

INDUSTRIES and INDIVIDUALS

Men and Businesses With Whom Prosperity and Success are Associated in This County.

By E. G. H.

The progress of man upon this earth has been divided into four periods, these in honor of his impiments of production. Early man labored with stones and his age was called the Stone Age, following him a few million years were those who discovered metals and the period was named the Metal Age. With the fertile brain of Watt and Stephenson came the use of steam and the Steam Age was ushered in. Today we are living in the Electrical age, that is the most of us are, some are still in the Stone Age, Mexico for example.

The Metal Age is by far the most interesting age of all. Prehistoric man mined on the surface or dug into a mountain horizontally, and thus made a cave. Copper was known centuries ago. Long before the days of the North American Indians there was a people who worked these copper mines. Who they were, where they came from, whatever became of them—of these things we know nothing. They used steam and cold water was dashed on the heated rocks and thus was the nugget of copper liberated. Copper implements were made and carried hundreds of miles and sold or traded. Iron came in later and was a great discovery because it could be hardened and with the invention of

steel, the Metal Age reached its zenith. I took a little journey to the blacksmith shop owned by Mr. W. P. Scrivner, of this city, a few days ago where I found one of the most complete wood and metal shops in Eastern Oregon. It would be interesting to see the old shop that Mr. Scrivner first started his present business in and compare it to what we find in his present shop. Mr. Scrivner is a native son of this state and came to Heppner in 1888. The first six years he worked in the Pap Simson shop doing the woodwork which drifted in. In 1896 he decided to make the start for himself and rented the small wooden building which stood on the lot which his present building now occupies. Mr. Scrivner's capital consisted mainly of good health, experience, and a desire to do. He managed to keep the landlord interested in his future until he finally bought the property. Business grew and the old shop was moved to the back of the lot and a larger and better building took its place. To this was built an addition for the woodwork department, which is now separate from the blacksmith business.

On entering his shop one sees three furnaces on the north side, with shoes and the iron stock properly arranged. On the south side is the shoeing space where probably twenty horses could be tied. In the rear of the building is placed the power-driven machinery and the space used for repair work. A gasoline engine furnishes power for the trip-hammer, which is one of the great labor-saving machines, a thing unknown when Mr. Scrivner served his term as apprenticeship. It also operates the iron cutter and cold tire setter, a machine costing \$300 so I was told and which will cut iron one inch in thickness as easily as a quarter-inch strip. A Champion up-tire setter, a small machine but which makes tire setting a thing of pleasure I noted here and it represents ninety Woodrow Wilson dollars. I saw them drill holes by machinery in a few seconds which would have been hours of toilsome work a few years ago. The emery stand, one of the great inventions of recent times, is here and with the grindstone and turning lathes make the shop as complete as one could desire. Iron-working is a far different occupation from what it was a few years ago. It used to be exactly what the names implies, a black, burdensome and blighty business. "The Village Blacksmith's" life such as the poets sung bore no relation to the actual smithy any more than the glorious harvest songs correspond to the dust, sweat and grime of the harvest fields.

The wood shop is directly behind the blacksmith shop and a complete stock of material is always on hand. Mr. Scrivner is a Class A man in this department and many wagons which he made when he first came here are on the road today giving useful service. The machinery is all driven by power and it is a matter of a few minutes to make or repair any part of a wagon or buggy. Outside the main building I noted a brick furnace for heating wagon tires. This eliminates all danger of spreading fire and economizes on fuel.

There were several tires in the furnace when I happened around and I watched them weld and reset a tire, all a matter of a few minutes. A few weeks ago this shop equipped a set of Tractor wheels with new tires which weighed two hundred and fifty pounds each and were eight inches wide, a job practically impossible for the average shop. For heavy work of this kind they have a moveable crane which makes it possible to handle this and do it easily.

Four men are employed by Mr. Scrivner, all experts in some department. It would be a difficult undertaking to find four men who understand the various parts of the business as these men do. Mr. Scrivner dons the apron and is on hand early and late and no job is pronounced finished until his approval is secured. In the Spring a new and modern structure will occupy his 66-foot lot. The present structure, together with the room occupied by the Commercial Club will be replaced by a modern shop in every particular. It has always been Mr. Scrivner's ambition to have a model shoeing room and in the new building special attention will be paid to make the horse shoeing corner a desirable place to be in. The office will be modern in every particular.

Withal, Mr. Scrivner has always found time to enter public life. He has served his city on the council and the school board, and contributed to every worthy cause undertaken in the town. The Scrivner family are members of the M. E. Church South and the good work which that institution has done and is doing reflects much on their membership and loyal service. Mr. Scrivner is a Mason and stands high fraternally. His success in his business is due to the application of honesty, intelligence and elbow-grease. Of course he has prospered. All pay, however, is automatic. We are all down on Nature's time-book for five dollars a day and the reason why we don't get it is because we have deducted a part for lack of intelligence, a part for too little "elbow-grease" and a part for various other shortcomings. To those who are not on chummy terms with what is possible to be done with iron and wood, I suggest a trip to the Scrivner blacksmith shop, located in north Heppner, the county seat of Morrow County.

