

The Hermiston Herald

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MR. STEIWER PLATFORM

Platforms of candidates for political offices undoubtedly are not taken so seriously in this present age as they were in the past when the line of demarcation between parties was more closely drawn.

This announcement of Frederick Steiwer of Pendleton, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, covers a lot of ground and touches on issues that have received much consideration on the part of voters.

There is one plank that is almost brand new but it undoubtedly will be with the American people until it becomes enacted into law. Reference is made to that part of the platform in which Mr. Steiwer says, "I favor a reasonable plan for draft in time of war of necessary resources."

The nation following such a procedure would have a vast advantage over adversaries not employing that plan because war under such methods of mobilization would be literally a war of the whole nation.

Mr. Steiwer is to be congratulated on having incorporated this provision in his platform. If war can be outlawed, let us hasten the day, but if it is to remain with us as a heritage of barbarism, then let us do everything to spread the burden of cost over all the people of the nation and to provide the power that is vested in wealth with a sharp incentive to prevent war.

DIGGING UP SOME OLD DEBTS

"Bob" Simmons has done it again. Answering some of the eastern members of congress, who are insistent upon stringent measures being applied to reclamation farmers, the member from the Sixth Nebraska has been going back into history. He finds that a little more than 228,000,000 is due the federal government from certain of the eastern states. On loans made ninety years ago, to be repaid on request of congress. Pennsylvania borrowed from the federal treasury \$2,867,514; Ohio \$2,007,260; Indiana \$860,254; Michigan, \$286,751; Illinois, \$447,919. Other states are involved in the debt. This was in 1836, when a surplus had been accumulated under the administration of Andrew Jackson. Note please, that Andrew Jackson, democrat that he was, also believed in the principle of tariff for protection.

The point that Representative Simmons makes is that states which so largely and directly benefitted by a raid on the public treasury are not warranted at this time in harassing settlers who are behind in their payments. Especially as these settlers have shown no disposition in any way to evade their obligations. Are in distress through no fault of their own. Who seek relief only from the result of mistakes made by the government, and for which they are not even remotely responsible.

Maybe if some folks would look up history, from the time of the passage of Hamilton's "assumption" act by the first congress, on down, less talk about reputation might be heard. A lot of transactions forgotten by the public still remain on the records. Settlers on the federal reclamation projects are not reputationists. They just ask for relief the president says they are entitled to. Congress scarcely can give them less.—The Omaha Bee.

Within the lives of many pioneers now living it required weeks of hard traveling to cover the distance represented between Pasco and Elko, Nevada. Now an airplane makes a round trip daily and carries mail both ways. Changes come so rapidly and in so spectacular a fashion that we of this twentieth century are hard put to realize the significance of some of these changes.

A business meeting of the Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church will be held in the church Wednesday afternoon, April 14, at 2:30.

TRI-COUNTY BASE BALL LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR 1926

Table with columns for teams (ECBO, HERMISTON, UMATILLA, BOARDMAN, ARLINGTON, IONE) and dates (April 11, May 23, April 25, May 9, June 13, May 2, May 9, May 30, April 25, June 6, April 11).

Taking the Profit Out of War

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

Reprinted from The Atlantic Monthly.

[The February issue of the Atlantic for 1925 carried a paper by Mr. Sisley Huddleston dealing with the general subject of "taking the profit out of war," which Mr. Huddleston called "An American Plan for Peace." The first-quoted phrase was put into the language by the War Industries Board toward the close of the World War through its efforts to eliminate all war profits.

War was once described as Prussia's most profitable industry. It needs only a scant examination of history to learn that other countries were open to the same indictment.

The methods of the Robber Barons did not pass with the end of feudalism. Annexation by conquest did not cease. But when America entered the World War President Wilson fathered a doctrine that shall always govern us—that never a foot of territory would be added to our boundaries by force.

So, as America has taken the lead toward making impossible national profit through war, it too may be America's privilege to point the way toward making impossible individual profit through war. To take the profit out of war is to take a long step toward creating an economic detestation of war.

The world is such a busy place, and the radius of human activity has been so greatly enlarged because of modern inventions, that it is not strange that there are but few people who are content with what was quietly but effectively taking place in this country in the mobilization and use of its material resources in the World War—a process that would have eventually eliminated all improper profits.

