

MOTHERS-DAUGHTERS BANQUET IS SUCCESS

COVERS LAID FOR MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED GUESTS

Program of Speeches and Musical Numbers Rendered. Fathers Serve. May be Made Annual Affair

The Mothers and Daughters banquet held at the M. E. church on the evening of February 29, proved a success in every way.

At 7:30 dinner was announced and the mothers with their daughters; some their own, some borrowed; filed into the banquet room where tables tastefully decorated with blooming plants were laid for more than two hundred.

The fathers, who were serving, gasped in alarm when they saw all the tables were filled and an overflow of more than thirty had to be served at an improvised table.

Mrs. Rena Waterman was toastmistress and a very able one.

After the guests were seated all joined in singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." A delightful program followed consisting of musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, and readings and toasts. The speeches were all fine and ably rendered and were well received with much applause, the subjects blending into each other in such a way as to lead up directly to the main speaker of the evening, Miss Peck, secretary of the Umatilla county Red Cross, of Pendleton, who gave an unusually interesting address on "Ideal Relationship Between Mother and Daughter."

The banquet closed with a rising vote of thanks to the fathers who so diligently and ably served the unusual crowd.

The favors consisted of dainty cook books.

About three hundred were served and the ladies of the Aid feel proud that the first Mothers and Daughters banquet proved to be such a get-together time, and they hope to make it an annual affair.

The ladies wish to thank all who so ably and willingly helped with this banquet, especially those who were on the program.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson to Speak

Under the auspices of the Community club Mrs. Alexander Thompson of Portland, will speak at the high school the night of March 10 at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Thompson, who is chairman of the legislative committee of the Oregon Federation of Women's clubs, is an exceptionally able speaker, and her talk will be interesting to men as well as women. There will be no admission charged.

At the regular club meeting March 4 there were three papers read, all instructive and entertaining. "Unlucky Marriage and Divorce Laws" was given by Mrs. G. C. Imrie, "Pictures that Tell a Story or Legend" by Mrs. H. A. McKee and "Home Products" by Mrs. John Alexander.

Parent-Teacher Meeting

The regular meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association will be held at the high school March 13 at 3 o'clock. The topic for the afternoon will be "How a Parent May Help a Teacher." Mrs. F. P. Phipps, Miss Briery and one of the grade teachers will talk on the subject. These talks will be followed by open discussion. There will be music and readings by grade pupils.

Important Notice

The officers of our local Modern Woodman camp announce public addresses at the movie theatre building Friday evening, March 14, by J. O. Davis, national lecturer and F. B. Currie, state deputy of Oregon. Come and learn to protect your homes with insurance at cost. All are invited to attend. This includes the ladies. Good music. Admission free to all.

J. S. West, Consul.
W. R. Longhorn, Clerk.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Sunday school, 10 A. M.; morning worship, 11 A. M.; Epworth League, 7 P. M.; evening worship, 7:45; weekly prayer and Bible study class, Thursday evening 7:30. A very interesting business was held Wednesday. It was shown that the church from a business standpoint was in a much better condition than it has been for some time. Henry Young.

Mr. and Mrs. George Briggs are this week beginning extensive additions to the east end of the project, and will move to the country at the completion of the work.

HERMISTON LOCALS

A very pleasant bridge party was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. C. S. McNaught last Thursday. The hostesses were Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. J. W. Ralph and Mrs. C. S. McNaught.

Mrs. J. K. Shotwell entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Gordon Shotwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Boynton and children spent Sunday in Hermiston visiting relatives.

Mrs. Gunn and son Henry, of Umatilla, motored to Pendleton Saturday. Mrs. R. C. Todd accompanied them.

A forty acre tract of land north of town known as the Frank Krouse place, has been sold to George E. Armstrong of Medford. Mr. Armstrong expects to move his family on the place in the near future.

A five acre tract belonging to Emma Holcomb, situated on south hill, has been sold to A. M. Zeverly, of Moro, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McKemie returned Saturday from Portland where they spent the past week.

Miss Hermanson, who is employed as stenographer at the First National bank, returned Monday morning from Elensdale, North Dakota.

Mrs. Norton, wife of the new cashier of the First National Bank, has arrived and they are getting settled in their new home. They have leased the Putnam residence. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam will rent another house for awhile until definite plans can be made for the future.