MOBOLIZE THE FORCES BY HEPPNER BRANCH NO. 1

Capitalism has declared war upon its own civilization. The world is just awakening to that fact. Those who have not been caught in the crazy blood-lust are in fierce revolt against it.

Thousands and hundreds of thousands of persons who six weeks ago had never thought such thoughts are now crying out that the world must make and end of the forces that have plunged half the earth in a wild riot of killing. There is demand, as yet wild and incoherent, for an extension of governmental activities. There are countless proposals for common action being enacted into law that a month

ago would have been looked upon as strange vagaries of impractical theorists.

When institutions that have stood for ages are being pitched into the melting heat of burning powder, by those who have always claimed to be defenders of such institutions, then long established rules and customs ceased to command respect.

The institutions of today are built upon international markets and worldwide commerce. But those markets are gone, that commerce has been driven from the seas.

It is not necessary to take a course in the economic interpretation of history to understand that those institutions are shaking when these foundations are blown up with exploding shells and shot to pieces with artillery and ground under the feet of marching armies.

What comes out of this chaos will depend, more than we can realize today, upon the ability of Socialists to realize the situation that confronts them. For such a situation no other body of people has anything to offer. All other political parties and philosophies are based upon the theory that present institutions will continue forever.

When they feel the commerce and industry, the laws and international relations which are the very condition of their existence tumbling about their ears they are helpless.

But Socialists have always said that these institutions were doomed to pass away. To be sure, Socialists hoped and expected that the change would come gradually and in time of peace. But the rulers of today, the "conservatives," decided to smash their creation, to drown in blood the civilization they have always posed as defending.

Socialists alone have seen beyond the society that is now passing away. They alone have builded for the society that is upon us.

This emergency demands that Socialists should mobilize their forces for action. On the strength of the Socialist movement, on the judgement that rules its actions, on the power it shows to meet this emergency depends the direction that events will take during the next few years.

Socialists themselves do not as yet realize this. But fortunately, before the crisis was upon us the order had gone forth to mobilize the Socialist forces during a "Red Week" beginning September 6.

During that week every energy that can be brought to bear must be used to build up a powerful, intelligently directed, democratic body, ready for the work that is upon us.

During that week millions of new workers must be reached and told of the work to be done and enlisted to do it.

During that week thousands of Socialists who have once served in the ranks and have dropped by the wayside must be called back to the ranks. The reserves must be mobilized also.

The problems that will be met in the legislative hall this winter will be the problems that the Socialists, and no one else, have been preparing for years to meet. There must be many Socialists in those bodies when they meet.

"Red Week" must mobilize the forces of Socialism and put them in the field equipped to begin the greatest task that has ever confronted the people of this nation.

A DIFFERENCE.

The senate has passed the bill to create a bureau of government insurance to insure ships sailing under the American flag and carrying American cargoes against the risks of war.

It is "paternalistic," but congress faced a condition rather than a theory. Democratic theories have not fared well of late. The "hands off!" principle has lost its charm.

The government at Washington is paternalistic, but it is not Socialistic. It is willing to do anything to help business, but it will do nothing to help the workers. They must still rely upon themselves. The government does not purpose to deprive them of their self-reliance.

When it was proposed to extend the war risk insurance to the men and officers sailing American ships, the senate would have none of it. If a ship shall be blown up by a floating mine and destroyed, the government will recompense its owners and the owners of the cargo, but the families of the men will have to look elsewhere for relief.

It is natural enough that a congress composed of the representatives of the interests of property should be more concerned in insuring cargoes than in protecting seamen.

The working class is not represented in congress.

Without representation, by its own confession, it considers that it has no interests to be safeguarded or promoted by legislation. The only interests for congress to consider are the interests of capital—the interests which it represents.

Let there be no confusion in the public mind. Congress is going in strong for paternalism wherever it promises to help business. But it draws the line at helping the working class. That would be Socialistic. And Socialism is "dangerous."
(Paid Adv.)

Any owners of a 1913 or 1914 model Ford car, who desires to trade same in on a new Studebaker should see the local agent, J. B. Sparks, at once.

CASTLE ROCK ITEMS

S. H. Boardman is helping Mike Marshall move his lumber from Coyote.

James Bellamy has a number of fine hogs to sell. Read his ad in this paper if you are in need of some good hogs.

At the special school meeting held last Thursday it was voted that the District furnish transportation to the pupils living over two miles from the school house.

Special to the Herald, Sept. 4.—School opened last Monday with nearly a full attendance. There seems to be quite a school spirit in the community and everything points to a successful year.

Mike Marshall recently bought the camp buildings used by the Thevoys Bros. on the Echo-Coyote cut-off. For the last ten days he has been tearing these down. Now he is rafting the lumber down the river to his ranch at the mouth of Six-Mile.

Charles Marshall returned from the Pendleton hospital last week. He had been in the hospital for several weeks receiving treatment for a broken arm. The arm was broken in the early summer but failed to heal properly and it was found necessary to break it again.

