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# The Times-Herald.

The Times-Herald is an established friend of the people of Harney County where it has been a weekly visitor for thirty years. Its job department is equipped to serve your needs.

VOL. XXXI

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NO. 52

## LIBERTY BOND TOTAL GROWS SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

The Times-Herald made a report of the Liberty Bond sales in this county last issue at which time all the purchasers had not been listed by the banks. The total for Harney county at this date shows 1329 subscribers and a total of \$189,000.

In its last issue The Times-Herald had the figures slightly mixed as to the number of subscribers from each bank, having each of the local banks with the same number when the fact of the case was the Harney County National had the largest number. The subscriptions are divided as follows:

Harney County National Bank, 612 subscribers with a total of \$88,250.

First National Bank, 483 subscribers, total \$69,500.

Crane State Bank, 234 subscribers, total \$31,250.

## STOCKMEN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING FEED EARLY

Oregon stockmen hope to save money by the early purchase of the winter feed supply in wholesale lots, either individually or cooperatively.

Increased amounts of mill feeds may be looked for as a result of new orders for flour to be placed with the mills of the northwest. Only temporary relief is in sight from these new orders, and it is while the products supplies last that the filling of wholesale orders is certain.

After the mill feeds for the present orders are taken this source of winter stock feeds may be closed for some time. Stockmen will in that event be forced to turn largely to barley in accordance with the recommendations of the federal food administration. The barley supply is limited and with the heavy demand prices are likely to go to the sky, since they are not under government regulation.

Although barley is quoted in Portland markets at \$65 a ton, it comes much higher to retail purchasers in country towns. The Agricultural College department of animal husbandry got its supply at \$54 a ton, carlots, laid down at Corvallis. Asked how, E. J. Fieldsted replied:

"We notified Portland dealers that we would receive and let bids at a certain day and hour, and notify them on the same day. Amount and date of delivery were stated. This removed all elements of speculation and put the business on a cash basis. Farmers may get the benefit of wholesale purchases in this way. Those using less than carlots may cooperate through the county farm bureau, or agricultural council, in counties having agricultural agents."

## THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Worth more to family life to-day than ever before. To-day, those who are responsible for the welfare of the family realize the imperative need of worth-while reading and what it means to individual character, the home life and the state. Everywhere the waste and chaff, the worthless and inferior, are going to be discarded.

The Youth's Companion stands first, last and continually for the best there is for all ages. It has character and creates like character. That is why, in these shifting times, the family turns to its 52 issues a year full of entertainment and suggestion and information, and is never disappointed. It cost only \$2.00 a year to provide your family with the very best reading matter published. In both quantity and quality as well as in variety The Youth's Companion excels.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great play, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12.

The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.

All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.

The Companion Home Calendar of 1919.

All the above for only \$2.00, or a may include

McCall's Magazine—12 fashion magazines. All for only \$2.50. The magazines may be sent separate dresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 100 Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass. Subscriptions received at this office.

## AS A MATTER OF PRECAUTION

Upon County Health Officer Dr. J. W. Geary, making a trip to Crane last Tuesday to investigate the possibility of there being cases of Spanish influenza, and reported that there were such cases, a general closing down of things followed.

At noon Wednesday Mayor Mothershead put a ban on all public gatherings of any kind, closed the schools, churches, lodges, picture houses and other such public places until further notice. This was done with the approval of the county health officer and on the advice of other doctors. There has not been a case in Burns so far and it is hoped to stamp out the contagion in the county by closing the schools and taking every precaution against the possible spread.

The teachers of Harney county had gathered for the annual institute on that day and at noon this was adjourned indefinitely in keeping with the order of the authorities.

The Red Cross election which was to have taken place on Wednesday evening was called off. In fact this was the first thing to be called off. Chairman Dr. Griffith considered it the proper example to set, since the Red Cross is an institution of first aid in such an emergency. He has placed the equipment and facilities of the organization at the disposal of the county health officer should occasion require its services.

## LADIES LIBRARY CLUB

(Contributed)

The second meeting Ladies' Library Club met at the home of Mrs. I. S. Geer on Saturday Oct. 19. Very interesting papers were read by Mrs. I. S. Geer, Mrs. Ben Brown and Mrs. J. W. Biggs. Subject Modern Music.

The following new members were received: Mrs. Wm. Farre, Mrs. C. B. McConnell, Mrs. O. T. Storil, Misses Jennie Huggins, Helen Norris, Lola Swack, Iida Hayes, Zella Bardwell. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. W. Biggs on November 2nd.

