

**BUDGET**

For the City of Boardman, Oregon, for the Year 1925. Passed by the Budget Committee and the City Council, October 9, 1924.

Warrants Outstanding	\$400.00
Interest on outstanding warrants	176.00
Irrigation water and ditches	150.00
Street Improvements	150.00
Recorders Salary	50.00
Miscellaneous Incidentals	74.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,000.00</b>

I, Margaret Kiltz, Recorder of the City of Boardman, Oregon do hereby certify that the above Budget was passed at a special meeting of the City Council and Budget Committee on the 9th day of October, 1924, and that they are carefully prepared and to the best of my knowledge.

J. C. Ballenger, Mayor  
Margaret Kiltz, Recorder.

**SOCIAL ACTIVITIES OF WEEK**

**Entertains at Dinner**

Mrs. Dingman entertained at her home last Sunday the guests being Miss Edna Broyles and Mrs. J. O. Russell. An exquisite luncheon was served at 12 with great pleasure to her company.

**Royal Neighbors Flew Dance**

A rousing good time is being planned by a committee of Royal Neighbors in charge of preparations for a Thanksgiving dance. Excellent music will be engaged and every detail taken care of to insure those attending one of the

best dances of the winter season. The affair is to be held at Louys hall. Boardman Royal Neighbors are invited to be present with their friends for the affair.

Last Friday afternoon, Mrs. E. K. Mulkey entertained at her home at a bridal shower, for Mrs. Pat Pattee, who was formerly Miss Dela Olsan. About 40 matrons were present, who showered the honoree with many lovely and expensive gifts. A delicious lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. W. O. King and Miss Maymie Hango.

**Mrs. Harriet McLellan**



Mrs. Harriet McLellan, aged eighty-six years, of Atlanta, Ga., friend of the wives of the Presidents since Lincoln. She remembers Mrs. Lincoln by her wide-swaying hoopskirt; Mrs. Harrison by her huge leg-of-mutton sleeves; Mrs. Cleveland by her enormous bustle, and Mrs. McKinley by her pompadour. The first Mrs. Wilson was a schoolmate of one of her daughters. Of Mrs. Coolidge she says, "There's a real White House lady for you. Of all the 'first ladies' I've ever met she is the most broadminded and natural."

**MILLIONS OUT OF JOBS ALL THE TIME**

**Sage Foundation Completes Five-Year Survey.**

New York.—Averaging good and bad years, 10 to 12 per cent of all the workers in the United States, several millions of men and women, are out of work all the time, and widespread unemployment is now a constant phenomenon with far-reaching economic, social, psychological and moral bearings. These are some of the facts brought out in the introduction to the report of a five-year study of employment methods, needs and agencies made public here by the Russell Sage foundation.

In seeking work through certain types of commercial or fee-charging employment bureaus, particularly those dealing with unskilled and casual labor, thousands of men and women are being exploited, and public employment bureaus or exchanges can make a material contribution toward the solution of this and other phases of the ever-recurring problem of unemployment, the report continues.

It is made clear in the report that the figures on unemployment, while representing the average of the country's experience during the last two decades, are not necessarily indicative of present conditions or of the last year.

**Completed Report Voluminous.**

The investigation, which extended into more than seventy cities in thirty-one states and Canada, has just been completed. The full report, covering more than 600 printed pages, will be issued shortly. The survey was conducted by a staff of trained field investigators, all of whom had previously been engaged in employment work, under the direction of Shelby M. Harrison, director of the foundation's department of surveys and exhibits.

Practically every known means for bringing work and the worker together was studied. The "want ad" pages of newspapers, the fee-charging labor agencies, the free public employment office, the labor union's method of securing work for its members, the fraternal order's activities in this field, the practice of applying for work at the factory gate or the office door, all were investigated. The report points out the advantages and disadvantages to employer and employee in each of these means and its effect on the general employment situation.

A special study was made of the situation in Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and New York, where there has been the greatest development of organized public employment work. Separate studies were made also of the special problems of farm labor, migratory and casual workers, junior workers, handicapped workers, immigrants, negro workers and professional workers.

**Workers Resent Insecurity.**  
After citing the fact that each year from 1,000,000 to 6,000,000 persons are out of work for weeks and sometimes for months at a time, the introduction to the foundation's forthcoming report says:

"There is something which we are just beginning to recognize, a resentment on the part of the workers against an industrial situation in which such insecurity and uncertainty of employment are possible. It is not only unemployment but the fear of unemployment, the knowledge that any job is uncertain and insecure, subject to the fluctuations of economic change, which are responsible for much of our present industrial unrest."

This situation, the report says, has been aggravated by the fact that the unskilled worker who has sought employment through certain types of labor agencies in many cases has been subjected to such abuses as paying a fee and then failing to get a job, being sent to distant points where no work or where unsatisfactory work exists, but whence he could not return because of the expense involved, being employed through collusion between the agent and employer and after a few days' work being discharged to make way for a new workman while the agent and employer divided the fee.