LEXINGTON ITEMS

Mrs. Ed. Burchell and little son and Mrs. Galy Johnson, were Heppner visitors on Monday evening.

Mrs. L. W. Hill, a former resident of the vicinity of Lexington, visited here on Monday.

Beauman's threshing outfit moved to Frank Munker's field the first of the week.

Frank Beymer and wife visited Mrs. Beymer of the hotel and other relatives here recently.

The Hynd Brothers have started to haul their winter's fuel. They make about three trips to the ranch each day.

Art Parker has purchased the Kar Beach house and after moving it or some other lot will make a nice home out of it.

Mr. Leach had some gravel hauled this week and will soon have some more concrete sidewalk on one side of his residence.

School will open next Monday with Mr. Stephen Doak as Principal and with Misses May Severance, Gilbreth, Smith and Fern as the other teachers.

Mr. Scott had Mr. Beach to install a trough opposite the Tum-a-Lum Lumber office on the vacant lots for the public. This was needed and is now placed just where its would be.

Miss Winnie Smith, who was a graduate of Monmouth last year, left on Monday morning to commence her duties as a teacher. Mr. Hodson brought her to the train in his new 'ord.

Miss Gertrude Beymer is expected here this week from Hardman. She will reside with her grandmother, Mrs. Boothby and attend school here this winter.

Mr. Fuqua is under a contract whereby he will place a new board sidewalk in front of the restaurant and he will also make some repairs on the ivery barn, the property of James Carty.

John Moore is working in the Kerr Bifford warehouse and Gus McMillan is taking his place on the dray. As school is about to open, there is

the usual rush for houses. If some of our citizens only had the capital to erect some houses on their vacant lots, they could easily rent them.

CARS EVERYWHERE EXCEPT IN PERSIA.

Detroit, Aug.—"Ever since I returned from my last trip around the world I have wanted to shake hands with the man who guides the destinies of the Studebakers, for I found this car everywhere," exclaimed Charles S. Osborn, ex-governor of Michigan, in his characteristically breezy manner, as he hustled into the office of E. R. Benson, vice-president of the Studebaker Corporation.

Mr. Benson warmly greeted his old friend, but modestly disclaimed credit for Studebaker achievement.

"I have been in every country, little or big, on this globe, from arctic to antarctic," continued Mr. Osborn, "and every place that boasted of any motor cars at all had the Studebaker. In fact, I have ridden in them all over the globe, and I never found a Studebaker owner who was not satisfied."

"On my last trip, which covered 67,000 miles, Mrs. Osborn and I tried to pick out some of the odd places of the globe, the little known regions. For example, we have traveled extensively in Central Asia and the Transcaucasian district. The only place I can recall where we did not find a Studebaker car was in Persia, and there were no motor cars there of any kind."

"No doubt you met our Constantinople dealer," Mr. Osborn suggested. "He has lectured with a chassis cut-out at Roberts college."

Mr. Osborn declared that he undoubtedly had. He said that he had made eleven visits to Constantinople and had been there during three sieges. Both he and Mrs. Osborn had been under fire and had the unpleasant experience of seeing men fall on all sides of them. Although the victims were but the width of a dest away from the Michigan travelers, the latter miraculously escaped all injury. Mr. Osborn told of many more experiences, and he packed into his brief visit with Mr. Benson more travel-talk and adventure than a Burton Holmes would usually offer in an evening's entertainment.

The ex-governor's experience with the Studebaker in foreign countries had stirred his sentimental interest, he told Mr. Benson, because, as he confessed, he was really a Hoosier and he had known the Studebaker family intimately as a boy.

Let O. M. Yeager draw your house, barn and cellar plans.

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HENRY SCHWARZ, Proprietor

Open for business under new and experienced management, Solicits and will appreciate your patronage.

Fresh and Cured Meats

COME TO

Gilliam & Bisbee

For anything in the HARDWARE LINE

We have it, will get it, or it is not made

We try to keep a complete, up-to-date stock of everything carried in a first-class store, and we ask everybody for a liberal share of their patronage. We do our best to merit the same.

Come and see us

YOUR NEW SUIT

That you expect to wear during the

MORROW COUNTY FAIR

Should be ordered very soon

The new Fall Samples of the

THE ROYAL TAILORS

are now on display.

Every suit guaranteed all wool, perfect fit and complete satisfaction.

Phelps Grocery Co.

The New Fall Book of Styles

of the STAR TAILORING CO., has just been received and we invite your inspection of same.

Every man, woman and child should read the "The European War and its Glance," a brand new book, and what has plunged Europe into this terrible catastrophe. Money cannot buy this book, it is not for sale, but in order to give our customers this valuable information, we will gladly supply a copy of same free of charge with every Suit of Overcoat Order.

Sam Hughes Co.

A BENEFIT BALL

will be given in the new dance pavilion on the Fair Grounds

Friday, Sept. 4

and the proceeds will be used to help along the Second Annual Morrow County Fair. Music by Six-Piece Orchestra.

In the meantime don't forget that there are only a few more days before the fair in which to prepare products for exhibition.

Any and all information will be gladly furnished by
The SECRETARY
Heppner, Oregon