

FARM CO-OPERATIVE DIVISION

A MESSAGE TO EVERY MEMBER.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE UMATILLA PROJECT FARM BUREAU.

The annual payment to this organization of \$1.00 was due March 1st, and if unpaid, becomes delinquent May 1st, 1938.

To be entitled to the benefits of trading at the Farm Bureau Co-operative, Grange Co-operative, Farm Bureau Service Station, and the Hermiston Mercantile Cooperative, it is necessary to be in good standing in some bona fide farm organization.

To the new settlers in the community—we wish to say that the Umatilla Project Farm Bureau offers you an opportunity through its meetings to meet your neighbors and receive a lot of useful information on your various farm problems. Membership also includes a subscription to the Hermiston Herald, our local weekly newspaper, and if you do not receive the next issue and are a member in any farm organization check with the office girl and see if your membership is delinquent.

C. M. JACKSON,
Secretary.

MORROW POMONA SATURDAY MORNING

The Morrow County Pomona Grange will meet Saturday morning, April 2, in the Lexington Grange hall. Luncheon will be served after the morning business meeting.

The lecturer's program will begin about 1:30 to which the public is invited to attend. Morton Tompkins will speak on the Bonneville power project as part of the program; Wm. Teutsch of the extension department will talk on agriculture; J. Belanger, Morrow county agent will explain the new farm act; there will be other interesting and entertaining numbers on the program.

Following the afternoon program business of the grange will be resumed.

Westland Grange Dance.

The Westland Grange will sponsor a dance at the school house in Westland district "Saturday" night, April 2. Music will be furnished by the Mountaineers, and admission will be 40 cents and 10 cents.

Warning to Poultrymen.

Jay T. Pierson, assistant county agent, warns against small poultry flock owners selling eggs to egg scalpers. These buyers come out in trucks from the larger market centers and pay from one to two cents per dozen above the regular market price for eggs; dump them on the market, thus causing a sudden drop in price. When the regular market price is lowered five or six cents per dozen, they purchase their eggs for storage purposes. Poultrymen should deal only with reputable poultry buyers and avoid these sudden fluctuations in the egg market.

MORE TURKEYS, LESS SPUDS FORECAST

A larger turkey crop but a moderate decrease in potato production seems probable in 1938, according to a report on the agricultural situation and outlook report just released by the Oregon State college extension service. Turkey growers fared considerably better for their 1937 production than the year previous. The relatively low cost of feeds is another factor tending to stimulate interest in turkeys, especially eastward of the Pacific coast states.

Late potato growers are expected to reduce plantings about one per cent, but the acreage in 1937 was moderate. The large crop last year was due to high yields per acre, rather than to excessive potato acreage. Both acreage and yields in 1938 are uncertain, of course, although it appears probable that production will not be as great as in 1937.

The report also gives valuable data on the current farm price, demand and farm costs situation. After starting the year 1938 with prices received by farmers down about one-fifth below the 1937 average level, recent weeks have seen a further decline of nearly 5 per cent. Demand conditions are sharply weaker than a year ago owing to reduced employment and general economic conditions. Farm costs remain relatively high, giving farm products a depreciated purchasing power of only 77 per cent of the prewar average—24 points lower than in January 1937.

WHEN THE HIGH LINECOMES

By Frank J. G. Duck, Secretary Rural Electrification Bureau.

PART III

Assuming that your service entrance is of the correct capacity, your next concern is the proper wiring of the various rooms of your home to permit the convenient, safe and economical use of electricity. As can be appreciated, this requires detailed and careful planning with your electrical contractor.

Although mention previously has been made of the disadvantages of wires that are too small, the reasons therefor have not been discussed. However, as proper-sized wire is one of the most important parts of the entire electrical system of your farm, some understanding of "voltage drop" is essential.

When current flows in an electrical circuit, the resistance of the wires causes a drop in the pressure (voltage). As a result, the voltage is lower at the outlets than it is at the point where the circuit originates inside your house. This "pressure drop" must be kept reasonably low if lamps are to provide full light, if the range, iron or toaster are to deliver full heat, and if other appliances are to give satisfactory performance.

