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The Pullman Herald

WM. GOODYEAR, Editor and Publisher KARL P. ALLEN, News Editor

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CLOSE THE STABLE BEFORE THE HORSE IS STOLEN

"City Council Aroused Over Fire Conditions—Plan Reorganization of Department and Purchase of Better Equipment."

The above was the title of the leading story in a Colfax paper a few days after the county seat had been visited by a conflagration that caused a loss of a quarter of a million dollars. Colfax's fire fighting system was found to be entirely inadequate to cope with a big conflagration and as a result the flames spread from the building where they started to many nearby structures. A six-story flour mill and a feed store were wiped out and three families were made homeless through the destruction of their residences.

Monday morning of this week, only eight days after the big mill fire, almost an entire block on Mill street, back of the Colfax hotel, was wiped out by fire, representing a loss of approximately \$60,000. As a result of the two costly conflagrations the people of the city of Colfax are in an uproar because of the failure of the fire department to function properly. The fire chief and his assistant, claiming that the equipment provided was entirely inadequate and that the city administration would grant no relief, resigned, leaving the department more demoralized and inefficient than ever.

A little farsightedness on the part of the Colfax city administration and the expenditure of an insignificant percentage of the amount represented in the fire loss by the citizens of the county seat, would undoubtedly have resulted in the quenching of the flames in their incipency; the big financial loss and the suffering would have been averted.

Identically the same situation confronts the city of Pullman. For years we have been watching the destruction by fire of business blocks and residences. We have seen needed buildings and large stocks of goods destroyed; we have seen families lose their entire possessions and be thrown on the charity of their neighbors. And the while we have heard far-sighted citizens proclaim the urgent need of more adequate fire fighting facilities, but we have the same two or three hose carts, the same volunteer fire department without a paid head, the same disorganization and inefficiency that was thought to be good enough for the city 15 and 20 years ago.

A few thousands of dollars expended by the city of Colfax for chemical engines and the employment of a paid fire chief would have saved a quarter of a million dollars in one fire.

The expenditure of a like amount by the city of Pullman would place the fire department in a position to battle future flames in an efficient manner, would reduce insurance costs, and would give the people of Pullman the fire protection that they deserve and are perfectly willing to pay for, through taxation or any

other way. It is time for the city council to act.

Let's profit by Colfax's experience and close the stable before the horse is stolen.

A WORTHY MOVEMENT

The Rev. C. N. Curtis of the Federated churches is accomplishing great results in shaping the ideals of the young boys of the community through his Boy Scout troops and is deserving of the commendation and the support of all. Taking the boys at the age when their life characteristics are forming, when they respond most readily to influence, either for good or evil, he is teaching his Scouts the better things, and is doing it in a practical, wholesome and pleasant way. Pullman citizens who were privileged to see the 38 Scouts at play in the mountains last week-end marveled at their fine deportment. Under ordinary circumstances 38 ordinary boys could get into a lot of mischief during a 36-hour camping trip. But in this case neither the circumstances nor the boys were ordinary. Under the leadership of a Scoutmaster whose vision is as broad as his heart is big, and each group in charge of a man whom they respect and obey, the atmosphere around the youngsters was one of wholesomeness, their play was clean, their work was clean and their thoughts were clean.

The boys have been taught politeness, obedience and service. On their week-end trips their work and their play is mapped out for them. In their work thoroughness is the first essential demanded. In their play cleanliness is paramount. Their Scoutmaster is their ideal, his word in their law. Every condition that surrounds them on their trips makes for better men, better citizens. The boys of the community and through them the community itself are vastly better off for the efforts of Scoutmaster Curtis. He should be encouraged and supported by the entire citizenship.

PROSECUTE WILDCAT PROMOTERS

"Federal prosecution of wildcat oil promoters in New York is a fitting climax to a campaign which the Savings Division of the Treasury Department has been waging for many months," said Theodore Hardee, Director of the Government Savings Organization for the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

"Throughout the country the Savings Organization of each Federal Reserve District has spent a deal of time and effort in an attempt to warn the public against losing the money they so patriotically let the government use during the way by trading in their Liberty Bonds for worthless stock.

"Of course I have no information on the specific prosecutions in the east," said Hardee. "Our fight in which we have received the sympathetic co-operation of the envisioned newspaper editors of the country has been to stem the sale of the ever ris-

ing flood of worthless stocks and securities, backed only by eloquent promises. We have no quarrel with legitimate industrial securities, but we have a quarrel with not only wildcat oil promoters the promoters of all wildcat schemes.

"The Government Savings Organization, which is a branch of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department, has two objects—to lay before the people the fact that their true interest lies in holding their Liberty Bonds and investing their savings in other government securities, such as War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

"In my opinion, and I think it is backed by the banking authorities of the country, the exchange of vast quantities of Liberty Bonds for worthless stocks at the behest of glib-tongued salesmen has had much to do with the decline of Liberty Bond prices. These Liberty Bonds have been mulcted from the public by promoters of fake enterprises in exchange for worthless securities and have then been thrown upon the market in order that these unscrupulous promoters might get their hands on the cash as quickly as possible. Many a man who has traded his bonds for worthless stock is going to rue it soon.

"The prosecutions in New York ought to make the holder of Liberty Bonds think twice before he lets go of them or before he invests his savings.

"My advice to every man and woman, when he or she is asked to buy any stock, is to consult his or her banker first."

