

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

EASTERN OREGON TURKEY GROWERS ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Oregon Turkey Growers' association will be held Saturday, June 20th, at 2:00 p. m., at the city library. Two directors will be elected at this meeting and plans made for the coming marketing season. The terms of John Jendrzejewski, president, and Merrill Potter, expire as directors.

J. C. Leedy, secretary to the Oregon Turkey Cooperatives, will be present and will assist in working out the problems of the members. All members are urged to be present since some important matters will be discussed.

LOCAL CO-OPERATIVE MAKES IMPORTANT DECISION

Directors of the Grange Cooperative decided to adhere strictly to the Rochdale Plan beginning July 1st, at a recent meeting. This is a very important decision as the Rochdale plan is considered the most successful plan of operation ever used by a cooperative.

The plan involves three distinct features: One—No price cutting; Two—cash; Three—dividends.

CANNING SCHEDULE.

From June 22 to 27.
 MON.—1:00 to 4:00 P. M., Peas.
 TUES.—1:00 to 4:00 P. M., Beans.
 WED.—1:00 to 4:00 P. M., Peas.
 THURS.—1:00 to 4:00 P. M., Beans.
 FRI.—8:00 to 12:00 A. M., Beans

Beets may be processed on any of the days that we are canning peas.

All those who have canned goods here at present, we are asking to please call for them within the next week, as we will need all the storage room available within a short time.

HERMISTON CO-OP. CANNERY.

Economist Clav Visits.

Harold J. Clay, of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics of Washington, D. C., met with a group of beekeepers here last week. He had come from Parma, Idaho, and was next to visit Yakima and then go into California. Mr. Clay has been with the department for the past 17 years and originated the honey department. He says that the prospects for this year are good since all the old honey has been sold and there is no surplus on the market.

4-H Club Demonstration.

The So-We Sew Sewing club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. A. Sawyer, Wednesday, June 24th, at which time a demonstration in color combinations and fitting colors to types, will be given by Joyce McCulley and Nina Rae McCulley. Regular business will also be attended to. The parents and friends are invited to be present at the meeting.

JULY 3RD CLOSING DATE FOR FILING AAA WORK SHEETS.

The closing date for receiving work sheets for the 1936 agricultural conservation program has been set for Friday, July 3rd. Unless a work sheet has been filed by a farmer by that date, showing what the crops were on his farm in 1935, he will be unable to qualify for a grant for carrying out soil-conserving or soil-building practices under this year's program.

The date was set by the state committee late last week while the members were in session at Corvallis, going over the progress of the program to date.

The state committee received unofficial reports from many counties showing a large sign-up of work sheets under the new program. Farmers in general are following the advice of the extension men in getting work sheets in, even though they were not certain they desired finally to participate in the program this year. Signing the work sheets entails no obligation, but merely makes certain that grants may be claimed under this year's program if earned.

Thirty farmers have signed work sheets at the local assistant county agent's office, and the number is increasing rapidly. Those who have not filled out their work sheets should do so as soon as possible to avoid the rush as the time for filing draws near.

As soon as all the work sheets are in, the task of setting the individual farm rates for the Class 1 payments will fall upon the various county committees. These rates will be computed from the approved production figures on the work sheets when compared with the county average yield of principal soil-depleting crops as supplied the committee by the AAA.

CO-OPERATIVE MEDICINE.

By J. P. WARBASSE, President of the Cooperative League of the U. S.

Things have to be kept scarce under the prevalent competitive system to make business succeed. That is the only way prices can be kept up. This is hard on the consumers. More than half of the people of the United States can not get the things they need. The same applies to service—credit, insurance, medical care—they all cost so much that the people's needs are not supplied. Scarcity and high prices are necessary where business is controlled by producers and traders in the interest of profits. Plenty and low prices are the aims where business is controlled by the consumers.

The only conditions under which an abundance of medical service can be supplied to the consumers—the patients and prospective patients—is when that service is controlled by the consumers. We have the choice of doing this in one of two ways—by the political state or by the voluntary organization of people independent of the state. The latter is the cooperative way.

At the present time in the United States nearly forty percent of the people who fall ill with incapacitating disease, receive no medical treatment. People go without medical service chiefly because they can not afford to buy it. On the other hand the doctors are having a hard time making a living. To show that this is true the American Medical Association is carrying on a campaign among the medical colleges to induce them to graduate fewer doctors. Doctors must be kept scarce as long as they are carrying on their business under the competitive profit system. We should be surprised if we knew how many doctors, to make a living, are driving taxicabs in New York, and the extraneous to which many doctors are driven. So here is the situation. The patients need medical service and can not get it. The doctors need patients and can not get them.

