

The Hermiston Herald

Published Every Thursday at
Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon.
Alfred Quiring and Leander Quiring, Publishers.
Entered at the post office at Hermiston as Second
Class Matter, Dec. 1906, Umatilla County, Oregon.

Subscription Rates	
One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Payable in Advance	
Office Telephone	2051
Residence Telephone	2333

Member
**OREGON NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION**

The Record of the Court

As we scan the justice court records of this community we find that many of the cases are caused by too much use of hard liquor. Complaints record such charges as drunk and disorderly, drunkenness, drunk on the highway or in public places, drunken driving, fighting and family disturbances; all of which could have been avoided with the non-use or more discrete use of intoxicating liquor.

Neighborhood quarrels in camp life, unpaid bills, petty trials in court are often traceable to a squander of pay checks. Domestic infelicities often drag themselves into court which becomes a confessor for grief stricken women and men with revelation of the plight of unfortunate children. Many such evils of society start and grow assiduously in the man who thinks he must indulge frequently at the flowing bowl.

We complain at the rising costs of taxes, but few think how much these indulgences lead to common crimes and cost to the general taxpayer. We witness the small army of sheriffs, deputies, state police, city marshals, constables, justices of the peace and circuit judges, along with mileage charges, jail maintenance, feeding of stricken or deserted families which add to our tax burdens. A large part of the work of these is attributable to excessive use of strong drink, most of which might be avoided by better restrictions by authorities, and a more decent respect by the individual for himself and his family.

These remarks are not the beginning of a campaign against the use of intoxicants. They are merely observations of daily occurrences that might be well to think about. Unless such indulgences are more restrained history can repeat itself in the events that followed the excesses of the old saloon days a quarter of a century ago. This is merely a stop, look and listen sign that is indicated on the streets, in the courts, and in looseness of thinking as to the verities of good living.

STANFIELD NEWS

By Mrs. Rose Hedrick
A new school building that will house six grades has been let to John Heckman and Harry Wessell. This was a grant of \$14,839 from the Federal Works agency. Construction will begin soon. Equipment is to be purchased from the Northern Supply company of Portland and I. L. Edmondson of Bend.

Contracts have been given to all the teachers that desire to remain. Word has been received here that Captain Van Bonnewitz and wife and son are now at Gastonia, N. C. He has recently been appointed major. D. W. Bliss now has organized a Boy Scout group of twelve members. They are active daily gathering up waste paper, old tires and rubber, aluminum, and iron, and depositing it at the rear of the Irrigation district office. We all can help in aiding these boys and our nation, and establish civic pride for our town.

The juniors of Stanfield high school treated the seniors to a trip to Walla Walla last Friday where they all dined together, returning via Pendleton where they enjoyed the show, "The Yankee at Trinidad". They were chaperoned by Supt. W. A. Thomas, Miss Stevens and Harry Rueber. Twenty-three made the trip and enjoyed it.

Special Mother's Day services will be held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, May 10. Max Pigar and Jeanie Taylor are training the Girls' Glee club for the occasion. Rev. Mitchell will give the sermon.

Mrs. L. L. Haisch of Portland accompanied her parents here Tuesday on a business trip. Mrs. Haisch formerly Irene Swanson, high school teacher here, meanwhile visited friends.

Gene Clark of Boise visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Clark, Sunday. His daughter, Tony Dian, remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Margaret Daughtrey will spend Mother's Day in Portland at her son's home, Arthur McAlester.

Contract Bridge club met at the home of Mrs. M. Refvem Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Greathouse had high score and Mrs. J. W. Michaels low score.

Since Bud McGraw is connected with the army, Barbara Parker will give the valedictory and Don Refvem the salutatory this commencement, May 20.

Mrs. F. B. Stuart is here for a week as the guest of Mrs. Margaret Daughtrey. She will leave soon for St. Paul.