The report further says: "One conclusion drawn from such findings has been that we must have public bureaus to take the place of the private fee-charging agencies. That is, in so far as people are informed on the question and have expressed their sentiments, most of them appeared convinced that we should have public employment bureaus because of the abuses of some fee-charging agencies, quite regardless of other considerations. In addition, however, the feeling has been growing that this service in the nature of the case should be free, and that the very fact of fee-charging carries with it a dangerous temptation to abuse and fraud."

**Malady Kills Deer**

Alturas, Cal.—A mysterious malady is killing the deer in Modoc county in great numbers, according to reports received here from hunters. An Alturas physician saw 40 deer dead on the lava beds of Hog lake. Stomachs of several of the animals have been brought here for examination.

**Meteor Dug Up**

Eau Claire.—An object weighing 30 pounds, believed to be a part of a meteor or aerolite, was dug from the sand of Colfax lake by J. A. Marr and brought to Eau Claire for examination. Marr found the curio while sealing minnows.

**Large Marketing Costs and Waste**

**Peach Crop of Georgia Provided Excellent Example of Unavoidable Loss.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is an all too prevalent impression among those who have had little opportunity to observe the full course of marketing of food products that by some magical costless process these products are whisked from the farmers' fields to the fruit stand or grocery store. Consequently when reports are published in the newspapers of great waste of food products in the fields, particularly fruits and vegetables, many consumers want to know why it is they cannot buy at much lower prices. The explanation for these apparently wasteful practices, says the United States Department of Agriculture, is to be found in the costs of transportation and other marketing costs.

The present peach crop in Georgia has provided an excellent example of a waste of fruit at the point of production because of unavoidable economic conditions. Many newspaper articles, some of them containing exaggerated statements of actual conditions, have called attention to the waste, and letters have been written to various government officers, from the President down, asking that something be done about it. One letter from New York city is as follows: "Please find enclosed clipping from one of our newspapers about a great waste of peaches in the state of Georgia. My wife insists on having this brought to your attention as she is paying 20 cents a pound for only 'fair' peaches. If this article is official or statements made even approximately true, I think something could and should be done to save the crops and keep down the cost of living in the cities, dependent on transportation."

**Conditions in Georgia.**  
An explanation of the conditions which existed in the Georgia peach section this summer in connection with a brief outline of the marketing processes necessary to get the peaches to the New York consumer, included in a letter from the secretary of agriculture to the New York inquirer, should clear up a good many questions regarding price relationships on many crops.

The present season, according to this statement, witnessed the production of the largest Georgia peach crop in history. In addition, east of the Rocky mountains there was in nearly all the peach-growing regions the largest crop harvested since 1915. In Georgia the setting of peaches was much larger than the trees could have been expected to develop into desirable market sizes. Early in the season growers were advised by the Department of Agriculture to thin or remove a portion of the fruit from the trees, a practice which is followed each year by some growers to insure large sizes and better quality. Some of the growers followed the advice this year, but most of them neglected it with the result that the crop contained a large proportion of undersized fruit which could not be marketed at a profit. Some orchards in which the fruit was not thinned showed as high as 50 per cent of culls or small fruit which experience has shown the consumer does not want, in a year of abundant production, at a price that will pay for handling.

It is obvious that in a season when the crop is large these culls must be allowed to rot, for no one will handle them when only loss is in sight. The cost of packages, packing, transportation and handling a bushel of cull peaches is as much as for the same quantity of standard grade. Since culls are a losing proposition wherever found, says the department, it is better to remove them at the point of production, thus saving the cost of marketing, than to place them on the market and have the cost of handling added to the cost of the marketable fruit with which they were packed. Small sizes have formed a large part of the so-called waste in the Georgia peach orchards. The total crop in that state for the season was estimated at 18,000 cars, whereas only about 13,500 cars were finally marketed.

**Big Loss of Hiley Belles.**

The loss of one variety, Hiley Belles, was especially large. When these peaches came on prices were so low that had the producer delivered his peaches to the packer free of cost the fruit would not have paid the marketing charges. Many cars of early peaches were put on the market without being thoroughly culled, and because they were unsatisfactory to the trade the market became demoralized. Later varieties, as a result of grading and elimination of poor fruit, sold better.

The different cost items which enter into the expense of marketing peaches show convincingly why it pays to handle only the best fruit during a season of large production. The approximate cost of a six-basket (24-quart) peach carrier, together with the cost of packing and loading into cars, is 52 cents. The freight and icing charge on a six-basket carrier from Georgia to New York is about 70 cents. This is a total of \$1.22 delivered in New York. From the net sales price received for the fruit these charges are deducted and the balance is received by the producer for his labor and fruit. On August 4 the range of prices on six-

**Simple School Frocks Varied by Fabrics**



If it were not for the great variety of patterns which manufacturers of popular clothes have presented this season, styles in frocks for little school girls would become monotonous. The vogue is for dresses made on the simplest lines, like that shown in the picture and dress after dress shows no variation of this style. But popular fabrics save the day with stripes, plaids, cross-bar and other patterns and when plain materials are used designers enliven them with pipings, facings and bright touches of embroidery.

