SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Oregon Historical Society Auditorium

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Dairying Brings The Dimes

The dairy business has become an important factor in the John Day valley of Grant county, where there are now 2,270 dairy cows, according to the Canyon City Eagle. And this industry has all developed within the past few years and it is doing wonders. It pays the current living bills, it buys automobiles and pays for the pleasures that are enjoyed by many, says the Eagle, which adds: "Highways and fast motor trucks have connected the farmer with daily markets, and the cans of cream consequently leave here daily for those markets, north, south, east and west."

When frying anything that is apt to spatter grease, a good suggestion is to slip an ordinary paper bag over the hand holding the fork. Many a burn can be avoided.

Dr W. N. Morse
Physician and Surgeon
THE DALLES, OREGON
Office at Mid-Columbia Hospital
Phone No. Hospital 841

DR C. L. POLEY
Physician and Surgeon
Grass Valley, Oregon
People can reach me from Moro at night from the long distance booth at Hotel Moro by ringing The Dalles.

Dr. F. C. Brosius
Phone 772
WASCO, OREGON
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence in the Burres building, directly opposite the O'Meara Implement Co.

EYE STRAIN
Can only be corrected under the proper conditions and by the use of the very best of equipment. We have the Best Equipped Optical office in Eastern Oregon.
OPTICS EXCLUSIVELY
Newhouse Optical Co.
Dr. Geo. F. Newhouse, Proprietor
320 East Second Street
THE DALLES, OREGON

Model Laundry
THE DALLES
Calls for and Delivers in Moro Wasco and Grass Valley
Mondays and Thursdays

BIGGS SERVICE STATION
H. H. Willard, Proprietor
Lunch Goods
Ice cold drinks are guaranteed our patrons because of always having on hand from 2 to 3 tons of ice.
The Patronage of my Sherman County Neighbors Will be Appreciated
Shell Co. Gas and Oils

CALLAWAY'S FUNERAL CHAPEL
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Union and Third St.
The Dalles, Ore.

Seeks Raise In Tariff

Eastern Oregon Wheat League Suggests Additional Farm Board Power

"Feeling that voluntary co-operation alone will not better conditions within a reasonable time, we recommend that the federal farm board be vested with sufficient authority and funds to make the 42 per cent tariff on wheat effective. We consider the orginal McNary-Haugen bill including the equalization fee the most feasible plan yet offered."

Such was a resolution passed by the executive committee of the Eastern Oregon Wheat League at a meeting Friday in Arlington, says Harry B. Pinkerton, secretary of the Wheat League, who attended the meeting in company with W. S. Powell, county committeeman for Sherman county. The Wheat League, Mr. Pinkerton reports, considered the farm legislation program to be taken up by the special session of congress which opens April 15, and expressed themselves as being opposed to raising of the tariff on grain bags, jute or burlap products entering into bag manufacture, which they anticipate may be given consideration in congress in the readjustment of the present tariff laws.

The executive committee also passed a resolution in support of the Columbia Valley association and unanimously endorsed the purposes of the organization, which include the promotion and utilization of the natural resources of the Columbia river with specific attention to the inauguration of river transportation which directly affects the farmer. This they feel, if successful would do much toward reducing transportation costs on wheat and other farm products to tidewater.

Electricity's Contribution

"The real contribution which electricity has made to rural development lies in the fact that it has raised the standard of living in outlying sections by removing much of the drudgery connected with the everyday duties of the farmer and in bringing to him and his family most of the conveniences commonly associated with life in urban communities," said Donald Affleck, an agricultural engineer, recently.

"Within a period of approximately 15 years the electrification of urban communities has not only become practically universal but rural electrification on a national scale stands today as an accepted fact.

"Electricity, as a source of light, illuminates the farm house, barns, garage, poultry houses and other buildings. It lights the rural church, community center and school, making possible community meetings with plays and such attractions as moving pictures, basketball games, etc.