The medical profession, with all of its capacity to prevent disease and prolong life, practically gives all of its time to the two percent of the population who know they are sick, to the almost complete neglect of the ninety-eight percent who think they are well. Both the sick and the well can get medical service by making use of the cooperative method.

Doctors can also have their patients or employers increased nearly fifty fold and the need for physicians and more physicians proportionately increased. In cooperative medicine the ninety-eight percent unite with the two percent and help share their costs. This brings down expenses to the latter and gives the former a protection which they never had before.

Despite the opposition of official medicine in the United States, common sense is prompting people to organize on the cooperative basis to protect their health. In all parts of the country such consumers' associations are developing. For a long time fraternal societies, trade unions, and other groups have made use of the cooperative method as the natural and reasonable way. Many of the fraternal organizations make medical service of some kind their main purpose. More than a million trade unionists in the United States are buying medical care by paying from \$6 to \$18 a year. Most of these services are inadequate and available only to the sick, but as incomplete as they are they give better results than do the old competitive business methods. Some high-class hospitals are maintained by railroad brotherhoods and others by railroad employees independently of their labor affiliations. The employees of industries are uniting in many places to maintain clinics and medical care on the basis of an annual payment of around \$25 per person. Most of these groups are not aware of the semi-cooperative nature of their organization.

The best results are obtained by people who know something of co-operation. We may not be ready yet for the great cooperative organizations for health protection such as prevail in Europe, but we may learn much from them.

A cooperative health society in The Hague, with 120,000 members, with clinics and laboratories, employing forty high-class physicians with full time salaries and sixty nurses, providing every scientific facility at a yearly cost of \$5.20 per member, indicates what can be done. Similar societies in Brussels, Paris, and other cities, with their up-to-date hospitals and their own

drug stores, bring good medical service to people who without the cooperative method would not receive such service. In the more highly developed countries, such as Denmark and Sweden, the greater part of the medical practice is under the cooperative method.

These people look neither to the political state nor to private competitive medicine for their doctoring but provide it for themselves, through their local cooperative health associations. Many cooperative societies with stores, bakeries, banks, housing and other services add this medical care to their functions. This is usually organized as a special department and members make an annual payment for the service.

Purely cooperative health societies are also organized. In the United States these latter organizations are multiplying. The Cooperative Hospital Association of Elk City, Oklahoma, is of this type. Its members are largely the cotton farmers in the State Farmers Union. They built a hospital of their own in 1930 and doubled its size in 1935. Most hospitals in the United States are already consumer owned and can easily be made cooperative.

A present trend toward group organization follows these methods. An association composed of about 200 members is organized. Each member pays \$20 a year. It employs a physician at an initial salary of \$3,500. He is charged with the duty of protecting the health of the members. He visits each family once or twice a month. He lives in their neighborhood, and is on intimate terms of acquaintanceship with the members. He gives advice concerning health problems, applies the preventive measures now known to science, treats the ordinary ills, and brings in the specialist when needed. He has a preliminary arrangement with specialists to care for his cases at special rates. Where there is no cooperative hospital, a contract is entered into with a private hospital for the care of members requiring hospital treatment at from \$9 to \$12 a year per person for a maximum period of three weeks.

This is according to the method of the United Hospital Insurance Fund. Good hospitals are happy to make this arrangement. All this is possible with the small group. A minimum of about 150 people or families can employ a physician full time. Still smaller groups may enter into a similar arrangement with a doctor, but will have to allow him to continue his private practice also, until the group become large enough to employ him full time.

The ideal organization should look toward the multiplication of such groups in a town or city, or around a township or county seat. When enough groups are in operation, they federate for larger action. The federation takes over an established hospital or clinic and maintains a central health organization. The extent of its activities depends upon the amount of money the members raise for the protection of their health. There is no limit to its possibilities. A group of 10,000 families each paying \$40 a year can have their own hospital, clinic, specialists, and general medical service. Whether they provide for free hospital care or for care at cost to be paid by the members when it is used, for dental service, x-rays, and laboratory tests, depends upon the preference of the members and the amount of service they desire. People who have the social intelligence to unite in a cooperative society can use this same intelligence and experience to employ health service.

The credit union lends itself especially to cooperative health protection. No other cooperative group is better adapted to this service. The members are of much the same social and economic status. They are apt to be employed similarly, and to live in the same neighborhood. They have already had experience acting cooperatively together. The credit union itself provides insurance for the member who may be in need of credit to meet his annual dues. Every credit union in the United States might well add this health service to its functions, no matter what its size.

