

How were you four years ago?
How are you today?
Vote for Roosevelt
And stay that way.

ROOSEVELT-FOR-PRESIDENT CLUB, HERMISTON, OREGON

Paid Adv.

MULTNOMAH T. B. HOSPITAL BACKED

Decision to call upon the state board of control at once to recommend to the legislature consideration of a 100-bed tuberculosis hospital for Multnomah county at an estimated cost of \$200,000 was reached at a meeting of the executive committee of the Oregon Tuberculosis association recently held in Portland.

Whether the hospital would or would not be located within the grounds of the University of Oregon medical school or in some other location will be considered later.

The action was taken as a logical step in the campaign to obtain a tuberculosis hospital for Multnomah county since the voters of the state in 1934 voted approval of a referendum calling for the establishment of such a hospital in that county. No appropriation, however, was provided in this measure.

Need for such a hospital was cited by Mrs. Sadie Orr Dunbar, executive secretary of the association, who pointed out that 40 per cent of the tuberculosis patients in the state hospitals were from Multnomah county and that there was a waiting list of 130 persons among these institutions.

In addition, she said, there were, according to conservative estimates, about 1000 cases of active tuberculosis in Portland. With the present tuberculosis hospital facilities, not more than 20 per cent of these patients can be hospitalized at any one time.

Not only Multnomah county but the rest of the state would be benefited by the location of a hospital at Portland, she said, as it would result in the removal of many patients from Multnomah county from the existing hospitals and make available facilities for patients from other counties.

IRRIGON

By MRS. W. C. ISOM

Sam Unicker, Vernon Caldwell and Clarence Fredrickson were among the lucky hunters who each returned from deer hunting this week with a deer.

Mrs. Sam Unicker visited in the valley near Portland last week. Her brother-in-law, Frank Unicker, returned with her for a short visit.

George and William Scarlett were business visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Eddy and Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Williams called on Mr. and Mrs. Ursell Hiatt at Umatilla Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams were among the Hermiston shoppers Friday.

Bessie Dexter, who is attending the La Grand normal, spent the week end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grider returned Saturday night from Portland where they spent the past week with Mr. Grider's mother who underwent a major operation at the hospital the first of the week. She is getting along nicely. Roy Bidwell took care of their stock while they were away.

Mrs. Don Isom assisted at Dorothy's beauty shop in Hermiston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Browning and family are leaving Irrigon for their new location the last of the month.

H. C. Warner and Roy Bedwell are busy hauling gravel for the new parsonage. The foundation has been laid and the main carpenter work is being started at once.

Miss Mildred Ginn, a missionary from India, gave a very interesting talk at the church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lamoreaux and Eldon Allen visited their grandfather, George Hay, on the John Day river near Monument, Oregon, last week.

Mrs. Sam Unicker entertained the Pep club members at her home Wednesday afternoon.

NATIONAL PREACHING MISSION

The national preaching mission, nation-wide crusade to revitalize the Christian spirit in America, headed by a team of 15 of the world's outstanding pulpitiere, will visit Portland November 5 to 8. Sponsored by the Portland council of churches, and receiving the whole-hearted support of protestant churches generally throughout Oregon and Washington, the Portland visit of the mission will usher in probably the most intensive evangelical campaign in the history of the Pacific northwest.

Although the itinerary of the mission is able to include only 25 American cities, the national organization has been so perfected that virtually every community in which there is a church will be vitally affected by the mission. The Portland session will mark the opening phase of a drive which, within three weeks time, will reach to every part of the northwest.



W. S. CAVERHILL
Republican Candidate For STATE REPRESENTATIVE
"Sound Judgment, Business Success, Experience in Public Affairs."
—Paid Adv.

LEGION AGAINST MILITARY BILL

Hermiston post of the American Legion at a recent meeting took unanimous action to back the state department of the organization in its effort to defeat the noncompulsory military training bill which will come before voters of Oregon at the general election on November 3.

