

New England Doctors, Past 90, Still Practice
 Boston, Mass.—New England has at least six family doctors who are still practicing despite the fact that they have passed the age of 90 years. This was revealed in a recent survey undertaken by the New England Medical Center fund.

The nonagenarian physicians are: Francis Wayland Adams, ninety, Boston; Dr. George W. Gale, ninety-three, East Saugus; Dr. Merritt H. Y. ninety-seven, Middlebury, Vt.; Chester M. Ferrin, ninety-three, Hingham, Vt.; Dr. Abner O. Shaw, ninety-three, Portland, Me., and Dr. M. Palne, ninety-four, Woonsocket, R. I.

It was also disclosed that in New England there are at least eighty-nine old family doctors ranging in age from 71 to 97 years, two of whom were women.

Thousands Expected at Washington's Tomb
 Washington, D. C.—A constant stream of thousands of automobile tourists is expected to visit Washington in 1932 under plans being developed by the George Washington bicentennial commission.

Over the eight-month period between the anniversary of Washington's 200th birthday on February 22, 1832, until Thanksgiving day that year, the commission visualizes a continuous procession of tourists here. Most of them are expected also to visit Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon.

Automobile caravans of tourists are being organized in each state for forty-eight separate pilgrimages to the city to which Washington gave his name. Many national conventions are expected to be held here also.

Moslem Must Give Up One Wife or Business
 Budapest.—A Moslem who has two wives in his native Bosnia, but wants to become a Hungarian citizen because he has a shop in Budapest, must decide between his shop and one of his wives. He must either give up his shop and go back to his native country, because he has overstayed his time limit, or become a Hungarian citizen and give up one of his wives. His advertisement for a Hungarian to take over one of his wives has failed.

Seek Law Requiring Men to Wear Hats
 Budapest.—This city is in an uproar over whether hats shall be worn by men. Last winter's fad of going about without headgear has completely ruined the Hungarian hat business. Hat-makers have proposed a law that will make the wearing of a hat obligatory. Budapest citizens report that if such a law is passed they will wear their old hats.

He Flies Distance of 675,000 Miles
 Paris.—The French aviator, Charles Corbin, commercial pilot for the Air Union, has rounded out the equivalent of his twenty-eighth trip around the world.

He has had the unusual record of flying 6,612 hours, a total distance of 675,000 miles, and has carried 10,500 passengers, all without the slightest accident. His record is believed unique in the history of aviation.

Subscribe for The Herald—\$2.00

ADVERTISE your merchandise and it will sell!



Latest Styles of Hair Cutting
 Done by experts at the
Hermiston Barber Shop
 Also a Specialty of
**FACIALS
 SCALP TREATMENT
 FINGER WAVING
 SHAMPOING**
 Every Week Day but Saturday
 Ladies Phone 461
 For Appointment
WM. SHAAR

WATCH AWARDED BY COMMERCIAL CLUB

The regular meeting of the Hermiston Commercial club was held Tuesday noon with R. A. Brownson, vice-president, presiding in the absence of the president, F. C. McKenzie. Frank E. Shaw, superintendent of schools, presented Merlin Earnheart with the watch which was given to him by the Commercial club for having the most outstanding grades over his grades of the previous year, than any other student in the high school.

Reverend Treadwell, new pastor of the Baptist-Christian church, talked for a short time at the meeting as did also Reverend A. J. Ware and Reverend Vincent, both of Oregon City.

REV. FATHER NESDALE'S MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS

(Editor's Note—At the request of numerous readers, we are printing the full text of Father Nesdale's Memorial Day address.)

My Friends:
 This is not merely a holiday—it is a Holy day, set apart by a grateful country as sacred to the hallowed memory of our heroic dead consecrated and dedicated to those noble souls, whose lives were so courageously and so generously given for the establishment, the preservation and the welfare of the republic. Memorial day has a two-fold purpose. It has been inspired, in the first place, by one of the most fundamental instincts of the human heart—reverence for the dead, and in the second place as we recall their glory, the unswerving loyalty to their native land, and their supreme sacrifice, in the defense of its honor, and the glory of its flag, it incites

us to higher sentiments of patriotism, and to a more unselfish devotion to these United States, its constitution, its laws and its glorious traditions.