A cost of \$20 a year for a family of two and an additional charge of \$2 for each additional member of the family, makes a cost of \$24 for an average family. Where there is much difference in the income of families a graded scale of costs may range from \$40 to \$10 a year, dividing the members into three or more income classes. An even greater range of cost may be adopted. One to two percent of the family income is a fair rate.

The total costs of medical care in the United States amounts to over three billion dollars, an average of \$30 per person or \$120 per family. This is the money now spent for a very inadequate service. So imperfect and unsatisfactory is this competitive medical business that the political control and administration of medicine will naturally follow unless the people have the vision and ability to provide medical service for themselves. The cooperative method offers the way. Wise people are making use of it and finding satisfaction in its application. Physicians of skill and intelligence are giving it their support. Both patients and doctors are advantaged, and medical service is brought closer to the people.

At least one socially minded physician should be a member of the organizing committee. Physicians should be consulted freely in forming the organization. The doctors who are finally employed for the service should be high-class doctors, with good preliminary education, graduates of Class A medical colleges, with hospital experience, and preferably a few years of practice. This method saves to society the family physician, who, like the family, is being destroyed by the prevalent competitive system.

REYNOLDS NAMED EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO PLANNING BOARD

Clarence W. Reynolds, for some time assistant on the staff of the state relief committee, has been named special executive assistant in charge of coordination activities for the Oregon State planning board, according to word received by J. O. Hales, chairman of Umatilla county planning commission from Ormond R. Beas, board chairman.

Work of organizing and coordinating planning work in counties a project begun a year ago by Dr. P. A. Parsons, head of the sociology department of the University of Oregon, will be continued by Mr. Reynolds. Dr. Parsons, a member of the planning board, will continue as chairman of the coordination division of the organization.

Legal Notices

Taken Up Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up and have kept for about 30 days at my ranch 1 mile east of Hermiston the following described animal:

1 Jersey Bull Calf—no marks.
 Said animal will be sold, unless redeemed, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 6th day of July, 1936, at the above described ranch at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.
 Dated at Hermiston on this 17th day of June, 1936.
 Signed, R. E. Wilcox.

Notice of Final Settlement.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of W. A. Sloan, Deceased.
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has filed her Final Report and Account as administratrix of the estate of W. A. Sloan, deceased, and that the above named Court has appointed Tuesday the 7th day of July, 1936, at the hour of 10:00 A. M. in the Court Room of said Court in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of said Final Report and Account. All persons having any objections to said Final Report and Account hereby are notified to present the same at said time and place and show cause, if any exists, why said Final Report and Account should not be approved and allowed.
 Dated and first published this 4th day of June, 1936.
 H. C. Southard, Administratrix.

WANT ADS

USED WATCHES—ELGINS AND Walthams, \$5.00 to \$10.00. A. W. Behrman, Jeweler, Hermiston, Ore. July 1.

WANT A BARGAIN? SMALL SIZE piano like new; also larger used piano must be taken up in this locality. Will sell for unpaid balance on easy terms. Write Tallman Piano Store, Salem, Ore. 42-3tc

PIANO FOR SALE—SMALL BALANCE due. Standard make. Only small balance due, nearly new. You take over contract for cash or small monthly payments. Address Mrs. Remington, 301 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. 31-3tc

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND hand buck rake; Address, C. H. McElroy, Wallawa, Oregon. 31-3tp

LOST—MAN'S HIKING BOOT BETWEEN Hermiston and Arlington. Return to Herald office. Reward. 41-3tc

HURRY! HURRY! FURNITURE, Dishes, Linoleum, all going fast. Come early for choice. Mrs. R. E. Osborn, Osborn Apartment. 42-1tc

FOR TRADE — GOOD HOUSE IN Yakima; also 20 acres on North Bank highway at Orchard, Wn. Also 320 acre stock ranch in Grant county. For Sale—Acre and small buildings in town. Ten acres, set of buildings, cheap. E. P. Dodd. 42-2tc

FOR SALE—12x20, 2-ROOM BUILDING Firtex sealed, almost new. Inquire of A. A. (Red) Estle. 31-3tp

FOR SALE—WEANER PIGS. 1 MI. North of Hermiston. Rex Jackson. 42-1tp

ONE SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—1 1/2 miles south of Irrigon. Ray Olmstead. 43-3tp

FOR SALE — PHILCO ELECTRIC radio, modernistic design. Inquire Herald office. 43-1tp