"Electricity, as a source of heat, warms the incubator and the water for the poultry during winter months, operates the electric range or cooker, heats the electric iron, the toaster, percolator and the warming pad.

"Electricity, as a source of power, renders the greatest service on the farm in shelling and grinding corn, threshing barley, separating milk cutting ensilage and fodder, stuffing sausages, churning butter, milking cows, grooming horses, etc. No less than 100 farm uses were recently shown in a publication of the Committee on Relation of Electricity to Agriculture."

A Tax Warning

President Coolidge pointed out in a recent statement that after eight years of applying business methods to the federal government, extravagances and useless expenditures have been eliminated, to the extent that three reductions have been made in tax rates and nearly $7,000,000,000 has been cut off the national debt.

"It would be a great mistake, "he said, "to suppose that we can continue our national prosperity with the attendant blessings which it confers upon the people, unless we continue to insist upon constructive economy in government. The margin between prosperity and depression is always very small. A decrease of less than 10 per cent in our national income would produce a deficit in the present budget.

"The costs of state and local governments are rapidly mounting. From $3,900,000,000 in 1921, the National Industrial Conference Board estimates that they reached $7,931,000,000 in 1927. This is such a heavy drain on the earnings of the people that it is the greatest menace of the continuance of prosperity. It is a red flag warning us of the danger of depression and a repetition of the disaster which overtook the country in the days of 1920."

Read and subscribe for the Observer.

EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION A GROWING REQUIREMENT FOR SUCCESS IN MODERN BUSINESS

Death-Knell Sounded for Guesswork and Slipshod Methods by Advancing Technical Proficiency in Finance, Trade and Industry—How Banks Are Developing a Professionally Qualified Generation of Younger Bankers.

By HAROLD STONIER
American Bankers Association

THE great school of Experience is still holding classes in America, but the scientific spirit of the age has so generally invaded the workshops of industry and trade that they have largely become technical research and training laboratories in themselves and are no longer run on the old-fashioned cut-and-try methods of former generations when Experience was considered the only teacher. It would be hard to find a working force in any pre-eminently successful business or industrial organization in the United States today but what the dominating leadership is schooled in the scientific principles of its specific field, whether manufacturing, merchandising or finance. The rapidly advancing standards of business in this country, with their relentless demands for efficiency as the only hope for survival in the competitive struggle for economic existence, has sounded the death-knell for guesswork and slipshod methods.

HAROLD STONIER

As a result, educational preparation in the techniques of commerce, industry and finance are virtually essential to outstanding success in these fields, as it is already an absolute prerequisite in the various recognized professions. This is not to depreciate the value of native ability and experience in business, but education after all is merely a means for helping the individual to apply the net good of the accumulated experience of many to his own day's work—a means for helping special native ability to come into its own more rapidly and surely and for enabling all classes of ability to gain the maximum of success to which they are entitled.

These facts are plainly recognized by practical, work-a-day business in every line. Every progressive business organization in America is emphasizing the importance of education as never before. Education has come to be looked upon as the answer to many of the problems within the organization as well as to problems affecting industry as a whole.

Business Organizing Institutes

Institutes for developing specifically qualified workers are being operated or organized in many fields of commercial and industrial activity. These institutes are trying various types of educational work with a distinct trend toward more and more emphasis upon education for the rank and file of business employees of all grades.

We have been having business failures in this country at the rate of about 2,000 a month. This score speaks for itself. It is glaring evidence of incompetence on the part of thousands of business men in handling the problems inherent in their fields of endeavor. The detailed records show that practically 75% of business failure in this country is due to lack of training and competence on the part of those who failed. This is conclusive evidence that no one can afford to undertake executive business responsibilities without adequate education and training. It is for that reason that every enlightened business organization is today insisting as never before that its employees take advantage of some type of technical training.

