

**OREGON LAND SETTLEMENT COMMISSION NOW OPERATIVE**

The Oregon Land Settlement commission is now completely organized and operating under the law passed by the thirtieth legislative assembly.

An appropriation of \$50,000 has been made to cover the two-year period until the next session of the legislature. This fund is immediately available, but is only sufficient to start the work.

The six per cent constitutional limitation on increase of state appropriations has made necessary to refer to the voters of the state a bond issue which would supply additional funds.

This proposed bond issue known as the \$5,000,000 reconstruction measure to be voted on June 3rd. Included in the total issue is a maximum amount of \$647,500 for the Land Settlement Commission. The State Board of Control, however, has full authority to decide what portion, if any, of this maximum amount shall be allowed from time to time.

Operating with the funds now available the Land Settlement Commission will inaugurate the Oregon land settlement plan of financing farm homes.

Lack of working capital has been one of the hardest things to overcome in every line of human endeavor. The easy payment plan has gradually found its way into many activities, so that people are now able to do many things that could not be done in times gone by.

It is now possible to buy a fully constructed residence on a small payment down, with the balance like rent. The Oregon land settlement plan combines the farm home and the farm business in such a way that they can be financed on the easy payment plan just as the purchase of a city residence can be financed.

The money used under the Oregon land settlement plan is simply advanced on farm property and will

come back to the state eventually from the individuals who purchase the property. It is, therefore, in the nature of a revolving fund. Every time it turns over, new wealth is attached to the state, increasing taxable values by building up rural communities.

In the \$5,000,000 reconstruction measure there is an item of \$2,000,000 maximum (subject to the State Board of Control release) which may only be expended on land reclamation work in cooperation with the Federal government on a basis of dollar for dollar or better.

Oregon is in a position to proceed at once with \$50,000, independent of what is done by the national government. If the bond issue carries, and the State Board of Control approves, \$647,500 will be available for land settlement purposes, independent of the Federal government, should future national legislation provide for the expenditure of government funds.

Applications will now be received for the first farm home business to be constructed and sold under the new Oregon land settlement plan. Since but one assignment can be made at this time all other applications will be properly filed for future use and will be taken care of as fast as additional farm home businesses are made available.

The first fully equipped property will be a sixty acre unit, designed for intensive diversified farming located in the heart of the Willamette valley.

The farm will be improved and equipped, except for household furniture and supplies, ready for the family to move in and start operations. The final finishing touches and purchases of livestock will not be made by the commission until after consultation with purchaser.

The amount paid down and the amount and number of yearly pay-

**Y. W. C. A. Provides Home For Actresses at Camp Dix, N. J.**



Actresses who play in the Liberty Theater at Camp Dix, N. J., find a touch of home in the Players' House which the housing committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, operates for them. Because of the distance from any town where they might stay, it was necessary to provide some sort of living accommodations for the actresses. The Y. W. C. A. built the house, supplying it with all conveniences such as sewing machines, washtubs and ironing boards. Camp Upton, L. L. has a similar house.

ments will depend largely upon the qualifications of the selected applicant and his ability to pay.

Under the plan of the commission a farmer will be encouraged to invest such an amount as will enable a man of average ability to acquire sufficient land; satisfactory buildings and equipment; which together with his labor will return him a good living, plus an income sufficiently large to retire the financial obligation within contract period.

The investor will not be encouraged to assume obligations which he might have difficulty in paying off. On the other hand there must be a sufficient investment of capital to insure successful operation.

Applicants should state the

amount of cash they have available and what farming experience they have had, also state the number of adults and children in the family, with the age of each member.

Since the law under which this commission operates states that preference in the sale of all lands acquired hereunder shall be given to soldiers, sailors or marines, honorably discharged from the service of the service of the United States, a statement regarding service record should be made.

Address all communications to Wm. H. Crawford, secretary and manager, Oregon building, Portland.

**PROHIBITION TO BRING COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE**

Hazel MacKaye Advises Using Buildings as Centers for Drama, Community Sings and Entertainments.

Why not turn the corner saloon into a community playhouse when the law effects the closing of these gathering places, asks Miss Hazel MacKaye, director of the Department of Pageantry and Drama of the National Young Women's Christian Association?

"I went over on the West Side of New York one night recently to attend a community drama meeting," Miss MacKaye says in explaining her theory, "and as I was riding along I noticed how many saloons there were—one on every corner and another in the middle of the block, it seemed, all just blazing with lights. Those lights ought not to go out with prohibition. They ought to shine for something worth while to all of the people, and what better than community drama and sings?"

Miss MacKaye feels that the war has given a great impetus to popular interest in drama and that through pageantry and drama a great deal in the way of Americanization can be effected.

Through the community center, if it be in a district populated largely of one foreign nationality, these people could present pageants of the life in their mother countries, translating them into English, so that Americans and also the younger English speaking members of their household could understand and appreciate their traditions. American art would be greatly enriched thus through the drama of all of the nations whose peoples have settled in this country. On the other hand American ideals, American history and American festivals, even laws such as child labor and minimum wage, could be interpreted to these people by means of pageantry.

"People have been learning not only to work together, but to play together," Miss MacKaye says, "particularly since the war, when the people stood together in drives and large patriotic community entertainments. The opportunity to build up a great community organization is now at hand, and the time is ripe for it. Why not utilize the corner saloon?"