FRYERS FOR SALE—RHODE ISLAND Reds and Barred Rocks. Mrs. Maude A. Dyer, Phone 92F4, Hermiston. 43-3tp

SALESMAN WANTED FOR RAWLEIGH Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Department ORF-85-5A, Oakland, Calif. 43-3tp

FOUND—WATCH. PLEASE IDENTIFY and pay for ad. Kenneth Knerr, at Rohman Motor Co. 43-1tp

George D. Brodie, Attorney for Administratrix. (June 4 - July 2)

Land Sale Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon, by virtue of an order duly made and entered herein by the County Court of Umatilla County, Oregon, on the 3d day of June, 1936, will, on the 11th day of July, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Umatilla County Court House, Pendleton, Oregon, subject to a minimum price of \$300.00 therefor, to be paid in cash, at the time of sale, the following described parcel of land, heretofore by Umatilla County, Oregon, acquired for delinquent taxes, to-wit: SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 (West of River) of Section 33, Township 5, N. R. 28, EWM., Umatilla County, Oregon.

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County. (June 4-July 2)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of Union High School District No. 9, of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, that the Annual School meeting of said district will be held at the school house, to begin at the hour of 2:00 o'clock P. M. on the fourth Monday in June, being the 22nd day of June, A. D., 1936, and hold until 7:00 P. M.

This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one Director and the transaction of business usual at such meetings.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1936.

Attest:
 R. A. Brownson, District Clerk,
 A. D. Smith, Chairman Board of Directors.
 (June 11-18)

Land Sale Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla county, Oregon, by virtue of an order duly made and entered herein by the County Court of Umatilla County, Oregon, on the 24th day of April, 1936, will, on the 11th day of July, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Umatilla County court house, Pendleton, Oregon, subject to a minimum price of \$30.00 therefor, to be paid in cash, at the time of sale, the following described parcel of land, heretofore by Umatilla County, Oregon, acquired for delinquent taxes, to-wit: Lots 13 and 14, Block 2, in NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 11, original Town (now city) of Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon.

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County. (June 4-July 2)

Land Sale Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon, by virtue of an order duly made and entered herein by the County Court of Umatilla County, Oregon, on the 21st day of May, 1936, will, on the 27th day of June, 1936, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at the front door of the Umatilla County Court House at Pendleton, Oregon, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to a minimum price of \$200.00 therefor, the following described parcel of land, heretofore by Umatilla County, Oregon, acquired for delinquent taxes, to-wit: N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 31, Twp. 5, N. R. 29, EWM., in Umatilla County, Oregon.

R. E. GOAD, Sheriff of Umatilla County, Oregon. (May 28 - June 25)

SYLVANUS SMITH, JR.

Attorney-At-Law
 Stanfield - Oregon

FARMERS AUTOMOBILE

Inter-INSURANCE Exchange
 C. A. JACKMAN, Local Agent
 All Kinds of Auto and Truck Insurance
 Hermiston - Oregon

DR. A. E. MARBLE

CHIROPRACTOR
 Office: Two doors west post office
 Office Hours: 8 to 12 - 1:30 to 6
 Phone 481 — Hermiston, Ore.

Hermiston Post No. 37

Meets first and third Thursday. Legion Auxiliary meets second and fourth Thursday.
 Legion Hall.

W. L. Morgan, D. M. D.

General Dentistry
 X-Ray and Diagnosis
 Bank Bldg. Phone 9-J
 Residence Phone 25-J
 Sunday and Evenings by Appointment

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 Res. 712 — PHONE — Office 733

W. J. WARNER

Attorney-at-Law
 Hermiston - Oregon

Co-operative Specials!

JUNE 19 - 20 - 22			
SARDINES	Large Oval Cans	3 FOR	25c
TOMATOES	Large Cans	3 For	35c
CORN	Golden Bantam	can	10c
PEAS	Large Cans	each	10c
CORN FLAKES		2 Pkgs.	15c
CANDY BARS	Milky Way, Butter Fingers, etc	4 For	15c
COFFEE	Hill's - Red Can	LB.	29c
COFFEE	CO-OP.	3 Lbs.	45c
CRACKERS	GRAHAM or SALTED	2 LB. BOX	25c
Macaroni or Spaghetti		4 Lbs.	25c
BEANS, Red or White		10 Lbs.	35c
JELLO	6 Flavors	6 For	25c
KOOL ADE		3 Pkg.	14c
BACON SQUARES		lb.	25c

Hermiston Mercantile Co-operative