The wires from the central distribution point to the home should be of such size that the voltage drop, at maximum load, will not exceed 2 per cent of the voltage at the source (the point where the power company's wires join yours). If you adhere to the recommendations which follow, there will be no excessive voltage drop in the wiring of your home.

Second only to the correct-sized wire for your comfort and safety is an adequate number of convenience outlets (for plugging in various appliances, portable lamps, etc.) and sufficient properly-located switches. Every room should have enough duplex (double) outlets to enable you to operate small appliances and portable lamps at any point you desire. As the average appliance and lamp is fitted with a six-foot cord, its operation will be limited to a span of twelve feet if only one convenience outlet is provided. This also will prevent the operation of additional equipment unless wires are strung along the floor or baseboard and under rugs—an unsightly and dangerous practice which should be avoided.

Except where proper overhead connections are provided for the operation of a washing machine, iron or iron, drop cords should never be used as they, too, are uncighty and dangerous. Nor should toasters, vacuum cleaners, curling irons and similar appliances be connected to a lamp socket.

Switches for lights should be located on the walls near room entrances and so placed, about four feet from the floor, that they will not be obstructed when doors are opened. The primary purpose of switches is to light your way ahead. To do this, you should be able to turn on the lights at the top or bottom of stairways, in the attic, basement, halls or garage from a remote point. Three-way or four-way switches sometimes are required for this purpose as they permit the light to be turned on at one point and off at another, or vice versa.

The first and most obvious of all the benefits of electricity in the farm home is lighting. But because it is so obvious, its importance in conserving eyesight may be overlooked. Also, it should be noted that there is a vast difference between ordinary and good electric lighting, and that the best results cannot be obtained without conscientious effort on the part of your electrical contractor or the power company, many of whom employ a lighting expert whose advice is available without cost.

Intensity of light is measured in "foot-candles"—the amount of light cast on a surface by a "standard" candle placed one foot from it. As a practical example, the light within the shade of a tree of a bright summer morning is 1000 foot-candles. That is good light. But the average person does not realize that he often reads fine print at night with an illumination of only five foot-candles or even less. Authorities are agreed that an illumination of about 20 foot-candles is essential to the comfortable and eye-safe reading of a newspaper or for sewing.

There is now available, in either floor or table model, a new and reasonably priced type of portable

lighting unit designed by the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) known as the "Better Light - Better Sight" lamp. It has an open top and a reflector, thus giving a larger amount of indirect light for general illumination. Using a 100-watt bulb, this type of lamp will provide an illumination of approximately 20 foot-candles at a distance of two feet.

Remember that the amount of light decreases rapidly as the distance from the lamp increases. Also, that the color of the paint or paper on the walls and ceiling appreciably affects the effectiveness of the lighting. White, cream and other light shades are the best reflectors.

A final point when, with the help of your electrical contractor or power company representative, you select the lighting fixtures for the various rooms of your home, be sure that you install the proper-sized lamp bulb to give you ample light for every purpose.

GROUP HEALTH ASSN. FIGHTS ATTEMPT TO DESTROY IT.

Washington, D.C.—The sniping tactics of the District of Columbia Medical Society against the Group Health Association in Washington became open warfare last week when the Medical Society expelled from its rolls Dr. Mario Scandiffo, child specialist on the Group Health Association staff. Of the 1350 doctors in District of Columbia, 800 are members of the Medical Society. At the meeting at which Dr. Scandiffo was voted out, less than one-fifth of the society members participated in the 148 to 5 decision. The charge upon which Dr. Scandiffo was ousted was that of failing to obtain the society's approval of his contract with Group Health Association. No charge of incompetency or unethical conduct was brought.

The Group Health Association medical center was opened last October in Washington to render up-to-date medical services to Group Health Association members. According to the cooperative Group Health plan, members, for \$3.30 per month per family, receive medical and surgical examinations and treatments, home care, surgical operations, maternity care, and 21 days hospitalization.