Human nature, I have said, demands that we do honor to our departed ones. No people is so barbarous, no nation so uncivilized, that it does not hold as sacred the last resting place of its lost ones. From remotest antiquity, mankind has set aside places of burial, with impressive religious rites, and civil laws guard them against violation and disrespect. Thither are borne with reverence and esteem the bodies of loved ones. Monuments are erected, graves bedecked with choicest flowers, anniversaries are kept and friends and relatives make pilgrimages to the tomb. Christian people, mindful of the words of the great Apostle St. Paul, that it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins, kneel by the little mounds, that hide the form of their children and parents, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, and sweethearts as at a sanctuary, to invoke the mercy of the good God upon their immortal souls. And as they rise from their knees they may have to wipe away the glistening tears, but they are none the less strengthened and comforted. Their sorrow is no longer without hope. They feel the presence of their dear ones nearer them, and are filled with confidence that the great God, who makes this world, with all its beauty and possibilities for happiness, who renews in spring the vitality that has lain dormant during the bleak months of winter, who has at this time revived and transformed the face of nature, from ice-covered fields, frozen streams, barren trees and wilted vegetation, into verdant pastures, babbling brooks, blossomed orchards and shrubs and flowers of every hue—they are confident, I repeat, that the hand of this same Omnipotent God, who thus lavishes his benedictions upon inanimate

things, will not fail to extend also to man, the masterpiece of His creation, that those who died in Christ will rise from the grave, glorious and immortal, to enjoy a happiness all crave, but which this world cannot give, a happiness unmixed with sorrow, a happiness that knows no end, the happiness that God himself enjoys in heaven from all eternity.

With the great Belgian patriot Cardinal Mercier, we are confident, that this is the reward, of the sacrifice of those, whom we commemorate today, when asked, during the great war, whether he considered the soldiers shedding their life blood in the defense of their country, were as truly martyrs as were the early Christians who died in defense of the faith, and he replied, "whilst I would not consider the martyrs in the same sense, I have no doubt that all great idealists, dying in defense of justice and right thus earn for themselves an eternal crown in heaven."

The second purpose of Memorial Day, is that reviewing the ideals and guiding principles of our fallen heroes, we may be moved to purer and nobler patriotism, by imitating their example, and that we may cherish more dearly the rights and privi-

leges that are the heritage of every American citizen, because of the valor of those who have gone before us.

We have become so accustomed to hearing from platform, pulpit and press, that the American constitution is one of the noblest human documents ever written, that there is a tendency to lose much of the significance of this truth. But on such a day as this, when we bring to mind the glories of the past, of the revolution, the civil, Spanish-American and World wars, when we contemplate the stupendous sacrifices that were then so freely and readily made, there is borne upon us in some degree, the high honor and inestimable privilege of American citizenship. We then gaze with quickened pulse at our country's flag, for we behold in it the emblem of heroic endeavor and patriotic sacrifice. We begin to love our country, not only because her fair fields are fertile, her hills mighty with countless treasures stored, her gorgeous beauty, her immeasurable wealth, her wondrous expanse of territory, but we love her especially and before all, because of her constitution, her laws and her magnificent institutions, which guarantee peace,

justice and equal rights to all, irrespective of class or creed, color or national origin. We realize that our laws are based on God's law, and handed down by Him to us, that in this age we may help to free, cheer, save and uplift the poor and the downtrodden, and the oppressed of every land.