Woman's Study club enjoyed their final session May 7 at the home of Mrs. J. P. Rueber. Mrs. Inez McCormick reviewed the play, "Three Cheers for Miss Bishop". Mrs. F. B. Sturt presented the club a very valuable gift, her collection of all the programs rendered since 1911, and two copies of parliamentary law. Mrs. Viola Loughary assisted with refreshments.

A shower was given by Mrs. Gerald Coffman at her home last week honoring her sister Pauline Schafer,



JOHN DEERE Model "L" or "LA" Tractor with a No. 7 Mower

"You couldn't ask for a handier mowing outfit for cutting hay clean and in a hurry" . . . that's what owners say about the John Deere No. 7 Mower . . . the mower built especially for the John Deere Models "L" and "LA" Tractors. No matter what the mowing job may be—the No. 7 will do the work efficiently and more economically. In addition to

its many fine good work features—you'll like the unusual safety device of this mower. Should the cutter bar strike an obstruction, a safety release permits the bar to swing back, automatically stopping the sickle. See the No. 7 Mower today. You'll agree it's a cost-cutting tractor mower that can't be beat.

Braden-Bell Tractor & Equipment Co.

PENDLETON PHONE 518

JOHN DEERE Quality Implements and Service

a recent bride.

Another recent event of interest to Stanfield folks was the marriage of Joe Meyers.

Mrs. Alice Moskylene has purchased a small house at the corner of Dunn and Coe avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Duncan have purchased the Herman Böttger house in the north end of town.

Installation of officers was held for the Girls' League of the Stanfield high school at a tea given for the graduates of the eighth grade and high school. Those taking office were Irene Rueber, president; Clema Barber, vice president; Charlotte Cornille, secretary; and Coralie Mansker, treasurer.

NAVY RECRUITING AT PENDLETON

Hermiston and its surrounding territory is now being served by a full time Navy Recruiting station, located in the Post Office building at Pendleton. L. M. Spencer, chief of water tender, is in charge and is assisted

by Martin J. Hoffman, third class yeoman. Hoffman is a former resident of Hermiston, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoffman who lived in Columbia district.

Men between the ages of 17 and 50 who pass the physical requirements may apply for entrance into the navy. Electricians, radiomen, clerical workers, machinists, diesel men and many other types of trained men are vitally needed. High school graduates are eligible for enlistment in Class V-5, navy aviation cadets.

During the past six months Oregon has led the nation in navy enlistments. Chief Spencer urges all those interested in navy service to write or contact him at Room 250, Post Office building, Pendleton. The station is open from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. on week days, and from 8 to 12 on Sundays.

AN AMAZING OFFER

Your Money Back if DR. PARKER'S CORN REMOVER fails to remove that painful corn or callous. Only 35c at THOMPSON'S DRUG STORE, Hermiston

office building, Pendleton. The station is open from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. on week days, and from 8 to 12 on Sundays.

(Pd. Adv.)

HAMMILL-GEER
News was received here of the marriage of Miss Margaret Rose Mary Hammill to Gordon Geer of Denver, Colo., in New York City on April 15. The ceremony was performed in the Danish Norwegian S. D. A. church with Elder Peterson

performing the ceremony following the regular church services.

The bride wore a blue suit ensemble and corsage of orchids. The groom, a pharmacist in the navy department, was in uniform.

Mrs. Geer, who has been employed in San Diego, Cal., the past two years, made the trip east with friends. They will be in New York for the present, and are at home at 550-48 St., New York City.

Free Estimates
All Labor Guaranteed

RAY LOOSVELDT
Licensed Plumber

Plumbing & Heating Contractor
Phone 2381 Hermiston

Out of Sight-- Out of Mind!

Your fire insurance policy which must shield you from financial loss if your property is destroyed, represents security and peace of mind provided it adequately covers the property it is intended to insure. Let us make an analysis of your individual requirements and check them against the protection you already have.