## THE TRIUMPH OF ABNEGATION

Many of us are at a disadvantage through our lack of visual imagination.

We can read of the Otranto disaster without seeing a mental picture of the storm. We cannot see the waves mounting seventy feet high, and the American soldiers lining the rails with the discipline of the parade ground till receiving the order to jump. The printed page cannot give us the same thrill as the celluloid film, and on these occasions the camera is not in action.

Those who lost relatives in the disaster will see the picture more vividly, and among the khaki-clad figures that people if there will be one outline more distinctly than any of the others. But even in its bitterest poignancy their grief will find some consolation in the victorious progress of the undertaking to which their kinsmen contributed by the example of death heroically faced. They were as much a part of it as those whose graves have consecrated Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel.

Over 322,333 American soldiers were landed in France during the month of August. 1,000 American locomotives are operating there, and over 10,000 American freight-cars—all used in transporting men and supplies to the front. More than 1,800,000 American soldiers were in France by October.

The unselfish patriotism that gladly yields its kinsmen to the furtherance of a sublime cause finds consolation even in cold arithmetic such as this. Every wooden cross in French and Flemish soil, every unmarked grave in the Atlantic is sacred as a part of the price which we pay as a nation for the accomplishment of our steadfast resolve.

The dominating thought of official Germany just now is, "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war."

Whereas the opinion of America seems to be that war is the best peace argument we can make.

The people who have been seeking for years to reduce ought to be very much obliged to Mr. Hoover for each successive set of his rules. Reducing is now an involuntary rather than a voluntary matter.

## TWO VICTIMS OF THE SPANISH INFLUENZA DIE AT CRANE

Walter Gray and his wife are dead at Crane as a result of contracting the Spanish influenza. They came up from Silverton last week to attend the funeral of Robert Heins, the soldier boy who had died from the epidemic at Camp Lewis and was brought home for interment. Mrs. Gray was a sister to the dead soldier.

There are several more cases in Crane and every precaution should be taken to keep it from spreading. It was not realized before it was allowed to spread at Crane. Other members of the Heins and Gray families are very ill from the influenza and Sidney McNeil and wife and child are also very sick. The situation at Crane is reported as pitiful by those who know it. They have no doctor and there are no trained nurses to be had therefore the cases are not being given proper attention, not from choice but because it is impossible to get help.

## SAUERKRAUT IS IN SEASON.

Attempts have been made to keep popular the tasteful and popular dish of sauerkraut by changing the name to Liberty cabbage. But if the rose will smell as sweet by any other name, so will sauerkraut taste as good to many people whether its name be changed or not.

The essential points to make good kraut are the use of mature, sound cabbage, scrupulous cleanliness throughout the process, and proper care of the surface of the brine after fermentation is completed.

In making sauerkraut for home purposes the outer green leaves of the cabbage should be removed, just as in preparing the head for boiling. In addition, all decayed or bruised leaves should be discarded and the core removed. If an instrument for this purpose is not available, it is advisable to quarter the heads and slice off the part of the core remaining on each quarter. The cabbage should be shredded by one of the hand-shredding machines sold upon the market for such purposes, or, if one is not available, the heads may be cut into thin slices with a slaw cutter or a large knife.

The shredded cabbage should be packed immediately into a perfectly clean, water-tight receptacle, such as a cedar or wine barrel, keg, or tub. As it is packed into the receptacle add salt in the proportion of 1 pound of salt to 40 pounds of cabbage, distributing it evenly throughout the cabbage. Experiments have shown that approximately 2 1/2 pounds of shredded cabbage give the best flavor to the resulting kraut.

When the barrel or crock is nearly full, the cabbage should be pressed down as firmly as possible and covered with a clean board cover. It is advisable, but not essential, that clean cloth be placed over the cabbage before the cover is put into place. The salt soon extracts a considerable amount of the cabbage juice from the cabbage, and a sufficient weight of clean brick or stone should be added to cause the brine to rise up to the wooden cover. Set the container aside until fermentation is complete and skim off any scum that forms.

## EGGS FROM TABLE WASTE.

In every household, no matter how economical the housewife, there is a certain amount of table scraps and kitchen waste which has feeding value but which, if not fed, finds its way into the garbage pail.

Poultry is the only class of domestic animals which is suitable for converting this waste material right where it is produced in the city, into wholesome and nutritious food in the form of eggs and poultry meat. Scraps of meat or left-over vegetables which can not be utilized in any other way make excellent feed. There are also many other waste products, such as beet tops, turnip tops, carrot tops, potato parings, onion tops, watermelon and cantaloupe rinds, the outside leaves of cabbages, waste lettuce leaves, bread and cake crumbs, etc., all of which are relished by the hens and can be used to the best advantage.