No wonder then, that there was magic in the word of patriotism, at which, thank God, countless heroes flocked to the colors, in every crisis of our country. Eagerly they set forth from every walk of life. Some in the rosy bloom of youth others in the buoyant prime of manhood. Unhesitatingly they turned their backs upon all a man holds dear, home, loved ones, and future prospects, as they boldly marched in the dim uncertainty of war, into the very shadow of death. The patriot's love obliterates all personal and selfish interests. It raises him above the love of parents, kindred and family ties, into the great realm of that more disinterested love, the love of justice, the love of mankind, the love of right. For him, all heroes are his parents, all his countymen are his brothers, the wronged and the oppressed his children. His home is wherever his country's flag is wav-

ing, and standing beneath its sheltering folds, he is ever ready to defend its castle of right, even to the shedding of the last drop of his blood.

This thought it is, that brightens the inseparable gloom and sorrow of today, with a bright ray of joy and pride. From their graves they speak to us, words of encouragement, proclaiming the glories of the nation, and bidding us to guard them sedulously. Whilst, therefore, we shed a tear for our lost ones, and pray God for their eternal welfare, let us not forget to dedicate ourselves anew to the grand American principles of justice, fraternity and equality. Let us also implore the help and protection of the Most High, that we may keep bright the honor of our flag, and hand it down to posterity, in all its glory, unsullied and untarnished. Let us imitate the example of our forefathers who were convinced that "who loves best his God, loves best his country, and who serves his God, serves his country." In the days to come, as in the past, whether in peace or in war, our safest shield shall ever be, our brightest hope of victory to know that if God is with us, no foe shall ever prevail against us. In God we trust.

What Is Greater Than Health

Every person is entitled to all he or she can get out of this life. Health is one thing that can be had cheaply. It isn't the prevention that is expensive—it is the cure. Dr. H. C. Herman says, "Vitamin A, which is found in BUTTER, is a wonderful aid to health."

"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR GOOD BUTTER AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS"

Hermiston Creamery Co.

HERMISTON OREGON
 (This Adv. is sponsored by Oregon Creamery Operators Association)

ANNOUNCING NEW SCHEDULES

ANNOUNCING NEW SCHEDULES
 Summer vacation travel is made more convenient through new schedules placed in effect June 12 by Union Pacific Stages. On and after that date our modern motor coaches will depart on the following hours:
 For The Dalles, Portland—
 10:10 A. M., 1:11 P. M., 6:10 P. M., 11:27 P. M.
 For Boise, Salt Lake City.
 5:48 A. M., 12:43 A. M., 6:39 P. M., 3:03 P. M.
 Ask your agent for details about any trip to any part of the country. Save money by stage travel.

UNION PACIFIC Stages

Hermiston Drug Store
 W. L. Hamm, Agent.

The Customer's Dollar

Has it ever occurred to you that you can only spend the same dollar once? True, it is possible to acquire additional dollars, but in the spending of them you can only do so once. Of this dollar only about 18 cents is available for personal pleasure or for gratifying desires in the form of luxuries. This, then, would mean that this 18 cents is being sought by amusements, sports and personal pleasures of this character. The remaining 82 cents is already spoken for by the landlord, the grocer, butcher and the like.

Hence we see that the butcher is not only in competition with the butcher. More likely is he to find his competition with the motor car dealer, the theatre or any one of a hundred other distracting appeals from sources entirely outside that of the meat supplying business, for people in the majority of cases haven't sufficient money to satisfy all of their desires, and they will divert money which would ordinarily be spent for necessities to gratifying some desire for a luxury.

The place of advertising in the economic structure of every day life is to help the individual in arriving at a decision that will give him the maximum for his money, in other words, the greatest value dollar for dollar. Advertising is the vehicle which carries the manufacturer's or advertiser's message to the public; that is, advertising is like transportation. Transportation is made up of elements involving automobiles, aeroplanes, trains and the like, while advertising is made up of factors involving newspapers, outdoor advertising, direct mail, radio, et cetera. Each factor in advertising, just as in transportation, fulfills a specific and a definite need, and each one functions in its own sphere, bringing to the customer information of those things for which we have daily need.