Strength is given to the public advocacy of industrial mobilization made by both President Harding and President Coolidge—Mr. Coolidge as recently as last October in his Omaha speech to the American Legion—by the fact that the plan they advocated as a part of the regular national war agencies had once been set up and successfully operated under the War Industries Board.

Preceding the President's recent clear exposition of this subject, some degree of public interest had been engendered by an exchange of letters between Owen D. Young (of Dawes plan fame), in behalf of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, and the writer. The correspondence resulted in the establishment of lectures at the Page School (of Johns Hopkins University) on this theme. Previously the Atlantic Monthly printed an article by Sisley Huddleston, who pointed out that Europe saw great strides toward peace in the American idea of "taking the profit out of war" in a systematic way. His basic reference was to the plan of the War Industries Board.

The resources of a country might be referred to as the five M's: (1) man power; (2) money; (3) maintenance or food; (4) material resources (including raw materials, manufacturing facilities, transportation, fuel and power); and (5) morale. The intelligence with which the first four are directed and co-ordinated as a whole will determine the fifth, the morale of the community.

In the war emergency it early became evident to those who were charged with the responsibility of mobilizing the resources that there was a just sentiment among the people against profiteering. Profiteering might be willful and profit making might be involuntary; but, whatever its form, there was a just determination it should cease. So it became necessary to fix prices where the supply was limited.

Whenever the government created a shortage by its demands, prices were fixed, not only for the Army, Navy and the Allies, but for the civilian population as well. And in addition to price fixing on war essentials (such as steel, wool, copper, and so forth), the balance, after the war program had been filled, was rationed or distributed according to the priority needs of the various civilian demands. In other words, where the price of the product of an industry was fixed and that industry had to deliver the product which the government did not need to the civilian population, not in the way the industry chose, but as the government directed.

It must be remembered that when the war came there was no adequate preparation. Indeed, it is doubted by the best authorities whether any effective form of preparation then known would have been of much avail in view of the widespread and small knowledge of the war and the lack of knowledge of the various instruments of destruction which were being devised and which it became necessary to combat.

Our own Army had several divisions competing one with another for materials, transportation, housing, and so forth. On top of that there prevailed the demands of the Shipping Board, with the slogan that ships would win the war, and of the Food Administration, with the slogan that food would win the war. Further, there was the Railroad Administration with its need for material and labor, and finally there was the feverish quest for labor and supplies on the part of the munition makers—all competing for labor, money, materials, transportation, fuel, power, and each insisting on the greater importance of its activity. All this while the labor supply was being lessened by the flow of men into the Army.

While an endeavor was being made to bring order out of chaos, the great undertaking had to go on. Men, ships, munitions, food, material, had to be provided. Old organizations, bureaus and traditions had to be met and changed, but not destroyed until the new was set up. The wonder of it all is, not that there were so many things taken, but that so much was accomplished.

At the time we entered the war prices were at their peak, and tending higher because of the war's insatiable demands. The problem was not alone to secure the materials and labor and to stop the confusion, but to do it in such a way that the morale of the people would be maintained. The prices of some things, like steel and copper, were fixed far below prevailing rates, and the wages of labor in those industries were standardized. The more highly organized an industry, the easier it was to arrange. Order did not commence to appear until the Army funneled its needs through one man sitting with a section of the War Industries Board and until the Navy, Shipping Board, Allies and Railroad Administration did likewise. Each department satisfied its requirements through a central authoritative body. This was called the War Industries Board, controlling and directing all materials and co-ordinating through its chairman the whole system of governmental and civilian supply and demand. It was created by executive order in March of the year 1918.

Briefly, this board endeavored to mobilize the industries of America so that the fighting forces of the Allied and associated nations could draw from the United States—the last reservoir of men, materials and money—the things needed for the winning of the war at the time the things were needed and with the least disturbance of the civilian population.

WEST EXTENSION IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the M. F. Wadsworth hall in Irrigon, Morrow County, Oregon for Irrigon Precinct and at the school house in Boardman, Morrow County, Oregon for Boardman Precinct within the West Extension Irrigation District, on Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1926 for the purpose of determining whether the board of directors of the West Extension Irrigation District shall be authorized to enter into a contract with the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved December 5, 1924, known as the Fact Finders' Act, by the terms of which contract the maximum amount of money payable to the United States for construction purposes shall be \$1,100,000.00.