American banking is fortunate and has just cause for pride in that it has a record of twenty-eight years of definitely organized educational activity among its workers to its credit for developing trained bankers. People in banks in large numbers are taking advantage of the educational opportunity given by the great non-commercial college of the banking business, the American Institute of Banking. They see on every hand evidences of the value of the training it gives. Of the 10,000 graduates of this institute, 70% now occupy official positions in American banks. The other 30% are still too young to have attained such heights. Here is an example and an encouragement to the people of all lines of business.

The American Institute of Banking has a membership of 64,320. Of these 33,851 are class enrolments, comprising younger bank people, both men and women, who are learning the scientific technique of their chosen business at the same time they are engaged in the practical work of earning their livings at it. The difference between the 33,851 enrolled in classes and the 64,320 total membership comprises older bankers who have taken the Institute courses in the past or are at the present time sponsoring some type of educational work in the organization.

Banking Educates Its People

It has been estimated that there are probably 375,000 bank officers and employees in the United States at the present time. These figures would mean that about one banker in every six is either enrolled in Institute classes in banking or is actively supporting some educational function of the organization. No statement could possibly give more emphasis to the importance placed on education by the banking interests of America than these facts.

This American Institute of Banking is the educational section of the American Bankers Association. It was formed twenty-eight years ago by bank employees and officers and has been carried on ever since as a voluntary organization. Many students who have graduated continue their membership in order to give active support to some type of educational work other than the actual class program.

The greater part of the educational work is carried on in 200 cities and towns in the United States. Here the local chapter of the American Institute of Banking has its regularly organized courses of study under supervision of the national body with local instructors and directors to fulfil the standard requirements regarding text material, classwork and examinations.

Instructors are recruited from the staffs of leading universities, from members of the legal profession and from among accountants and bank men who have made a record in some field of activity in banking that marks them as experts. All instructors must be approved by the national organization. They are compensated by the local units. The students pay tuition, in which they are frequently aided by their employing banks, and this, together with contributions made by the banks for general classroom overhead, finances the educational program.

Education a Pathway to Advancement

Leading banks in various parts of the country are insisting that their employees take work in the Institute. This is frequently a part of their contract of employment at the time they enter the bank. It is also now quite generally understood in the field of American banking that study in the American Institute of Banking is considered one of the basic factors in the promotion of the individual to a place of importance in a bank.

The Standard Certificate of the American Institute of Banking is annually gaining a greater and wider recognition among practical bankers throughout the United States. These certificates are coming to have the same importance in the banking world that certificates of education have in the field of the general professions. This is a practical example and one thoroughly well demonstrated by seasoned experience of the new spirit of American business.

ONE COW VS. ONE DOZEN

"Why milk twelve poor cows when one good cow will do the work of the twelve?" asks the bulletin of the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission. It declares that analysis of more than 100,000 individual yearly records from cows on test in dairy herd improvement associations indicate that on the average:

Cows that produced 100 lbs. butterfat a year returned $14 each over feed cost;

Cows that produced 200 lbs. butterfat a year returned $54 each over feed cost;

Cows that produced 300 lbs. butterfat a year returned $96 each over feed cost;

Cows that produced 400 lbs. butterfat a year returned $138 each over feed cost;

Cows that produced 500 lbs. butterfat a year returned $178 each over feed cost;

In other words, one 500-pound producer will return $10 more over feed cost than twelve 100 lb. producers. This does not take into account, either, the added labor of milking and caring for the larger herd, or the much greater expense of providing stable room for a dozen instead of a single animal. The figures are based on farm prices from all parts of the country.

Reading of advertising is worthwhile.

Field Meet Date Set

Moro High School Girl's Team Win County Basketball Championship

The following minutes of the last two meetings of the directing board of the annual county declamatory and athletic contest gives information that is of interest to all patrons of the schools of the county. Two meetings were held, one at Moro on March 16 and one at Wasco on April 6.

The Meeting At Moro

The directing board of the Sherman County Declamatory and Athletic Association met at Moro, March 16, Mr. Rakes, Mr. Winters, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Dodson, and Mr. Sibley were present

A motion was made and carried that the other schools of the county go against Wasco in the A division and B and C divisions compete as they have in the past at the county field meet.

