must be, to stay in after school without being compelled to do so?

Toward the end of the year the domestic science and manual training departments will probably have a combined exhibit of the work they have done. This should prove interesting to the parents, and should stimulate the children to do good work.

And it came to pass that two girls of the eighth grade appeared at the school one lay last week in dresses that flashed forth their class colors of blue and gold. Class spirit? Well, yes, and the eighth grade knows how, when, why and where to display it.

Roy Dempsey, a former student, who has been away for some time, reentered school on March, 4th.

Every member of the eighth grade has written a story of the constitution, its origin and what it contains. They also give their reasons for thinking it a good constitution. Perhaps one of these stories will appear in next week's issue.

The decorating committee of the seventh and eighth grade room are endeavoring to hasten the arrival of spring by adding a touch of color in the way of tulips, Dutch children, pussy willows and apple blossoms.

The primary room is also rally decked with tulips on the windows, while on the blackboard border may be seen umbrellas, indicative of March storms to come.

A hundred-pound weight fell from the seventh and eighth grade room into the cafeteria Friday evening. Fortunately no one was injured.

Mr. Macomber is endeavoring to clean up the school premises by clearing the waste out of the ditches and burning it.

The fifth and sixth grade sewing class have their little aprons about finished.

The seventh and eighth grade sewing classes are making summer dresses. They are now finishing them.

Jokes
Mr. Mulkey—"Why do you want to read that book on the front steps?"
Norman—"Mrs. Crowder told me I would flunk if I didn't do some outside reading."

Howard—"What's the difference between a pan cake and a waffle?"
Carl—"A waffle has cleats on it."

"Hector—"My ear hurts, and I don't know what to do for it. Do you?"
Blanche—"Did you ever try washing it?"

Zoe—"Perhaps I shall learn to say perhaps some day."

pasture grasses are all more or less shallow rooted so must be put on land that holds moisture well. Much of the land on the project which "subs" some would make ideal pasture. A good mixture for our conditions has 4 pounds each of orchard grass, bluegrass, meadow fescue and smooth brome grass and 2 pounds of alsike clover per acre. If the ground is wet red top should be substituted for meadow fescue.

SELL CHICKENS AND EGGS— BUY HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Farm women of Charleston county, South Carolina, sold 5,441 pounds of poultry and 10,388 dozen eggs during 1923, as compared with 600 pounds of market poultry and 1,000 dozen eggs in 1920. This large increase in three years was accomplished, in the part of extension workers cooperatively directed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges by constantly emphasizing the value of improved poultry and of the need of grading all products. The home demonstration agent rendered all possible assistance in the marketing of these products, but the good results are attributed largely to the fact that every meeting held, no matter what subject was discussed, poultry was advised as a means of increasing the home income. Out of 138 women enrolled in home demonstration work, 70 improved their flocks by the purchase of standard bred cockerels or baby chicks.

In addition to selling poultry, 2,237 pounds of butter and fresh vegetables, amounting to \$2,368.50 were sold in the county. The money earned by the women in these ways was divided into three portions. One part was laid away for a rainy day, one part was spent in supplying special needs of the children for food or clothing and a third part was spent for home improvements. Among these improvements, 23 houses were remodelled by having additions, new floors, or new lighting systems. Eleven women bought gasoline irons, two made wheel trays, and four bought kitchen cabinets; fifteen planted fruit trees and 138 planted local trees and shrubs to beautify the home grounds.

CARE OF GARDEN SOILS IS SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

(From Department of Industrial Journalism, Oregon Agricultural College.)
Garden soils, even though carefully selected sometimes do not produce as expected. The many inquiries coming into the department of vegetable gardening at O. A. C. prompt the following recommendations which if carefully followed by the grower will enable him in most cases to produce profitable crops.

A chemical analysis of the soil is seldom of any benefit to a home gardener although an acidity test or an examination of the physical qualities of the soil may be useful. A liberal application of manure is generally the best remedy for a poor soil. Well rotted horse manure is preferable to any other fertilizer. This material should be well mixed with the soil but not too deeply or much of its benefit will be lost.

Lime is very often useful in improving the texture of the soil which will help to make it productive. A good application rate is 10 to 15 pounds per square rod of soil. Wood ashes will not take the place of lime. If wood ashes are applied in too large quantities they will ruin any garden soil by converting it into an alkaline condition.

In addition to the manure application it is oftentimes desirable to apply 4 pounds of a complete commercial fertilizer per square rod of garden soil. This is best broadcast over the soil and lightly worked in before spring seeding or transplanting.

