

# FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

## 4-H CLUB NEWS

During the last week five additional dairy club members have been added to the Grand Champion Dairy Calf club located in the Minnehaha district. This makes a total of ten members. The additional members are as follows: Jackie Rodgers, Donna Saylor, Russell Hartley, George Hartley, Marie Hartley.

Another dairy club will be organized in the Stanfield area next Monday evening, May 17, at 8:00 p. m., at the W. R. Barber home. Three Barber children, two Ansons, and two Patches have expressed their desire to enroll in this club under the leadership of Mr. Barber. This brings our dairy calf club enrollment up to 33 members.

Word has been received by the assistant county agent's office that all clubs must be enrolled within the next few days.

Three individuals, Irene, Lois, and Wilbur Hunt, are participating in a sheep project. Since it takes five or more for a standard club they are carried as individual club members and will receive the same recognition as other club members except that they will not be allowed to participate in judging or demonstration teams.

Sixteen Duroc Jersey weaner pigs were purchased this last week by the assistant county agent and distributed among pig club members. These pigs will be shown at the local fairs and the state fair. The boys and girls who are planning to show at the Pacific International will get their pigs on, or before, June 1.

J. T. Pierson, assistant county agent, met with all 4-H club boys and girls of the West Umatilla project Thursday evening and found a great deal of interest among students regarding club news writing. The Hermiston Herald will announce a contest among 4-H club members in next week's issue. Those interested may get in touch with the Herald or assistant county agent.

There will be a meeting of the pig club Saturday evening, May 15, 8:00 o'clock, in the assistant county agent's office. Every member is urged to attend.

There will be a meeting of the West Umatilla County Beef club Friday evening, May 14, 8:00 p. m., in the assistant county agent's office. This is an important meeting and all members should make it a point to be present.

All dairy club members will meet in the assistant county agent's office Sunday afternoon, May 16, 3:00 o'clock. A fitting and showing demonstration will be given at this time. All club members other than dairy interested in demonstrations may attend. We will also give pointers on how beef cattle should be fitted as well as pigs and sheep. Geo. Sanderson of Milton will present to give specific information concerning the summer school scholarship awards.

## Federal Credit Union

The Federal Credit Union held its annual meeting Monday, May 10th, at which time M. G. Hedwall was elected president, with R. G. Penney, H. J. Ott, Wm. Kirk and E. H. Dunning as committee members and board of directors. The federal credit union is a cooperative association organized for the purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for productive uses.

## F.B.A. IMPROVES CLUB HOUSE

The Farm Bureau Auxiliary ladies met Friday, May 7th, with Mrs. Ethel Hughes and Mrs. Alice Wells in charge. Several subjects were discussed for the benefit of the club. Wednesday of last week several ladies met at the club house and painted cupboards purchased some time ago. Three coats of paint and one of enamel made the cupboards look like new. The next meeting will be Friday, May 21st, with Mrs. Nellie T. Tucker, and Mrs. Doris Panages in charge.

## CO-OPERATION TO DOMINATE

(Co-op League News Service)

NEW YORK—The dominant economic idea of the future is cooperation, according to Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. His economic and social ideals are set forth in a pamphlet by that name just published by the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., which is reprinted by permission of the author and published from Mr. Wallace's book, "Whose Constitution".

"The cooperative philosophy is the vital idea of the twentieth century that is bound to translate itself in time into the hard facts of social mechanisms and reality. . . . The cooperative way of life must pervade the community, and this means there must be consumers cooperatives as well as producers cooperatives.

"The Society of the future, it seems to me, will not only emphasize the cooperative welfare as contrasted with individualistic competition, but it will emphasize life as contrasted with mechanics", Mr. Wallace declares. "The scientists and inventors of the past 150 years have found the analytical, mathematical and mechanical approach most valuable. . . . A cooperative society should be able to take these discoveries from the theoretical sphere of the laboratory or from the profit-controlled sphere of business competition and place them in functional relation to human welfare.

"Today we need a great many more persons who will become as deeply motivated by the idea of a cooperative economic society as the young men of 1776 and 1787 were motivated by the idea of a democratic political society. The one is the living stream of thought for the twentieth century as the other was for the eighteenth.

"The philosophy of the future will endeavor to reconcile the good which is in the competitive, individualistic and libertarian concepts of the nineteenth century with the cooperative concepts which seem to be destined to dominate the late twentieth century."

## CANNING SCHEDULE

From May 17 to 22.

Mon.—Asparagus, 8 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
Tues.—a.m. Asparagus, p.m. Greens  
Wed.—Asparagus.  
Thurs.—a.m. Asparagus, p.m. Greens  
Friday—Asparagus.  
Saturday—Asparagus.

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## PROGRESS ABROAD COOPERATIVE

### FRANCE

was set up. Unity of action was achieved by coordination of activities of the wholesale, the educational federation, the insurance society, the control society, and the banking society. French cooperators now hope for a new development in the movement as a whole.

To gain the aid of consumer cooperatives to combat the high cost of living the government has been making loans to societies since 1917. It has long aided workmen's productive societies and farmers' marketing societies.