**PRETTY GOOD CALVES**

B. F. Swaggert veteran stockman of the Lexington country was in town last Tuesday when he delivered to Dell Ward several head of two-year-old steers and yearling calves. The two averaged 1285 pounds and brought \$123.50 each and the calves weighed 890 flat and brought Mr. Swaggert \$50 each. Pretty good calves.

**ENGLAND NOW HAS LABOR AND CAPITAL COUNCIL SESSIONS**

(The Wall Street Journal)

England, the mother of parliaments, has just been delivered of a new child—the National Industrial Council.

This council is a new idea, conceived by Lloyd George in a moment of inspiration or desperation, to prevent a flood of labor troubles.

It is the antipode of a soviet. It is a parliament of 800 delegates, of whom one-half represent labor and one-half capital.

This parliament has been sitting for four or five weeks, and it has produced a program of eight demands—a veritable Magna Charta for British labor. These eight points condensed, are as follows:

- (1) A 48-hour week.
- (2) A minimum wage scale.
- (3) Trade councils.
- (4) As little over time as possible.
- (5) Recognition of trade unions.
- (6) Old age pensions.
- (7) Maintenance of unemployed.
- (8) Hours and wages to be made national.

Thus, a bill of rights has been agreed upon, not by politicians, but by the contending parties. Actually these eight points were carried unanimously. And not one amendment was offered.

This amazing unanimity is partly explained by the fact that no political question was allowed to be introduced. All speakers were required to confine their remarks to practical matters. No delegate was allowed to refer to conscription, tariff reform, free trade, coalition or any other political shibboleth.

This charter was greeted with cheers by both sides. "It is the most momentous document presented to the country in a long number of years," said Sir Robert Horne.

"We have done more in a month," said Arthur Henderson, "than parliament has done in 15 years."

These eight points are to be taken at once to the government and crystallized into law at the highest possible rate of speed.

The industrial council has not dissolved. It is permanent. By special decree of Lloyd George it has become a sort of third house—a vestibule house to parliament.

There is no doubt that the political houses will confirm and enact whatever proposals the industrial house agrees upon.

This is a new procedure, and one which may radically alter all the parliaments and congresses of the world. The deliberation is done by the parties concerned, and then the house of commons and the house of lords, as representing the entire public, ratify whatever is agreed upon that is not contrary to the public interests.

It is not merely a new bit of legislation, therefore. It is a new principle which may go far to solve many problems.

In the concluding speech, Mr. Henderson said: "There is a desire on both sides to regard ourselves as trustees of industry."

That is the new word in Great Britain—trustees. Both capitalists and labor leaders are debating with-

out bitterness and with a strong sense of their social responsibility.

In this first industrial council the leader of capital was Sir Allen M. Smith. The leader of labor was Arthur Henderson and the council chairman was Sir Thomas Munro.

The subject to be discussed at the next meeting of the council has not been announced, but we hope it is a Magna Charta for capital. That at the moment is the most urgent need in all countries.

**SUNDAY SCHOOLS ORGANIZED**

At Hardman Sunday morning with twenty-six people in attendance and at Eightmile center with twenty-two, Sunday schools were organized. The people are anxious for the study on Sunday and are glad to come to gather at the rural places for the purpose.

At Hardman the officers elected were: John Hadley, superintendent. Elzenna Ward, assistant superintendent.

Elva Chapin, secretary. Jaunita Leathers, organist. Ella Brown, librarian.

At Eightmile the officers elected were as follows:

Superintendent to be supplied. Oscar Keithley, assistant superintendent.

Alice Keithley, secretary. Mrs. Alfred Anderson, Mrs. Walter Beckett, Claude Keithley, teachers.

**SAVE PICTURE FOR OBITUARY**

This week the Globe-Times was graciously furnished with two columns of boiler plate announcing to the world that Senator Miles Poin-dexter is the real thing as a statesman and friend of the people. And there was no charge for the use of the plates.

Miles will have to go stronger than spending his money with the stereotypers if his virtues are to be published broadcast through our columns.—Gordon Globe-Times.

The Herald saved the senator's picture from the boiler plate for use, should the occasion arise, in an obituary notice which always appears in the free column.

**THE ARMENIAN RELIEF**

The report of Treasurer Nys shows that Morrow county has passed the \$1,000 mark on the quota for the Armenian relief and several districts are yet to hear from. Heppner is still somewhat behind. In fact the country districts are more nearly up on their quotas than the towns.

Several districts have greatly exceeded their quotas, but the need is great and an over-subscription will not come amiss. We hope to pass the \$1,000 mark this week.

**NAMES OF WAR WORKERS ARE WANTED**

Morrow county is calling for the names of all persons who did war work. This is to cover home service as well as military service.

MRS. A. E. L. BINNS, Morrow County Historian.

**Indorsements**

- The State Federation of Labor.
- The Central Labor Council of Portland.
- The City Commissioners of Portland thru its Commissioners
- The Portland Kiwanis Club
- The Portland Ad. Club
- The Portland Rotary Club
- The State Chamber of Commerce
- The Portland Chamber of Commerce
- The Men's Club of the First Congregational Church.
- The Hotel Men's Association ..
- Oregon Motor Dealers' Association
- Seventy-six Papers in the State
- Portland Papers
- Fifteen Granges throughout the State of Oregon
- Also 1000 letters from prominent men of all walks of life throughout the State of Oregon

**VOTE 310 X YES**

Special State Election, June 3rd

**Roosevelt Military Coast Highway**

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