A. F. Beisse returned Tuesday from a trip to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Felthouse left Sunday morning for Portland.

A. J. Upham, who has been visiting in California, has returned to Hermiston and is again visiting at the home of his son.

The Baptist ladies will hold their cooked food sale at Sappers store on Saturday, March 8, from 10:30 to 5.

Mrs. J. Deal, mother and husband, who have been visiting at the Frank Fowler home, returned Thursday to their home in Montana.

Mrs. Mumau and son Harold left the latter part of last week for Caldwell, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Day left Saturday morning for La Grande where Mr. Day attended a convention of school superintendents of eastern Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dodd were Sunday guests of Mrs. Dodd's sister, Mrs. Henry Collins, of Pendleton.

Mr. Harold Dean returned Monday morning from Seattle.

Mrs. Morris and daughter Pauline, of Holix, spent the week end in Hermiston visiting friends and relatives.

The minister from Umatilla and another gentleman from the same city were pitching horse shoes Saturday on the lot next to Kingsley's store. Rumor has it that they were endeavoring to find the range on the home grounds in order to challenge some of our barnyard golf stars. This report may be untrue. Perhaps they were merely improving their time while waiting for some one.

Jim Pearson was a visitor in Echo Monday.

Curiosity is reputed to have killed a cat once, and curiosity to see where the fire was Sunday morning in the east end of the city caused R. L. Cook of Hermiston to run over a fire hose. He pleaded guilty this morning in police court and was fined \$25 by Judge Fitzgerald.—E. O.

Mignon Davis, the twelve year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Davis, who has been confined to St. Anthony's hospital in Pendleton on account of a mastoid operation, returned home Friday.

Walt Beasley was a Pendleton visitor Sunday.

Gordon Shotwell boarded the train Sunday night for a business trip to Portland.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell has returned from Sunnyside, Wn., where she has been for some time with her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Scroggs, a former Hermistonian. Mrs. Scroggs has been very ill with pneumonia and the four Scroggs boys have had the measles. All the afflicted are doing well now.

Mrs. Al. Groom, formerly Udith Kelley, is expected here for a visit the latter part of this week.

Local Water System Compared With Other Cities

It will be noted that the bonded indebtedness of Hermiston is less than that of her many neighbors both on a basis of population and assessed valuation. It will also be seen that no city has a good water system with a good supply of pure water for less than about \$100 per capita. This is about what farmers must pay for a good cased well with deep well pump without fire protection or the convenience of pressure for his home. Except in favored localities in a desert the cost of good water does not vary much from \$100 for each user.

Hermiston now has three wells that may be considered. One in present use; a new one at the butte and the artesian well. The old well is about 60 feet deep. It was cased but on account of alkali the casing is doubtless porous and at any event the supply is from the surface. The new well was recently dug and boarded with lumber to a depth of about 35 feet. Water was struck and also cement gravel and work has been temporarily suspended. This well is 300 feet from alfalfa fields and in a natural basin or hollow surrounded by ditches which may break, and, unless the well is protected, fill the well with sand and at best with irrigation water. The butte well, however, is an improvement on the present supply. The water was struck in the artesian well at a depth of 425 feet in a crevice in solid rock. Above this water beginning at the point of discovery and lying between the origin of the flow and surface conditions are two strata of basalt and two of impervious clay and shale. The well was cased to a depth of 230 feet and drilling was continued in a dry hole, which has proved the elimination of all surface water. The artesian water was discovered in a crevice or a hole in the basalt rock and not under a stratum. The driller claimed that a few feet either way from this fissure the drill would very likely have passed the flow and the seeping of the rock on Thanksgiving morning would not have occurred. The discovery has given cause for thanksgiving already to many. Not a few sufferers from stomach troubles, rheumatism and kidney troubles claim benefits from its use and a well worn automobile entrance way, and footpaths are made evidence of great numbers drinking pure water.

The flow of the well is about equal to what the city pumps including waste at this time. The driller claimed that any well flowing such an amount could be increased by pumping by five or six times. This is a feature that could be tested.

All analyses of all surface waters show a heavy bacterial count and colon bacilli. These vary in more or less degree with the seasons in the present city well and appear in the butte well. Four tests of the artesian well show no such contamination. These tests were made by the state health board. A well known Portland chemist states that any surface well should be cleaned out at least every two years, otherwise media for breeding bacteria accumulate.