Bronze 2,400 Years Old

A splendid likeness in bronze of a Greek horse of 2,400 years ago, has been added to the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The horse weighs 25½ pounds and measures 15 13 1-6 inches in height by 14½ inches in length. It is an admirable expression of the greatness of Greek sculpture, which was at its best in interpreting human and animal forms. It is interesting to note how the probable date of the sculpture is fixed. Numismatists claim that the coins of a period generally fall ten years behind the sculpture. This would place the year 470 B. C. as the most likely date, as comparison of the bronze statue with the horses of the chariots on Syracusean coins of the period 500-450 B. C. would indicate—Detroit News.

Using a Hard One

Waldo's teacher had asked him to write a sentence containing the word "amphibious," and as Waldo is only twelve he had some trouble spelling the word, but after several calls on teacher for aid, evidently got it written to his satisfaction. Then ensued a long period of concentration and wriggling. It was broken when Waldo asked how to spell "containing."

At last he laid the results of his labor on the teacher's desk and this is what she read:
"My teacher has asked me to write a sentence containing the word amphibious."

Money is a commodity that will buy anything but health and happiness, and is a universal transport to every place but heaven.

BOARDMAN SCHOOLS TO STAGE PLAY RIP VAN WINKLE

Everything is set and ready for the play, "Rip Van Winkle," to be given by a cast from the Boardman schools, on Saturday, March 22.

Rehearsals are now under way and Directory Storey says he is ready for a show now, but that he will spend the remaining hours in whipping up the action and building up a few spots.

Indications are that Boardman folks are getting behind the students in their financial efforts.

Realizing the popularity and reputation I have gained and the feeling of confidence in which I am held by the people of many towns and cities of the west, I feel under obligations to do all in my power to sustain the reputation that I have established.

In presenting school plays in the central and western states, my biggest success has been in the great play made famous by the late Joe Jefferson from Washington Irving's masterpiece, "Rip Van Winkle". The cast I have from the pupils of the Boardman school will, I am sure give a good account of themselves; therefore it is with a great deal of pleasure that I offer you this great play at the high school auditorium, Saturday evening, March 22. It is an Oasis of pleasure in the Desert of a wave—a rollicking torrent of pure, wholesome, life-giving, worry-dispelling amusement, a positive cure for the blues.

Come, and forget your troubles. A story never to be forgotten—Yours for clean amusement,
Al G. Storey.

V-POISONS

By Frederick D. Stricker, M. D.
Collaborating Epidemiologist of the Oregon State Board of Health in Co-operation with the United States Public Health Service.

There are poisons that are developed within the body. The life processes produce poison as by-products. The liver destroys these poisons and the skin, lungs, kidneys and bowels eliminate them. These poisons cause old age and eventually death. Were it possible to insure perfect elimination we might live indefinitely. It is therefore important that elimination be promoted by efficient kidney action, regular bowel movements, and an active skin.

It is not alone important to eliminate the poison produced within the body, but it is just as important to keep out of the body poison from the outside. Drugs, self-administered as medicine, and habit-forming drugs are important causes of physical impairment. The type of self-medication which is particularly harmful is the taking of headache powders, which in no instance effect a cure of the underlying cause. The abuse of purgatives and laxatives is another type of poison.

However, the most common form of poisoning is infection. Infections are due to the growth in the body of minute animal or vegetable forms commonly known as germs. Infections enter the body through the skin and mucous membranes. These germs are carried from person to person and the diseases which they cause are known as "catching". Most of these germs develop in the body and leave by way of the discharges. Mouth sprays, sneezing, coughing and kissing may convey the infection to others. Infected persons and carriers may through their discharges infect water, food, and eating utensils. Infection is spread by unclean hands and promiscuous expectorating. Water supplies are infected by sewage.

Avoid infection by keeping away from congested places during epidemics. Keep away from persons who are sick with acute infection. Know that the persons who are handling your food are not "disease carriers." Use no water or milk that is not carefully safeguarded by the health department. Milk that is not properly pasteurized may contain dangerous germs. There is danger of infection from germs in swimming pools that are not constantly filtered and chemically purified.

Although most healthy people's germs are not disease germs and are therefore harmless to other people, it is hard to tell when even healthy people may get disease germs from someone else. Try not to let other people pass on their germs to you, especially if they have any kind of disease germs such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, etc. Persons having on them or in them, germs of communicable disease, must be controlled. To do this properly means intimate attention and supervision of infected persons by health authorities who know their business and do nothing else.

Do not allow poison or infection to enter your body.