Opposition from the Medical Society arose as soon as the association was formed. Even before it had opened the doors of its medical center, the Journal of the American Medical Association said the association was illegal, and bitterly opposed the project. Plans to institute legal procedures against Group Health were discussed at a special meeting of the society, and Group Health Association found it impossible to recruit a staff of Washington physicians. A Group Health Association doctor, who had been on the courtesy staff of the Emergency Hospital for many years, was suddenly refused admission to the hospital. A Washington doctor who agreed to join the center was forced under social pressure to withdraw. Recently when one member of the Group Health Association was admitted to a Washington hospital as a patient of the Group Health surgeon, he was given a pre-operative narcotic, and was on the operating table, when the surgeon, in the act of "scrubbing up" for the operation, was told he would not be permitted to operate and the patient had to be sent home.

While opposition from the medical society closes Washington hospitals to the Group Health members and doctors, public opinion continues mainly on the side of the Group Health Association. Many persons in the district threaten to cancel their pledges to the community chest director unless the hospitals change their attitude, and the community chest director has stated that if the controversy is not settled, hospitals will have to conduct their own fund-raising campaign.

President William C. Kilpatrick of Group Health Association has announced that a conspiracy suit will be brought against the society for preventing free choice of staff physicians by the Group Health Association and free choice of staff physicians' services by Group Health members.

In the courts, too, Group Health in Washington is dependent upon future action. Early this year, when the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives refused to take action against the Home Owners Loan Corporation's aid to Group Health, and when the legislative council of the Senate advised that the H.O.L.C. appropriate-

tion to Group Health was legal, the Corporation Counsel and district attorney in Washington ruled Group Health illegal, and to settle this question Group Health filed a petition for a declaratory decree with the Federal District Court. No answer to the January 28 petition has as yet been filed by the district attorney.

Dr. Kingsley Roberts, medical director of the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine, investigating the case declared, "the future of Group Health Association depends upon its ability to secure hospital facilities. All liberal groups must rally to Group Health's support to break what amounts to a medical society conspiracy against the attempts of the people to protect their medical needs and budget their health."

COOPERATIVES BUY 100,000-TON FERTILIZER FACTORY IN BALTIMORE

(Co-op League News Service)
COLUMBUS, Ohio — America's first cooperative "trust busters" solidified their position last week when they bought a 100,000-ton commercial fertilizer plant in Baltimore, Maryland.

The fertilizer plant, which has been operated by the co-ops under lease for the last seven years, has been taken over by the Fertilizer Manufacturing Cooperative, Inc., which was set up for that purpose by the Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperative Association and the Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange. The GLF, as it is popularly known, is the largest cooperative purchasing association in the U. S. It was organized under the joint auspices of the New York Grange, the Dairymen's League and the New York Farm Bureau Federation; it has 100,000 members in the state and did a business of more than \$60,000,000 in 1937. The Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperative Association serves 78,000 members of cooperatives in Ohio.

The cooperatives broke the strangle hold of the fertilizer trust shortly after the World War when farmers in Indiana and Ohio began to buy fertilizer cooperatively in the face of exorbitant prices. They succeeded in bringing the price of fertilizer down more than 30 per cent to all farmers and were able to pay patronage dividends on their own sales besides. The Federal Trade Commission, in a recent report, declared that the cooperatives must be given credit for acting as a yardstick which has forced the entire fertilizer industry to hold prices in line with actual production costs.

WANT ADS

THOR ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE for sale. Inquire at Penneck's Garage. 32-3tp

FOR RENT—CAMP GROUND SERVICE Station, dwelling, on Columbia highway, L. Warner, owner, Irigoin, Ore. 32-1fc

FOR SALE—SIX WEEKS OLD MILK fed goats for meat; \$1.00 each. at my place, 1 mile north of Hermiston, C. A. Lare, Route 2. 32-3tp

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND ELECTRIC ranges, Westinghouse, Hot Point and Monarch; Also agents for Kelvinator refrigerators, electric washing machines and hot water heaters. Penland Bros. Transfer Co., Pendleton, Ore. 32-4tc

PIANO FOR RENT TO RESPONSIBLE party, \$1.50 per mo. Inquire Herald office, Hermiston. 32-1tc

FOR SALE—ONE AND TWO-YEAR-old colts; cows, coming fresh soon; mower, rake, wagon and rack, plow, all like new. Mrs. R. A. Becker, 1 1/2 mile West of Irigoin. 32-3tp