The people who love to pay over \$12.00 for their shoes will have that privilege until after the first of next June. They had better take advantage of their opportunity.

## HUNTING PARTY MARRIED BY DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

An auto party of duck and goose hunters came over from Bend last Saturday for a short turn with the water fowl of this region. They stopped at the OO Ranch Saturday night and early Sunday morning, Joseph B. Lamarsh, one of the party, started to take his gun from an auto when it was discharged, the shot shattered his arm in such a manner that it was necessary to amputate it above the elbow. This was done by Dr. Smith Sunday forenoon at the Haines hospital and the patient is reported recovering rapidly. We understand Mr. Lamarsh is employed at one of the big mills in Bend. His wife came over as soon as she was informed of the accident and has since been with him.

## TELL US SOME MORE.

A member of the senate committee on foreign relations has spoken with extreme frankness on the subject of Germany's answer to the president's questions regarding Prince Maximilian's peace proposals.

He said in part: "The great trouble with the acceptance of the president's address, leaving the details to be settled, is that the details are the whole question. There is not a word in the address of Jan. 8, or in any subsequent address which demands reparation. All the allies, and particularly France and England, through Clemenceau and Lloyd George, have declared again and again that the terms of peace must contain both restitution and reparation."

We may take it that the subject of reparation was contained by implication in the president's words, and a rational mind can read them there; but we can be confident that Berlin will construe them differently.

The retreating German armies were engaged in orgies of destruction while the proposals were under consideration, but the devastation was of little military importance. It indicated sheer wantonness and malignity.

If the Germans really contemplated paying the bill they would certainly not add to the debt by indiscriminate demolition. They would demolish only what the allied armies could use. It is evident that they have intentionally left the subject of reparation to discussion, and during the weeks—or months—occupied by such a discussion they could add substantially to their waning resources.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, has even refused to believe that Prince Maximilian represents the people at all. And as we have nobody's word but Maximilian's we can hardly blame him.

During the war between Turkey and the Balkan States an armistice was declared, and delegates met in London at Sir Edward Grey's invitation. They labored for several weeks to reach an understanding, and then the belligerents went at each other again with redoubled vigor. If, therefore, we do actually see delegates assembled at a conference table it will be well not to expect too much from the deliberations.

## RECIPE FOR WAR SYRUP

Now, while there is need for saving sugar, the following recipe for war syrup will prove acceptable and valuable to those who enjoy hot cakes. Hot cakes should be encouraged because the flapjacks the Yankees are so fond of are great wheat savers. Practically every substitute makes good hot cakes, and they form the favorite American breakfast when served with good syrup.

Two cups corn syrup, one cup water; boil five minutes. Cool. Add one teaspoon Mapleine and 1/2 teaspoon salt.

This recipe was furnished by a prominent cooking expert and is recommended, as the syrup may be served not only with hot cakes, but on mush, cornbread, fritters and puddings.

The word of Germany is certainly not as good as its bond. And the holders of German bonds are said to be feeling much anxiety about the value of their investment. Draw your own inference as to what the word is worth.

## PLANS TO GET RID OF PESTS

Theo. H. Scheffer of the Department of Agriculture, spent several hours in Vale Thursday, as a result of communications with Arthur Means regarding the extermination of rabbits and coyotes.

Mr. Schaffer arranged with Judge McKnight to call a general meeting about the middle of December at which time he would return and assist in preparing a campaign for the extermination of these pests which annually cost this county thousands and thousands of dollars.

Mr. Schaffer stated that if the county court appropriated the \$5000 as is now under consideration that it would be ample with proper cooperation with the farmers that both the rabbits and coyotes would be reduced to a minimum in this county for years.

Mr. Schaffer was in Idaho looking after similar conditions. He covers a large territory. The government realizes the great loss to the farmers and is giving special attention to secure concerted action that this food and feed may be conserved.—Vale Enterprise.

## TOO MUCH GRAZING INJURIOUS.

Excessive grazing, which injures the vegetative cover, will frequently permit erosion to get a start on the range, and valuable pasturage will be changed by the elements to barren land, according to Bulletin 675, "Range Preservation and Its Relation to Erosion Control on Western Grazing Lands," recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is a case of killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. While topography, climate, and soil are factors in determining erosion, the combination of these factors with the vegetative growth is such that erosion is slight where the natural conditions have not been disturbed, and may be made serious by any influence which upsets the balance established by nature. Numerous instances are on record where serious erosion was unknown until the ground cover was largely destroyed, and in localities where destroyed vegetation has been reestablished serious erosion has stopped. The reestablishment of vegetation, the bulletin points out, is extremely difficult.