27-5c C. E. GLASGOW, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the County Court of Umatilla County, Oregon, duly made and entered on the 6th day of March, 1926, the undersigned will on the 10th day of April, 1926, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the County Court House at Pendleton, Oregon, offer for sale all tracts of real property heretofore acquired by the County of Umatilla, Oregon, at regular sales for delinquent taxes, said tracts being located at various parts of said county, a more specific description of which may be secured at the office of the Tax Collector of said County. The said County Court has fixed the minimum price for which each of said tracts shall be sold at not less than the amount of taxes together with all penalties and interest and costs of sale for which the said property was acquired by the said County, all sales to be for cash to the highest and best bidder at such sale.

Dated at Pendleton, Oregon, this 13th day of March, 1926. R. T. COOKINGHAM, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon. (28-4c)

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR UMATILLA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of Susan A. White, Deceased.

To Elmer White, Will White, Fred White, Gladys Ward Boss, Eva Ward, Corsey, Grace White, Lella White, Mary White, Clarence Getchell, Boneta Getchell, Millard F. White, L. Owen White, Lizzie Estes, Rosie Hammer and Nannie Means, and all other persons interested in said estate:

Whereas application has been made in due form to the above entitled Court by F. B. Swayze, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, for an order authorizing and empowering him to sell the real estate belonging to said decedent and described as follows, to-wit:

The East Half (E 1/2) of the West Half (W 1/2) of Section 30; the East Half (E 1/2) Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) Section 31; and a strip of land containing 7 1/2 acres off the north end of the east half of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) Section 31, described as commencing at the corner at the southeast corner of said Section 31, thence south 18 rods, thence west 80 rods, thence north 13 rods, thence east 80 rods to the place of beginning, all in township 4 N. R. 29 E. W. M. in Umatilla County, Oregon.

And whereas said Court fixed on the 15th day of May, 1926 at 2 o'clock P. M. at the regular May term of this Court, at the court room of this Court in the County Court House in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to said petition and the granting of said order and license of sale.

Therefore, in the Name of the State of Oregon, you, and each of you are hereby instructed, directed and required to be and appear at said time and place and there show cause, if any you have or if any exists, why an order of sale should not be made as in said petition prayed for, and why said petition should not be granted and said order and license should not issue.

Witness the Hon. I. M. Schanep, Judge of said Court and the seal of this County affixed this 23rd day of March, 1926. R. T. BROWN, Clerk. (30-5c)

NOTICE OF HEARING UPON FINAL REPORT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County. In the Matter of the Estate of James Alexander Craig Thom, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of James Alexander Craig Thom, deceased, has filed his final report with the Clerk of the above entitled Court and that the Judge of said Court has designated Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1926 at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon as the time, and the rooms of the above entitled Court in the County Court House at Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon as the place when

and where hearing is to be had thereon. All persons interested are hereby notified to then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why said report should not be approved, the administrator discharged, his bondsmen exonerated and the estate closed.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1926. JOHN M. THOM, Administrator. 28-5c

HERMISTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Hermiston Irrigation District on Main St. in the City of Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon within the Hermiston Irrigation District on Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1926 for the purpose of determining whether the board of directors of the Hermiston Irrigation District shall be authorized to enter into a contract with the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved December 5, 1924, known as the Fact Finders' Act, by the terms of which contract the maximum amount of money payable to the United States for construction purposes shall be \$1,750,000.00. The polls will be open from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock of the afternoon of said day.

W. J. WARNER, Secretary Hermiston Irrigation District. 30-5c

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority of the City Charter of the City of Hermiston and the direction of the City Council authorizing and directing the Treasurer of the City of Hermiston to collect the unpaid assessment for street improvements levied and imposed under the provisions of Ordinance No. 108 passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor on December 6th, 1922, which assessment was delinquent on the Docket of City Liens on December 7th, 1922.

I will on the 17th day of April, 1926 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the City Council Chamber in the City of Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon, sell the following described lots, pieces and parcels of land at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the proceeds from the sale of each lot, piece or parcel of land to be applied in satisfaction of the assessment upon such lot, piece or parcel of land.

Following is a description of each of said lots, pieces or parcels of land with the number of feet frontage, name of owner or reputed owner and the amount of said assessment unpaid, with interest thereon from December 6, 1922 to April 17, 1926 added.