FOR SALE OR WILL RENT — 20 acres, good soil, 5-room house, barn, chicken house, family orchard; Irrigated; See Mrs. Geo. Genn next house north of Huff farm, or write J. F. Barnes, 132 8th Street, Ashland, Ore. 32-1tp

FOR SALE — 25 WEANER PIGS. Horace M. Smith, Stanfield, Oregon. 31-3tp

FOR SALE—BUCKEYE INCUBATOR in splendid condition; brooder stoves and other turkey equipment. Mrs. C. E. Baker, Hermiston. 37-F-5. 30-1fc

FOR PRINTING of Character AT MODERATE RATE

at The Hermiston Herald.

OWNER MAY HAVE HEIFER NOW on our place by paying for this ad. She was taken from the A line Wednesday; 10 mo. old, mostly white. Del Christley. 31-1tc

FOR SALE—HAY, 6 TONS, MORE or less. Bessie Spencer's ranch, 1/4 mile east of Columbia school house. Inquire W. J. Warner, Hermiston. 31-2tp

FOR SALE—GOOD, SOUND, WELL conditioned, 2900 lb. team, with or without harness. A. P. Ayers, Boardman, Or. 30-1fc

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE. Geo. J. Kendler, Umatilla, at the Jones-Scott Gravel Pit. 30-3tp

FOR RENT—15 COWS; PASTURE and hay land. Must own horses and equipment. Write Box 56, Echo, Oregon. 30-3tp

SEWING AND ALTERING DONE by piece or hour. Mrs. Fred Edmonds at Edmonds Orchard, 2 miles west of Umatilla. 30-3tp

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT — 15 acres, 6 room house, modern plumbing, electricity, barn, chicken house and garage. Write A. W. Agnew, 2103 N. E. 60th Ave., Portland. 29-1fc

SUMMONS

Equity No. 6236

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

C. A. Miller and Lorena Miller, his wife, Plaintiffs, vs. Elmer Moore; Clara Tardiff and Amie Tardiff, her husband; Ida Pearl Slater and John Slater, her husband; the unknown heirs of Luther Haun, deceased; "Also all other persons or parties known claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein." Defendants.

To the above named defendants Clara Tardiff, Amie Tardiff; John Slater; the unknown heirs of Luther Haun, deceased; "Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein."

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiffs will apply to said court for the relief prayed for and demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

A decree that plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple of the following described land, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section 9; the Northeast Quarter of Section 16; the Southwest Quarter of Section 20; the Northwest Quarter of Section 28; the Northwest Quarter of Section 29; and the North Half and the North Half of the South Half of Section 30 in Township 3 North of Range 32 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Umatilla County, Oregon. And that plaintiffs are such owners free from any right, title, estate, lien or interest of you and of each of you, and that you or any one or more of you has no right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land or in any part thereof, and perpetually restraining and enjoining you and each of you from asserting or claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land or in any part thereof adverse to plaintiffs.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for four successive weeks in the Hermiston Herald by order of Hon. Calvin L. Sweek, judge of the court above named, which said order was made and dated the 14th day of March, 1938, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 17th day of March, 1938.

A. S. COOLEY, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Post Office Address Pendleton, Oregon (March 17—April 14)

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING

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

In the Matter of the Estate of CARL OZANA, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned administrator, has filed with the Clerk of the above entitled court, his final account and report in the above entitled estate, and that the judge thereof has designated Monday the 11th day of April, 1938, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, in the County Court Room, in the County Court House, Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing thereof. 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 and the administrator discharged, and his bondsmen exonerated. Dated this 10th day of March, 1938.

A. C. BINDER, Administrator. C. C. Proebstel Attorney for the Estate Pendleton, Oregon (March 19—April 7)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the matter of the Estate of Gottlieb Kurrie, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed ad-

ministrator with will annexed of the above entitled estate, by the judge thereof, and has qualified as the law directs.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me with proper vouchers at the office of my attorney, A. C. McIntyre, in the Umatilla County court house, Pendleton, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, which date is the third day of March, 1938.

GILBERT G. SMITH, Administrator with Will Annexed. A. C. McIntyre, Attorney for Administrator, Pendleton, Oregon. (March 3-31)

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