The importance of preserving the upper few inches on the high ranges and with it the vegetative cover, in order to regulate the stream flow, to maintain indefinitely the forage cover for grazing, and incidentally to prevent destructive erosion is not always fully appreciated by the stockman and farmer. The farmer stockman can not afford to do without feed from the range. The temporary larger profits that might be derived from overgrazing would soon be offset by the loss of the source of feed supply which would result.

Three or four seasons of excessively heavy grazing on a watershed will usually give the elements a chance to start their destructive work. Erosion, with its rush of water and debris, frequently ruins the land where the debris is deposited and puts out of commission roads, trails, power plants, and other improvements. In many localities loss of property from this source has been appalling.

The preventive measures given in the bulletin are deferred and rotation grazing, artificial seeding (in choice sites only), and proper control and distribution of stock. Where the depletion of the soil and the formation of long-established gullies make thorough revegetation impossible, destructive floods and erosion may be controlled by the total exclusion of stock, by terracing and planting, and by the construction of dams.

Much more than half the battle of preserving range is preventing erosion from getting started. Where it has full play for a number of years the attempted reestablishment of the ground cover, even though grazing adequate results. In such instances, is discontinued, does not always give which fortunately are relatively rare in such country, extreme measures, such as the combination of terracing and planting, or, in exceptional cases, the construction of dams are justified.

Secretary McAdoo has had time to run the Treasury and the railroads and speak for the Fourth Liberty loan too. Where did the gentleman find so much more time than the rest of us have had?

## HARNEY COUNTY DOCTOR GAINS RAPID PROMOTION

The following clipping was taken from the Spokesman Review of recent date:

From Spokane recruiting officer and surgeon to the position of first assistant to the medical aide of the fifth naval district at Hampton Roads, after six exciting months of sea duty, is the rapid transit up the ladder of success that has been made by Surgeon J. S. Saurman, in charge of navy recruiting throughout the Spokane district for several months in 1917. This is learned in letters just received by local friends of the officer.

Simultaneous with his promotion to new honors and responsibilities at the naval operating base, wielding jurisdiction over the states of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, including about 25,000 men of the navy, Saurman has been recommended for advancement to the rank of lieutenant commodore, equivalent to the rank of major in the army.

Saurman, who left the comparative calm of the inland recruiter's life about the first of this year, now wears the gold "V" on the stripes of his left sleeve symbolizing that he has seen the service and has been under fire.

On his first trip across the sea as the medical officer of a great American transport, shortly after being called away from his recruiting duties, Saurman's ship was attacked by a German submarine, but managed to dodge the Hun torpedoes, while two adjacent ships were hit.

On his second "cruise," his ship was damaged in a collision and on the third trip across the "briny," it had a running gun fight with another German "sub."

While stationed at Spokane, Surgeon Saurman served through the height of the campaign for men, sending hundreds of inland Empire boys into the navy; directing the organization of the Spokane navy band, which entered the service as an intact unit, and kept Spokane in the lead of nearly all cities of the west in the number of recruits for naval service. He left here near the end of 1917 to become medical officer and traveling recruiting campaigner for the Portland recruiting district, and was called east for sea duty shortly afterwards.

## IN MEMORY OF ROBERT C. HEINZ

Another one has left us. Another brother has gone. God called him in his manhood To his bright and heavenly home.

For many years our family chain Was closely linked together. But, oh! the chain is broken now. And our brother gone forever.

So nobly he answered the country's call.

He gave his youth, his life, his all; His life was young, his spirit brave. But now he sleeps in a soldier's grave.

But we miss you, darling brother. For there's none can fill your place. But the angles in heaven are waiting For your bright and smiling face.

You are not forgotten, Robert. Nor never will thou be. As long as life and memory last We will remember thee.

Memory will ever linger, brother. Around our hearts for thee. Who sacrificed his own sweet life That others might be free.

May he rest in peace forever. In that blessed home above. In Thy sacred heart, dear Jesus, In Thine own eternal love.

Some day we hope to meet him. Some day we know not when. We shall clasp his hand in a better land.

—Mrs. Frank Heinz.

I am directed by Mr. Edward Cookingham, Chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan State Central Committee, to thank the people of Harney county for their loyal support of the Fourth Liberty loan, and to express the thanks of the State Central Committee, for the splendid work done by the men and women who took an active part in the Bond campaign.

JAS. J. DONEGAN, Manager Harney County.