- Block Lot Name to Apr. 1, '26
District 1—
Block 9, lot 14, Russell Brownell \$36.35
District 2—
Block 4, lots 9, 10, 11, W. L. Blessing \$240.67
Block 4, lot 16, J. E. Mason \$83.25
Block 5, lot 13, Nellie Christian \$39.77
Block 8, lots 3, 4, 5, Arthur Beasley \$120.93
Block 9, lots 1, 2, 3, A. W. Purdy \$271.34
Block 9, lots 5 and 6 P. B. Doherty \$107.40
District 3—
Block 7, lots 6 and 7, W. B. Beasley \$34.26
District 4—
Block 1, lots 1 and 2, J. D. Lowman \$177.18
Block 1, lot 4, S. R. Oldaker \$105.68
Block 1, lots 7, 8 and 9, Lowman & Pelly \$263.10
Block 2, lots 1 and 2, J. W. McDermid \$191.75
Block 2, lots 5 and 6, J. D. Lowman \$171.19
Block 7, lots 5, 6, and 7, Chas. McNamee \$404.50
Block 7, lots 8 and 9, Lowman & Pelly \$196.89
Block 8, lot 4, First Natl. Bank, Hermiston \$24.48
Block 8, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, J. D. Lowman \$96.83
Block 8, lot 9, First Natl. Bank, Hermiston \$29.12
Block 11, lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, Lowman & Pelly \$119.73
Block 11, lots 3 and 4, E. J. Kingsley \$55.66
Block 11, lot 5, Genevieve Kimball \$27.80
Block 12, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, J. F. McNaught \$349.31
Block "B," lot 1, Christian Science Church \$52.88
Block 16, lot 1, J. D. Lowman \$73.37
Block 12, lots 1 and 2, Lowman & Pelly \$130.52
District 5—
Sec. 10, W 1/4 NE NW SW, F. J. Prann \$22.59
Sec. 10, E 1/4 SW NE SW, E. L. Jackson \$113.05
Sec. 10, W 1/4 NW NW SE, S. R. Oldaker \$73.38
District 6—
Block 7, lot 1, H. A. Frick \$48.77
Block 8, lot 9, E. W. Mack \$65.70
District 7—
Block 8, lots 4 and 5, Rena Waterman \$119.90
Dated at Hermiston, Oregon, this 15th day of March, 1926. GEORGIA HENDERSON, City Treasurer. 28-5c.

The experience of purchasers of footstuffs all over the country is that buying table supplies for spot cash is a sound practice and one that saves money and lowers costs.

Everyone is Interested In saving money and in buying quality goods for as low a price as is possible.

You Can Save On Food Costs

By doing your buying at our store. If you have not formed the habit of buying here, drop in and talk groceries and prices with us.

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The Model Cleaners

The fastidious person likes, of course, to be well dressed at all times and to keep clothing cleaned and pressed.

This desire to have one's clothing at its best is never any stronger at any time in the year than in springtime when nature is in a gay, dress-up mood.

Don't worry about cleaning and mending your clothes. Let them to us and let us do it for you. We send them back, return postage prepaid.

Our Motto is Quick Service and Good Work. MODEL CLEANERS J. H. Booher, Prop 506 Main St. Pendleton, Ore.

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A New Set of Side Curtains A Tent Made to Order OR ANYTHING IN THE HARNESS LINE W. I. GADWA, Pendleton, Ore.

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When In Pendleton—

Call in and let us tell you in person what we can do for you at this Beauty Shop. A satisfied customer is our best advertisement. Come and see for yourself. All the latest methods are used at this Beauty Shop and all work is done under sanitary conditions. SLOAN BONNET AND BEAUTY PARLORS Marcelling, Facial and Scalp Treatments are Our Specialties Smart and Exclusive Millinery at Most Reasonable Prices. 645 Main St., Pendleton, Ore. Telephone: 380



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WE ARE GROWING day by day. That is because we please our customers with the kind of vulcanizing work we do. Our up-to-date vulcanizing machines together with good materials and workmanship turns out a first class job. PACIFIC TIRE COMPANY 206 1/2 E. Alta St. Pendleton, Ore.

Legal Blanks at The Herald Office