Consumer cooperatives took permanent hold in France about 1880 and were influenced by the intellectual middle class leaders of Nimes who turned away from the distinctive French type of workmen's productive societies (of which over 300 societies still exist, being subsidized by the government) to the British Rochdale model. Most noted among the "School of Nimes" was Charles Gide, whose writings on cooperation are still standard.

In 1885 a national union was formed and the next few years saw much cooperative enthusiasm, repeated failure, continual growth, and internal dissension over politics. The last named factor was more dangerous than any outside opposition. Controlling most of the societies in the large cities, the Socialists wanted the co-ops to subsidize the political movement and opposed profit sharing. In 1900 they formed their own federation, but even the Socialist leaders came to favor autonomy and Rochdale neutrality for cooperatives. The breach was finally healed in 1912, just before the World War during which the social benefit of the cooperatives was recognized by the government and the opposition of small merchants temporarily halted.

About one half of the local societies are now affiliated with the National Federation of Consumer Cooperatives, and up to the war only about a fifth belonged. In 1934 the 1,073 societies affiliated with the Federation had 1,691,686 members and 7,066 stores. The Cooperative Wholesale, formed by an amalgamation of the Socialist and neutral wholesales in 1912, more than held its own in the bad years of 1934 and 1935, although it is by no means in as strong position financially as those of Great Britain, Sweden and Finland.

Agricultural cooperatives are not highly developed in France except in certain regions like the Charente wine-producing country of the Southwest, where cooperative dairying and a cognac-producing co-op helped bring prosperity after a grape-vine disease all but wiped out the wine growing industry in 1875. In Lorraine consumers' and agricultural societies are intimately related. There are, in all of France, more than 31,000 local associations with a million farmer members.

## CO-OP SERVICE TO CONSUMERS

The cooperative movement in the United States is gradually expanding its activities to include more and more services to consumers, according to leaders in various branches of the movement who report on the work with which they are most familiar in the May issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which is being published in Philadelphia, May 15. National committees are formulating plans for entering the fields of medicine and housing on a larger scale, one organization has recently installed its own plant for the manufacture of automobile greases, and rural cooperatives are taking advantage of Rural Electrification Administration credit facilities to establish electrification cooperatives. In addition, the Credit Union National Association is continuing its noteworthy growth, automobile insurance companies are building up surpluses to be used partially in branching out into other insurance fields, and farm purchasing cooperatives are increasing their business volume.

The test of the movement's "real solidarity and efficiency" will come, however, in the chain store field, in the opinion of E. St. Elmo Lewis, Detroit counsel in trade and consumer relations, whose "Critique of Consumer Cooperative Theory and Practice" will be thoughtfully perused by all cooperators desirous of overcoming their shortcomings as consumer-owners. Thus far, Mr. Lewis notes, American cooperatives have not organized to meet store competition, but he anticipates a possible move in this direction "when the cooperatives grow more numerous." In Great Britain, he points out, the growth of the cooperative movement antedated appearance of the great chains, in contrast to the early spread of the chains in this country. "Opposition of the local cooperative society officials, who see their local power and dividends put in jeopardy," has made the recent British effort to develop a central "cooperatively controlled" national chain ineffective to date, he says.

Mr. Lewis declares that "the relation of producers and consumers is the greatest economic problem that the cooperative movement is called upon to solve." Another problem, he finds, is the difficulty of maintaining widespread democratic participation of members as the cooperatives increase in size. Other challenges to the consumer cooperative are listed as the necessity of selling quality merchandise, the desirability of setting consumer standards by scientific tests, failure to appreciate the value of advertising cooperative products — as "another form of education," and meeting the "test of efficiency" in selecting its executives.

The recent achievements of American cooperatives are discussed in the current Annals symposium on Consumers' Cooperatives largely by the persons who have been most active in bringing them about. I. H. Hull, general manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, notes that one-eighth of the total farm supply bill paid by American farmers in 1935 was spent for supplies purchased cooperatively. About 800,000 farm families now belong to these cooperatives, he reports, and the number of associations purchasing farm products grew from 111 before the war to over 1,900 in 1935.

Howard A. Cowden and Merlin G. Miller of the Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, Mo., write for the symposium. Mr. Miller discusses "The Democratic Theory of Cooperation" and Mr. Cowden outlines the accomplishments of gasoline and oil cooperatives. Business has expanded, Mr. Cowden states, to the point where \$50,000,000 worth of oil products were handled in 1936, and for the past year cooperatively manufactured tractors have been making outstanding performance records.

Murray D. Lincoln, of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, traces the growth of cooperative automobile insurance companies all through the depression—to the point where assets of the company organized by the Ohio Bureau reached \$5,232,000 in 1936—and Carl R. Hutchinson, of the Ohio Bureau's educational department, described work in the field of cooperative recreation.

# What is the "Low-price Field"?

**YOU** hear a lot about "the low-price field" these days. A good many cars claim to be in it. So whenever the low-price field is mentioned, remember:

Until Ford came, no average American could own a car.

Today all Ford prices are still low — with the prices of the 60-horsepower Ford V-8 \$30 to \$60 lower than those of any other car of comparable size.