The dress pictured is made of striped flannel in blue and tan with collar and cuffs of plain linen. It may be taken as a criterion of good style for the young school girl and for her older sister also. This simplicity in day frocks is not confined to the younger generation.

**Thanksgiving Dance!**

**BENEFIT ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA**  
At Louy's Hall  
**GOOD MUSIC! GOOD TIME!**  
TICKETS \$1.10

Protect yourself against the uncertainties of winter. We can assure you a good position in your own county, that will pay you well. Write us at once, Nogar Corporation, 301 Couch Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

**DR. ALEXANDER REID**  
Physician and Surgeon  
UMATILLA - - - - OREGON

**Newton Painless Dentists**  
DR. H. A. NEWTON, MGR.  
Cor. Main and Webb Sts. Pendleton

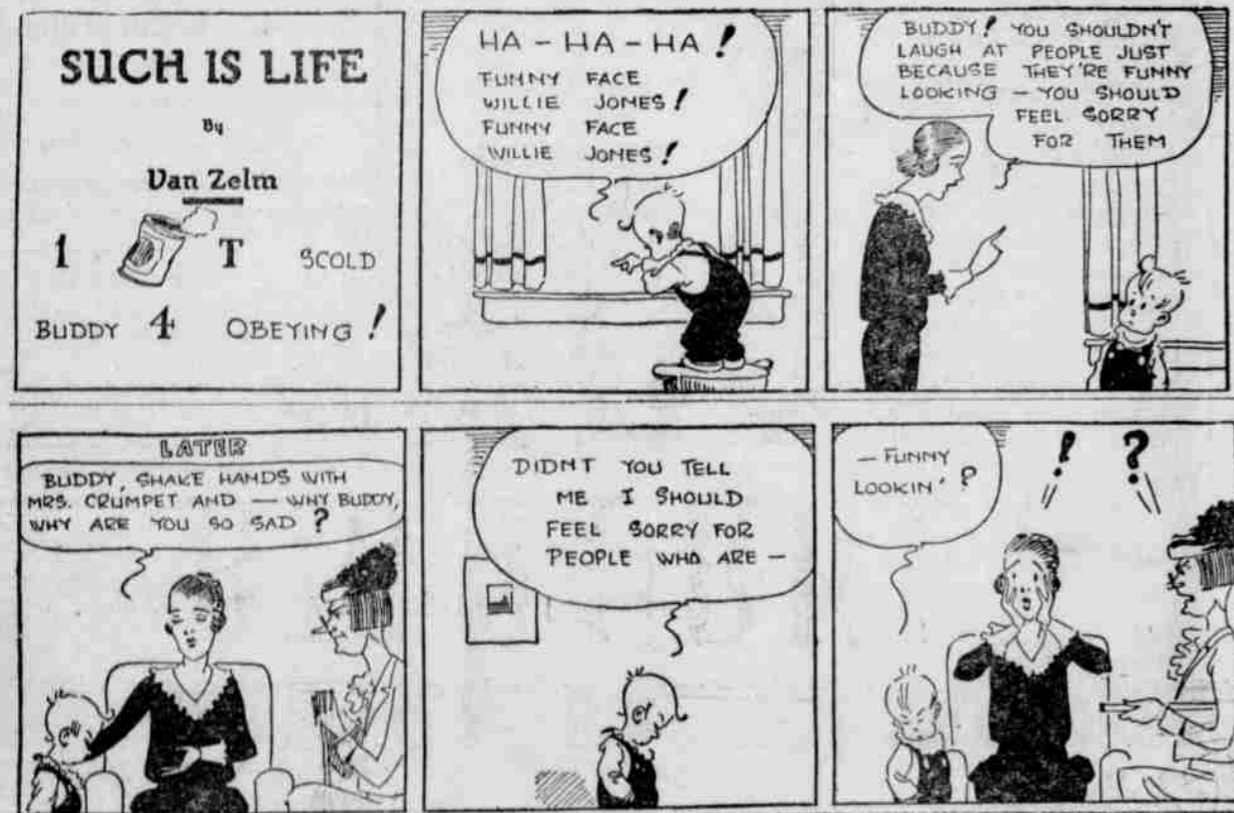
**DR. F. V. PRIME**  
DENTISTRY  
Dental X-ray and Diagnosis  
HERMISTON, OREGON  
Bank Building  
Phones: Office 93, Residence 751

**S. E. NOTSON**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Court House  
HEPPNER - - - - OREGON

**A. H. SWITZER**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Arlington, Oregon

**WOODSON & SWECK**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
HEPPNER, OREGON

**HERB GREEN**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler  
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware  
Time Inspector O-W. R. R. & N. Co.  
726 Main St. Pendleton, Oregon



**BIG TURKEY SHOOT**

- Trap Shooting
- Rifle Shooting
- Revolver Shooting
- Dice & Card Games



For Turkeys & Ducks

**Sunday Nov. 16**

Hot Lunch At Noon

Held Under the Auspices of the Boardman Gun Club

**Boardman, Oregon**

Everybody Welcome :- Sunday Nov. 16