CELEBRATE 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICA'S ORIGIN

The year 1920 is doubly significant, historically. It marks the 300th anniversary of two important events which led to the founding of the republic of the United States of America. One is the signing of the Mayflower Compact and the landing of the Pilgrims; and the other is the meeting of the first American legislative assembly.

On November 11, 1620, in the cabin of the Mayflower, a tiny bark lying off the Massachusetts coast, a little band of liberty-loving men, from "Brittania," entered into what history has styled the Mayflower Compact. This agreement bound the 41 adult males in the ship's company into a civil body politic for the better ordering, preserving, and furthering of their mutual ends. And it provided for such just and equal laws and offices as should be necessary for the general good of the colony.

Ten days later, so records Dr. Charles W. Eliot's inscription on the Pilgrim Memorial monument at Provincetown, Mass., "the Mayflower, carrying 102 passengers, men, and women and children, cast anchor in this harbor 67 days from Plymouth, England.

"This body politic, established and maintained on this bleak and barren edge of a wet wilderness, a state without a king or a noble, a church without a bishop or a priest, a democratic commonwealth, the members of which were straitly tied to all care of each other's good, and of the whole by every one.

"With long-suffering devotion and sober resolution they illustrated for the first time in history the principles of civil and religious liberty and the practice of genuine democracy."

Meantime, uninformed of the Pilgrims, fellow-colonists of Captain John Smith had met at "James City" (Jamestown), Virginia, for the first American legislative assembly. On July 30, 1619, they had thus broken ground for the foundation of the present democratic form of government in the United States.

This year (in 1920) these events are being commemorated in the United States, in England and in Holland. In August, the origin of the Pilgrim movement will be celebrated in England. And early in September, meetings will be held in Holland in memory of the Pilgrim's sojourn in that country.

In September, a "second Mayflower" will set sail from Southampton, England, to follow to the American shore the path taken by the original Mayflower. But this second Mayflower will be modern, and therefore much more seaworthy than her smaller predecessor.

This boat, carrying many prominent people of England, Holland and the United States, will anchor in Provincetown harbor in late September. Its arrival will perhaps mark the crowning dramatic episode of the entire Tercentenary celebrations.

The events will not be celebrated in the United States by citizens of Massachusetts and Virginia alone, nor solely by the New England and

South Atlantic states. Communities throughout America are planning to take this opportunity to review the "foundation upon which the United States rests"—and to re-emphasize those principles which these ancestors established—and which their sons, their followers, and their followers' sons have handed down to us through our form of representative government.

America is appropriating, from national and state treasuries, hundreds of thousands of dollars to be used in plans for the commemoration. One plan is to erect, overlooking Plymouth harbor, a colossal statue of Massasoit, the Indian chief who befriended the Puritan pioneer. Another is to set the Plymouth Rock, which in 1741 was raised above the tide, in its original position.

Seventy American cities, including New York, Chicago and Boston have started plans for their celebrations of the Tercentenary. The Sulgrave Institution and the American Mayflower Council have been active in co-ordinating these plans.

Community Service (Incorporated), 1 Madison avenue, New York, has drawn up suggestions for the use of communities planning to celebrate. These have been distributed for the use of schools, churches, clubs and general community groups throughout the United States and her territories. By writing to Community Service at the above address, individuals can secure valuable information and counsel regarding suitable plays, pageants, tableaux, recitations, ceremonials and music suitable for use in their communities.

TALK FIRE EQUIPMENT

The matter of more adequate fire equipment for the city of Pullman was discussed at the chamber of commerce meeting Tuesday and a special committee was named to investigate the matter and report at the meeting next Tuesday. A general demand for better fire-fighting equipment has been created and results are expected soon.

COUNTY AGENT'S SCHEDULE

The county agent will publish each week his schedule for the following week. The schedule will show the districts to be visited and the names of the farmers on whom he will call. Of course it is impossible for him to call on every farmer in a district. The names published each week are picked at random from the mailing list and in most cases are unknown to the county agent. The list is published so that every farmer will know when the agent will be in each district.

If you want to see the agent for anything at all call up one of the farmers mentioned in the list and ask him to send the county agent to your farm and he will gladly call around to see you.

The county agent has a regular office day in Colfax. The office is located in the Pioneer building on Main street.

Week Ending July 24

July 19—Colfax, unloading distillate.

July 20—Penewawa, Peter Heidenreich, Ben E. Kelly, Roy Jones; Hay, Fred Srey.

July 21—Colfax, office.

July 22—Farmington, M. L. Bradley; Garfield, O. C. Remington.

July 23—Pullman, Howard Gimlin, H. H. Curtis, Bert Mansfield, A. M. Haynes, E. F. Harper.

July 24—Colfax, office.

A MERCILESS JUDGE

One Who Shows No Favor

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from a Pullman resident has withstood this sternest of all tests.

Frank Klossner, carpenter, 300 Harrison St., Pullman, says: "I think heavy lifting is what weakened my kidneys and caused backache some five years ago. When I stooped over, I often got a catch in the small of my back and I could hardly raise up. My kidneys acted irregularly and the secretions were highly colored. I also had severe headaches. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes from White's Drug Store, gave me great relief, helping me in every respect." (Statement given July 5, 1916.)

On June 10, 1920, Mr. Klossner added: "I haven't had an occasion to use any kidney medicine since endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills in 1916, so I give them credit for curing me. My former statement holds true."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Klossner had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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