The bill, it is contended, is sponsored by a peace-at-any-price group of citizens who believe that any move toward preparedness is militaristic and should not be countenanced in our colleges.

On the other hand, the American Legion believes there should be a required course in our schools on the subject of international affairs with emphasis placed upon the desirability and methods of keeping out of war. Members of the American Legion have experienced war and know the price paid for unpreparedness in the world war. Their organization is devoted to keeping the United States out of war. It favors all measures directed to this end, such as neutrality legislation, and taking the profit out of war, and it more particularly believes that a lasting peace must come through education of the average citizen, and in placing the responsibility for maintaining peace and defending the nation upon the citizen.

In asking Oregon's voters to defeat the noncompulsory military training bill, American Legion officials have prepared the following argument in the hope that all citizens will see the disastrous results they declare will befall Oregon if this legislation is passed:

"The United States, in adopting the national defense act of 1920 committed our country to a non-militaristic type of national defense. This defense is made up of a small standing army, the national guard and the organized reserves. Thus, by far the larger part of our national defense (the guard and the reserves) is made up, not of military men, but of peace-loving citizens trained to defend the nation in case of emergency. They constitute an army for defense only, never for aggression.

"The largest component is the organized reserve which is made up of graduates of our schools who had had military training. The purpose of the initiative against the military departments is to force the nation into a militaristic type of national defense, a dangerous thing, and one which is to be deplored.

"We must leave nothing undone to keep the United States out of war. We must maintain a non-aggressive, non-militaristic type of national defense. This is assured by placing the defense of the nation in the hands of peace-loving citizens. To destroy the citizen soldiery made possible by the R. O. T. C. would force the nation to increase its standing army.

"Young men getting a free education at the expense of the taxpayers should assume the responsibility of keeping the country out of war. They owe it to the state to train themselves to prevent wars and to repel invaders. Military instruction destroys all romantic glamour of war, yet trains the man to defend his home if necessity arises. Three hours a week, one year of which is drill, is little to ask in return for the hundreds of dollars the taxpayer gives him for an education.

"Students get valuable training in leadership and citizenship through work in such branches as command, hygiene, first aid, map-reading, administration and military history, which courses develop poise, confidence and self-reliance. They learn the facts of war, which destroys all traces of war-mindedness and prepares them to work more effectively in keeping the country out of war. Every man educated at state expense should have this training."

WALL CLEANING PROBLEM EASED

Washing and dusting walls and woodwork are among the more irksome of routine household tasks in the opinion of many homemakers, but like others they are made easier by the use of proper methods and materials.

Almost any pointed wood surface may be washed safely, but the success of the undertaking will depend somewhat on the quality of the finish, says Miss Joan Patterson, extension specialist in home furnishings at Oregon State college. In a recently issued leaflet on "Woodwork Finishes," she recommends the following method of preparing a cleaning jelly for use on painted surfaces:

Shave a cake of neutral soap in thin pieces and cook in one quart of water until thoroughly dissolved. Dissolve 2 1/2 ounces granulated glue in 1 1/2 quarts boiling water. Mix the two liquids and cool to a jelly. Enough of this

jelly should be added to a pint of warm water to make a suds. It can then be applied with a sponge to the walls. The strokes should be made upward from the baseboard to prevent streaks. Follow these strokes with a chamolis or soft, clean cloth.

Another liquid for washing enameled walls is made by mixing one quart of bran with one-half pint of warm water, Miss Patterson says. For varnished surfaces, ammonia and water can be used. Dust can be removed from papered walls with a wall brush or a broom covered with a broom bag. It is well to apply the broom lightly to prevent rubbing dirt into the walls, and to overlap the strokes to avoid streaking. Commercial pastes, too, are usually quite satisfactory for cleaning washable wallpaper, Miss Patterson says, but she cautions against using too much water on so-called "washable" wall paper, because of danger of loosening the paper at the seams.