A motion was carried that the oratorical contest and field meet be held on the same day.

A motion was made and carried that cups be given B and C division winners in the track meet; price not to exceed $10.

A motion was made and carried that a high point cup be given to each school, the names of the high point winners in divisions to be engraved on each cup.

A motion carried that a cup be given to the school aggregating greatest number of points in the oratorical contest. In event of a tie it was agreed that each school should be given a cup.

A motion was made and carried that hereafter a trophy be given the champions of each organized sport that the county fosters; the price not to exceed $10.

In regard to the controversy between Moro and Wasco as to who won the girl's basketball championship the following decision was made by three disinterested principals: "In view of the danger of setting a precedent of deciding championships on any other than a percentage basis we, the judges, have unanimously agreed that Moro be declared the county champions."

A motion was made and carried that all five principals go on record as agreeing to above decision.

The Meeting At Wasco

The S. C. D. & A. A. met at Wasco, April 6, Mr. Rakes, Mr. Konzelman, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Tetz, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Winters, and Mr. Sibley were present.

A motion was made and carried that May 11th be the date of the county track meet and declamatory contest.

A motion carried that no band be employed through danger of commercializing the field meet. And one of the schools has volunteered its services.

A motion was made and seconded that the rest of the schools combine against Kent in baseball on field meet day.

A motion carried that we have baseball game on field meet day at 9:15 in the morning; the pageant at 11:00.

A motion was carried that track events start at 1:30.

A motion was made and carried that county superintendent buy all ribbons and handle all advertising relative to the track meet and declamatory contest.

A motion was made and carried that each division furnish three judges for each division. Mr. Tetz, and Mr. Konzelman for A division; Mr. Dodson and Mr. Sibley for B division; and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Winters for C division. These principals with the five judges will handle the three divisions.

H. Sibley, Secretary.

Safe Investments

It is often hard to keep money safely as it is to get it in the first place. The best rule for an investor is to consult those responsible people who make a business of studying the matter and follow their advice. Don't listen to interested friends. Beware of people that have a sure thing.

The old rule is a good one, and that is that the larger the returns the more risky the investment. Don't imperil the safety of your capital just for the sake of one or two per cent interest.

In the words of a recent magazine, "Americans who pride themselves on being the most thoroughly money-wise people on earth, are annually putting a round billion dollars into dubious financial schemes, practically all of which is lost eventually." You wouldn't go to your minister for medicine if you were sick. You wouldn't go to your doctor to talk about your soul. And when you want to talk about money go to an expert. — From the Barnsdall, Oklahoma, Times.

ATTA-BOY EDDIE

SPECIALS for SATURDAY and MONDAY
April 13 and 15

Bring in your Colegate, Palm Olive, Peet free soap cards sent you through the mail. They are valuable and we are anxious to redeem them. We both lose if you do not bring us the cards.

One Can Dawn FREE with one Can of Drano 25c
United Brand Coffee, per pound pkg. 44c
Rinso, large pkg. 22c
Genuine Jello 3 pkgs. for 23c
Silverleaf Lard, 8 lb. can 1.49

Silverleaf Lard, 4 lb. can 25c
Fancy New Asparagus, 2 lbs. for 29c
Fresh Local Spinach, 4 lbs. for 25c
Citrus Granulated Soap, two large pkgs for 68c
Holiday Oleomargarine, pound 20c
Mothers Aluminum Oats, 3 lb. 7 oz. pkg. .. 35c
Wesson Oil, quarts — per quart 48c
Burt Olney's Golden Bantam Corn regular price 2 cans for 45c Special 2 cans for 41c
Perfection Soda Crackers, 3 lb. pkg. 45c
Ohio Red Label Matches, 6 boxes 21c
Nice Juicy Naval Oranges, the Biggest Value yet, 3 Dozen for 39c

We reserve the right to limit quantities

Walter A. May & Son
Store No. 111 UNITED GROCERS OF OREGON, INC.