Chemical analysis shows alkali and a heavy degree of hardness in the city well. These substances are milder in the butte well. The artesian well has no alkali or acid, is soft water, and has a good supply of magnesium salts, chlorides and sulphates. Mineral solids are similar in amounts in all the wells but vary as to constituents. For instance calcium salts in the city well are 121 to 32 in the artesian and magnesium salts in the artesian are 134 to 91 in the city well. Chemical features however in a water are not considered so important as the purity of the source from bacteria and human and animal excrement and vegetable contamination.

The degree of hardness is also very important. A laboratory test made of hydrant water in comparison with the artesian water shows that the soap requirement is five to two to make the same suds. That

is, two and one-half times as much soap is required in the hydrant water. Figured on an estimated basis of average cost of soap to a family the saving in soap per year by use of the artesian water would be approximately \$1000 in Hermiston. This does not take into consideration the additional saving in elbow grease and wear of clothes in washing. One large city in Ohio by softening its water supply saves its inhabitants \$300,000.00 annually.

Before proceeding further a complete quantitative analysis of the water of all the wells should be obtained. Though very important, strange to say, it is rarely done, and people use the water largely just because it is wet, or cold or they cannot help themselves. The degree of hardness of the city well is 229 parts per million parts of weight of water. What these parts are we do not now know. We do know however that they coat teakettles, shorten the life of water meters and plumbing connections and affect human organs, which any court of inquiry may prove. Water that is too hard affects the teeth, stomach, kidneys and causes hardening of the arteries.

One of the problems to consider is whether the lift of 140 feet to the top of the butte is worth all its costs. Mr. E. I. Davis states that a 90 foot lift can be made for about 60 per cent. Tables show that this pressure would give a fire head 60 feet high. The present pressure is causing much of the leakage in the mains and the consequent cost of pumping. Very few small towns lift water over 100 feet for fire protection and pressure.

It is suggested that a new system provide a smaller storage reservoir near the present large reservoir, using the smaller for daily use and in the event of a big fire open a valve from the bigger storage supply. Then pump direct into the small reservoir and by a side line also into the larger. This would save the throbbing in the mains and relieve the pressure and thereby reduce the loss from leakage. It would also reduce the cost of pumping around 40 per cent. These are, of course, only estimates and suggestions but verified approximately by engineers. Definite figures could be secured or several other plans investigated.

The city is pumping around 4,000,000 per month into the system and losing 3,000,000 gallons. The annual cost last year including interest on bonds was \$5382. If the First National bank ran its business this way how soon would a run run it out of business. If Hermiston merchants conducted their businesses in such manner how long could they "carry" the people of the project. A city run this way must expect excessive taxes either direct or indirect. If the water lost by leakage could be saved it would perhaps irrigate the town, and at least the ten cents per front foot tax be saved to property owners. This alone would pay interest on a \$20,000 bond issue and provide a sinking fund that set aside annually and compounded at six per cent would pay off the bonds in less than 25 years, with no increase in the \$3.00 minimum. The proposition is analogous to the lining of our sandy canals. It was not the cost of construction but the cost of maintenance, that forced the Reclamation service to practically rebuild its works here. The great opportunity for saving is in the cost of pumping. This should be reduced half at least and a saving of \$2500 or more made with improving the system.

Last year the net income from the water system was \$2663 now being used to aid other city finances. The fact the present water superintendent has greatly reduced losses from leakage in so short a time shows that still greater savings can be made. The present wood pipe system may be salvaged for many years, with improvement in the general system. It is said that we cannot afford to issue new bonds. We, however, can

afford to waste three-fourths of the annual contribution of water users to a leaky system, providing a trickling stream of hard and treated water from an impure source. Plans and specifications could be made after carefully investigating all the facts pertaining to the subject. We can remain negligent of our health and that of our children and careless of our finances, and retrograde; or, we can speed our progress and add to our health without increasing our tax burden.

We can steep ourselves in lethargy and settle down to the dregs of a small community. We can buck the current but we can only lose by each stroke of the oar and only by keeping our eyes on the land marks on shore can we tell that we are slipping, not by watching the torrent of the stream in which we are struggling.

This article does only propose to knock at the door of indifference. It is up to the elected authority or the inherent power of the citizen to smash that door down with an axe.

The mayor and city council can do this job. They may want the popular demand and may be justified in waiting for it. At present they are the appointed leaders. Or, the people can initiate such measures.