The best dust cloth for wood work is a soft, non-linting material, and hemmed to prevent raveling, says Miss Patterson. It will hold dust better if treated with oil. For ordinary dusting of non-waxed wood or metal surfaces, the cloth may be treated by putting one tablespoon of boiled linseed oil into a quart can or jar. Cover and turn the jar until the oil is spread evenly over its inner surface. Put the cloth in the jar and leave over night.

To prepare a cloth for dusting waxed or other surfaces, add one tablespoon of boiling linseed oil to one quart of warm water and dip the cloth in the solution. Wring out and permit to dry before using it.

HEAT, CARELESS DIGGING, SPUD LOSS

Continued unseasonable warm weather has brought grief to many potato growers who have tried to hurry late potatoes to market to take advantage of prevailing favorable prices, reports G. R. Hyslop, head of the plant industries division at Oregon State college.

Any immaturity coupled with bruises or cuts has meant rapid breakdown in warm weather so that in many instances potatoes that left the shipping point as No. 1 arrived in various stages of breakdown and decay.

White it is unlikely that the extreme weather conditions will continue through October, Professor Hyslop says the precautions needed under adverse conditions are good insurance at any time. Potatoes are too often thought of as able to withstand almost any kind of rough treatment, which is far from the

case, he says. In hot weather success in handling potatoes depends on digging them free from injuries, quick handling from field to car or warehouse, thorough cooling, and possibly shipping in iced cars, says Hyslop. Following are the chief causes of mechanical injury, regardless of weather:

1. Tramping or bruising of potatoes with work stock or machinery wheels.
2. Cutting the potatoes by using too small a digger or having it set to run at too shallow a depth.
3. Injury from sharp ends of the digger elevator chain which are not properly guarded to keep potatoes away from them.
4. Unnecessary use of the extension elevator in sandy soils.

Such practices as using wire picking baskets, dropping potatoes long distances when emptying or filling bags, or tramping over them in piles, bins or sacks were also cautioned against if losses through breakdown are to be kept to a minimum.

Vote for



"Opposed to Sales Tax"

D. W. HALL

DEMOCRAT

for

State Senator

Union, Umatilla and Morrow Counties

(Pd. Pol. Adv.)

"GREAT MISTAKE"

Says N. D. Ex-Governor

Based on his experience with STATE BANKING

"After ten years of official connection with the governing board of this institution (Bank of North Dakota), I am personally of the opinion that it was a great mistake for the state ever to have established it. I would not advise any state to engage in the banking business with public funds or public credit.

"Our experience should be a lesson to all other states that may be tempted to engage in the experiment."

—Ex-Governor GEORGE F. SHAFER, Bismarck, N.D., Aug. 18, 1936.

STATE BANK BILL
VOTE 317 X NO
Taxpayers' Protective Committee—H. J. Warner, Chairman, 405 Raleigh Bldg. Portland, Oregon Pd. Adv.

VOTE FOR RALEY PETERSON [A Roosevelt Democrat] Nominated for District Attorney

He was born and raised in Umatilla County; is 30 years old; has been admitted to the bar four years.

If elected, he will do his duty faithfully and honestly without any regard to politics. He will diligently work with the sheriff's office and the police officers in law enforcement. He will confer and advise with all county officials in regard to the transaction of official business, and will conduct the office with the least expense possible to the taxpayers.

The wealthy and the poor will have the same careful consideration in all matters coming before this office.

He favors old age pensions. He will advise the County Court to be liberal in caring for infirm and helpless persons, poor widows with little children and deserted mothers with little children.

The church people, and the law-abiding people generally, must have the active co-operation of the District Attorney in law enforcement, in combating crime, and in creating wholesome public morality.

Elect Mr. Peterson. Give him a chance to fulfill the duties of the office. He will greatly appreciate each vote cast for him.

(Paid Adv.)

Carl Engdahl

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

for Re-Election to the State Legislature

as

Representative

from Umatilla County