No Obligation - Phone Today

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HERMISTON

F. B. SWAYZE, President

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

More Precious Than Diamonds in War Production . . . Carboloy is an American trademark for cemented tungsten-carbide, an alloy second only to diamonds in hardness, more precious than diamonds as a vital material in America's war program. It is used for the tips of cutting tools, and for wear-resistant dies. Carboloy is used in small quantities; it is difficult to make and difficult to use—but it has never been scarce in modern times. There is no scarcity now.

Invented in Germany—Krupp Protected by U. S. Patents . . . Cemented carbide was invented in Germany—it belonged to Krupp of Germany, and this made all the rest of the world Krupp's customer. In this country, Krupp was protected by patent grants from the United States.

General Electric Creates Independent Production . . . The General Electric Company two years before this had begun research on tungsten-carbide and foresaw its importance in industrial production. For immediate use in its own plants and for easier availability to others, General Electric undertook the long and arduous negotiations for the American rights. Limited rights were obtained in 1928, with Krupp continuing to export the material to its United States customers—a business which languished, however, as General Electric painstakingly developed its own Carboloy technique. This paved the way for General Electric to make the United States entirely independent of Germany for its cemented tungsten-carbide supply as early as 1936.

American Tool Costs Half That of German . . . From the start, two totally different businesses were involved. Krupp originally ex-

ported cemented carbides in chunks—and was unsuccessful. General Electric—and its subsidiary, Carboloy Co., Inc.—found it necessary to develop a complete engineering and manufacturing service, making various types of Carboloy equipped tools, training men in their use, and offering to its customers a specialized and successful production technique. For purposes of fair comparison, a typical German cemented carbide tool in 1928 cost \$22.26 in the United States, while a comparable American Carboloy tool cost \$11.11.

Loss to General Electric for Many Years—Art Taught to Industry . . . In times of peace—and 1928 was such a time—the measure of success of industrial adventure is to be found in profit to the adventurer. By such a measure, Carboloy could not be called successful. Initial expenses were great. For a time the Company lost at the rate of \$1000 a day, and once had an operating deficit of more than a million dollars. One of the major contributing reasons was the continuing high cost of development, standardization, and training. In 1936-37 alone, training courses were given to 10,000 men in industry. Moreover, six major price reductions were made in the face of operating losses, until the standard tool blank had been reduced in price 90 per cent.

Faith and Perseverance . . . Depression was still another reason—labor-saving tools could not be sold to industry or labor at any price. But General Electric, with determination that now seems providential, kept on—increasing its

capacity, granting new licenses, condoning instances of unlicensed production, staying ahead of its market.

production of cemented carbide could easily have been a source of weakness here, as it was in England, had it not been for General Electric's policy of continued expansion.

Production Multiplied Forty-five Times in Four Years . . . Cemented tungsten-carbide could easily have been a source of weakness here, as it was in England, had it not been for General Electric's policy of continued expansion. In 1939, the production of the Carboloy Company was less than 20,000 lbs.; in 1940, it was 55,000 lbs.; in 1941, it was 163,000—and in December came Pearl Harbor. Now, in 1942, the Company's production is going at a rate that is 45 times that of only four years ago.

Britain Dependent upon Us . . . By contrast, British companies, which had been content to continue as customers of Krupp, found themselves cut off from the vital material when Poland was invaded. But the General Electric Company was able to supply substantial quantities to British industry immediately and since then has continuously filled British orders. It has, in like manner, filled Canada's requirements since 1936. It is currently supplying Canada, Russia, and other United Nations. All this in addition to supplying the greatly expanded needs of American industry.

An Inspirational Story of American Industry . . . Thus, the story of Carboloy does not end in "too little and too late." Like many previously untold stories of American industry, it continues, a sturdy and inspiring example of public service born of private enterprise, and characterized by hard work, ingenuity, investment, research, risk, and courage—a familiar pattern on this side of the Atlantic. General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GE-14-211