But with Ford, "low price" doesn't merely mean low figures on the price tag. It means much more than that. It means low prices and low costs all the car's long life. Low prices for service — for parts — and, above all, for operation.

Both Ford V-8 engine sizes are economical to operate. The 85 horsepower gives greater gasoline mileage this year than ever, and the "60" delivers the highest mileage in Ford history.

Private owners, cab companies, fleet operators all report that the "60" averages from 22 to 27 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Check and see how much Ford saves you.

**Ford Founded the Low-price Field Ford Keeps That Field Low-priced Today**

## Ford V-8 Prices Begin at \$529

AT DEARBORN FACTORY. TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, STATE AND FEDERAL TAXES EXTRA

This price is for the 60-hp. Coupe equipped with front and rear bumpers, spare tire, horn, windshield wiper, sun visor, glove compartment and ash tray.



\$25 A MONTH, after usual down-payment, buys any Ford V-8 Car from any Ford dealer in the U. S. — through Authorized Ford Finance Plans of Universal Credit Co.

## WANT ADS

FOR SALE—CHEAP USED TRUCK platforms; lumber suitable for other purposes. Rohman Motor Co., Hermiston. 38-3tc

FOR SALE — "MEADOWS" GAS washing machine; 3 sets of harness; gasoline Maytag engine. Call at Roy Coxens for information, Hermiston, Ore. 38-3tp

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED Poland China Bear. Call 39F5, Pendleton, Ore. 38-3tp

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR LIVESTOCK—Model A Panel Ford, '31 model; P. F. Rohr, Pendleton, Ore., or Chas. Clark, Hermiston. 36-3tp

2-ROOM APARTMENT FOR RENT on the ground floor at Carter's Apartment, Hermiston. 37-3tc

FOR SALE—BROWN SWISS BULL, 2 years old, L. A. Thompson, 3 1/2 miles east of Stanfield. 36-3tp

WANTED—SURGE MILKING MACHINE. H. E. Hanby, Hermiston, Oregon. 37-1tp

NEW PART FOR TRACTOR—LOST from truck passing M. C. Baragar farm northeast of Hermiston, Friday, April 30. Part may be had by calling at Herald office and paying for this ad. Was found in corrugated box.

FOX FEED HORSES—WANTED. Phone 254, Echo, or write A. Hackbarth, Echo, Ore., and I will call on you. 42-pd.

WANTED — A USED FRUIT AND vegetable hand press. Call at Herald office. 37-3tp

FOR SALE—A LADIES' DIAMOND ring. Inquire at Herald office. 35-3tp

FOR SALE—2 SETS GOOD HARNESS: Collars; one Big-6 Mowing Machine, good shape. G. G. Smith, Stanfield, Ore. 35-3tc

PASTURE FOR RENT at McCOMAS Island. See Ben Fix or inquire at Island. 35-3tp

### Call for Warrants.

School District No. 26-51 in Morrow and Umatilla counties, State of Oregon, hereby call warrants Number 230 to 247 inclusive, issued of 1935 payment. Payment will be made at the First National Bank of Pendleton, Pendleton, Oregon. Interest ceases April 23, 1937. MRS. BERNICE WATTENBURGER, District Clerk.

### Taken Up Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have taken up and have kept for about 14 days at my ranch 1 1/4 miles North of Stanfield, the following described animals:

- 1 black mare, white hind feet, 1100 lbs.
  - 1 bay mare, 1100 lbs., white star on forehead.
  - 2 yearling colts, bay.
- Said animals will be sold, unless redeemed, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the 21st day of May, 1937, at the above described ranch at 2:00 o'clock.

Signed, HARRY STEELE.  
(May 6-20)

### CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

In the Matter of the Estate of C. M. Jump, Deceased.

TO: Catherine P. Jump; Howard A. Jump; Addie R. Jump Treakle; Lola L. Jump; R. Lester Jump; Wm. F. Jump, also all other heirs unknown, if any there be of C. M. Jump, Deceased.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear at the office of the County Judge of Umatilla County, Oregon, in the County Court House, Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, within twenty-eight (28) days from the date of the first publication of this citation, to-wit, on the 15th day of April, 1937, and show cause, if any exists, why the judge of the above court should not grant the prayer of the petition filed herein by Frank Sloan, as administrator of said estate, praying that he be authorized to sell at private sale, in the manner provided by law, upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper, the following described real property, belonging to said estate, to-wit: The SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, lying North and West of the Furnish Ditch, in Section 9, Township 4 North Range 29 E.W.M., and the interest of said deceased in and to a contract for purchase of that part of the N 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 lying North and West of the Furnish Ditch in Section 9, Township 4 North Range 29 E.W.M., Umatilla County, Oregon.

This citation is published pursuant to the order of the Hon. Carl W. Chambers, Judge of the above entitled court, entered herein on the 13th day of April, 1937.

WITNESS the Hon. Carl W. Chambers, Judge of the above entitled court, with the seal of the court hereto affixed this 13th day of April, 1937.

E. B. CASTEEL, County Clerk of Umatilla County, Oregon. By Jessie M. Bell, Deputy. (April 15-May 13)

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