To make plans and specifications requires money. The city is the proper source for such expense. Otherwise, if done, it may be by popular subscription.

YES, WE HAVE NO WELL TO SELL

After the first installment of Mr. Dodd's article in regards to the local water system that appeared in last week's Herald, we were accused of being in league with him in trying to sell the Northeastern Oregon Oil Exploration company's well to the city. We have never at any time advocated the buying of this well by the city.

Our interest in the matter was to see Hermiston have an economical and pure supply of drinking water. Under the present conditions we are unable to boast of pure water and only after a process of "doctoring" it is fit to drink. All will agree that pure water is an asset to any city. With the cesspools dug down to water and only a short distance bound to be contaminated.

The amount charged for water here is higher, so far as we have been able to ascertain, than any other town in this state. Now if other towns can afford a better supply than we have here and yet charge a lower rate for water, is it not apparent that something is wrong. If there were mistakes made when the present system was installed is it not cheaper to try and remedy the evils now and charge it to experience, than continue paying for them.

No, we are not trying to sell Mr. Dodd's well. We are just as much in favor of one dug on the butte as the one owned by the company which Mr. Dodd represents. He has gathered some data concerning the water systems of neighboring towns and we believed his findings would be interesting to our readers.

We believe the citizens of Hermiston realize the necessity of better water and if the old system is proving costly by some error let's find a remedy. It will prove a good investment later on.

W. B. Beasley Taken Suddenly Ill

While conversing with his brother last Sunday Mr. W. B. Beasley was suddenly seized with an acute attack of his heart. Mrs. Beasley was attending church at the time and there was no one in the house except the two men. Mr. Beasley's brother summoned help and neighbors carried him from the chair where he had been sitting to the bed. The doctor was called and after working over him for awhile brought him back to consciousness. He is convalescing and seems none the worse for the sudden attack.

"OUR MARY" CHARMS IN HER NEW "TESS"

Favorite Artist in Favorite Photoplay the Rare Combination at Playhouse Theatre

At the Playhouse March 8 and 9 Mary Pickford, the illustrious star makes her appearance in her new screen version of "Tess of the Storm Country," a United Artists release.

It is truly a combination of a favorite artist in a favorite play and the amusement seekers of this city are displaying a marked avidity in embracing the opportunity offered for genuine diversion of a rare variety. Few photoplays classics have ever elicited such unstinted and universal applause as this one, and judging from the initial popularity of this release, it is destined to enjoy many runs at various houses and times in this section, and it deserves this success.

Spring, Beautiful Spring Oh, now the spring is with us, the poet's Gentle Spring;

When all the whoots are shooting up, the first fly's on the wing. The winter clothes are on the line, the screens get dusted off.

The tyro sends for tons of seed the while his wife doth scoff. Spring bonfires made of boots and tires mix with the neighbor's stew. So they go out and burn some tires—the wind it turns toward you!

The neighbor's chickens feel the urge to take the open road. I think tomorrow I will serve stewed chicken a la mode.

Some birds may sing of peeping flowers, the lilt of joyous bird. But these, alas, I truly say, for long I have not heard.

I see my tulips break the ground, my crocuses I greet. Next morn I haste to mark their growth, what ruin do I meet. Each leaf is scalloped round the edge, the earth is scattered wide. Their roots are turning toward the sun—I sadly turn aside.

My neighbor is "so sorry; how did those hens get out!" Her oft-expressed contrition with mind and tongue I flout. The sun will rise at six o'clock, the hens at five-fifteen.

And I at seven or thereabout—and Hades in between. Each year it is the same old thing, a crocus loved and lost! How can I long for Gentle Spring at such a fearful cost?

Miss Clorinda Crabapple, Hermiston, March 5.

Neighborhood Club News

The Neighborhood club will meet at the home of Mrs. Casady Wednesday, March 12. Mrs. Hutchinson will read a paper on "Culture in Japan" and Mrs. Reid will give the current events.

The park board consisting of Messrs. Brooks, Linder, Udey, Beddow and Bloom, who with their husbands met at the Bloom ranch Tuesday evening. The board organized for the year and elected Mrs. F. Beddow president, Mrs. Joe Udey secretary and Mrs. N. W. Bloom treasurer. Plans for the park improvements and the raising of the funds for the community club house were discussed. It was decided to have another tree planting day on Saturday, March 15 at 10 o'clock. Dinner will be served at the school house for the workers. Workers will please bring poplar or locust trees.

EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES

(By H. K. Dean)

Waste Places

Few farms on the project do not have some waste places which would feed a few head of lambs. Lambing is starting in the range bands in the vicinity. The sheep men always have orphan lambs which can be saved under farm conditions. Sheep have been aptly called the plant scavengers of the farm. Ditch banks, lanes and fence lines will be clean of weeds if sheep have access to them. When used in such places sheep will make an additional source of revenue practically without expense and the farms will be in better condition because of their presence.

The Gladys avenue improvement district will probably be acted upon at a meeting of the council Wednesday evening. The improvements include the grading of the street east to Sixth street and also include Fourth street between Main and Gladys avenue.

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Mrs. O. O. Felthouse went to Pendleton Wednesday to meet her mother from Weiser, Idaho, who expects to visit her and her son, Mr. Frank Sinden. Mrs. Linder, Mrs. Udey and daughter accompanied Mrs. Felthouse.

Mrs. E. E. Cotant of Stanfield, was a Hermiston visitor Monday.

Mrs. Howard Hilsley has returned to her home in Portland after a visit with Mrs. E. P. Hilsley.

HOME PRODUCTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED

SO SAYS C. E. SPENCE, THE STATE MARKET AGENT

Absurdity Shown of Shipping Millions of Dollars Worth of Produce Abroad Each Year

C. E. Spence, Market Agent

What happens to a country, state or private business that buys more than it sells? Anyone can answer this question. Now face this one: In one year this country sold \$27,336,000 of dairy products and in the same period bought \$36,000,000. We bought of other countries over eight and a half millions of dollars more than we sold. Was there a dollar's worth of this \$36,000,000 stock we bought that could not have been produced at home?

Of hides we sold \$4,905,000 and we bought \$118,917,000, yet the hides the farmer has to sell are hardly worth bringing to market because of the low price, while shoes and all leather goods bring the highest prices.

Eggs, we sell eight and a half million dollars' worth abroad and then buy back six and a half million dollars' worth, and thousands of henneries have been forced to quit business during the past three years.

And so on, a long schedule could be quoted. What a ridiculous system, what needless waste, work, expense and middle profits—shipping our so-called surplus stocks to Europe and binking back about as much of the same stocks.

"Over-production," we hear of this condition on every hand. Perhaps it is under-consumption caused by the high expense of joy-riding our products to Europe and bringing like ones home again. But be it either, would it not be a good idea to increase the tariff on these products that imports cannot come in here and take the market away from American farmers?

There is a vast difference between the living and wage standards of the United States and every country of Europe, Asia and Africa. Since the war the differences have increased. This country simply cannot compete with other nations and their low production costs. The present tariff schedules are of little effect in keeping out products that under-sell us.

The tariff on beef is 3 cents per pound. Of what benefit is this to the Oregon stockmen who are going broke every day? The tariff on eggs is 8 cents, yet almost \$7,000,000 of Chinese and other foreign products get by and help to put the poultrymen out of business. Suppose that the \$36,000,000 worth of dairy products that are brought in here to compete with American farmers did not come in? Would not there be a market for \$36,000,000 more of the dairy products of Americans?

The absurdity of shipping millions of dollars worth of our agricultural products abroad each year to get rid of our "surplus" and then bringing back nearly the same amount of like cheap European products, should be apparent to anyone who will study export and import schedules.

What American agriculture needs now is protection against the foreign countries that can beat us in the cost of production, and elimination of much of the legion of middle interests and profiteers between the farm and the retail store. The middle man has no interest in that all crops are marketed. He is far more interested in having the supply greater than the demand, so that he can use the condition to break the price to the producer. He doesn't want this country to absorb the "over-production," he does want the demand for any commodity exhausted. He plays both ends against both the producer and consumer.

With foreign agricultural products shut out and the middle men squeezed out, both the producer and consumer would greatly benefit.

Herbert Sullivan was home for a visit and while here was quite ill, but has fully recovered and has returned to Umatilla, where he is connected with the creamery.

Jack Biggs, Bert Mullens, Pat Siseel, Carl McNaught and Henry Hitt attended the wrestling match between Ray McCarroll and Sam Clapham in Pendleton. The match was declared a draw both securing a fall.

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