The Roosevelt Memorial

Shortly after Roosevelt's death in 1919 a group of his friends formed the Roosevelt Memorial Association and raised a fund of about $1,750,000. It is interesting to note from a succinct report issued by the trustees of the association on the occasion of its tenth anniversary how this fund to which approximately one million Americans contributed, has been administered. The aims of the Association, according to the charter granted by Congress are as follows:

1. The erection and maintenance of a suitable and adequate monumental memorial in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt;

2. The acquisition, development, and mainenance of a public park in memory of Theodore Roosevelt in the town of Oyster Bay, New York;

3. The establishment and maintenance of an endowment fund to promote the development and application of the policies and ideals of Theodore Roosevelt for the benefit of the American people.

In fulfillment of these aims the trustees of the association report that the following has been accomplished: The fund has been noticeably augmented by the accumulation of interest. Steps have been taken to erect the monumental memorial, a site has been selected, an architect chosen, a design submitted to congress, and one million dollars appropriated from the association's fund. The park at Oyster Bay has already been dedicated and is practically completed, at a cost of about $850,000. Roosevelt distinguished service medals have been established and are being awarded annually in three out of ten fields associated with Roosevelt's career. A lease for 999 years has been acquired on the western half of the restored birthplace in New York City, and a museum and research library has been established there. A library of Roosevelt in motion picture films has been collected and twelve productions illustrating various phases of Roosevelt's career, for use in schools and colleges, are either completed or nearing completion. Extensive researches have been made in Roosevelt's career and numerous publications have been issued, including a popular edition of his works. A Roosevelt bibliography is about to be published; a Roosevelt handy reference book is in course of preparation. Traveling exhibits illustrative of Roosevelt's career have been prepared and are now being shown. The Roosevelt papers in the Library of Congress are being arranged and calendared at the association's expense. Civic activities are being maintained at Roosevelt House in cooperation with the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association.

This is a record which subscribers to the Roosevelt fund ten years ago will read with satisfaction. It is solid rather than showy. There has been no beating of the tom-tom. The trustees have realized that the most effective way of bringing about "the development and application" of the Colonel's ideals was to collect the records of his life where historians and others could study them and to give the general public the opportunity to read the statements of his aims in his own words. The films will give succeding generations as nothing else could a realization of the great Colonel in action. The medals will serve to call public attention to those who are "developing and applying" his ideals.

The Roosevelt Memorial Association was founded by Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York. He retired as president in 1924 and was succeeded by James R. Garfield of Ohio.

Prosperity And Fire

According to a compilation by the New York Journal of Commerce, insured fire losses last year totaled $301,276,560, a minimum for the period from 1920 to 1928.

"While these figures are commendable for the reduction shown, they are in no wise justifiable," the report says, "and represent an economic waste of national resources that constitutes a serious drain even upon a profligate nation. The extent of this waste may be seen from the figures of the fire losses of the past 50 years, representing $10,261,427,405 in the aggregate as to property values destroyed."

In 1926 our total fire losses were the highest on record and it is noteworthy that they have been appreciably reduced during the last two years. There is, however, little cause for conceit as yet. It is only our tremendous prosperity that offsets so inexcusable a waste.

Over 80 per cent of all fires are attributable to carelessness. Various organizations are making intensive efforts to educate the people in fire prevention. And until the lessons are heeded, our fire loss must continue to be a serious blot on our record of prosperity and progress.

ITS CHEAPER TO LIVE.

A live man pays 25 cents for a shave while it costs a dead one $5.00.

A wool coat costs $25; a wooden one $100.

Taxi for the theater is $1.50; to the cemetery $5.50.

A hired man plants corn for 25 cents per hour, but for planting you, he gets four times as much.

For 50 cents you can fill your hide with home brew; but the embalmer gets $15.

Bread toasted in the oven, then crushed with a rolling pin will prevent dressing from becoming soggy.

If women had any sense there would be more batchelors.