

# HEPPNER HERALD

VOLUME 5

HEPPNER, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1918

NUMBER 12

## Contributors to the Relief Fund

The following is the list of subscribers to the fund for the relief of the Heppner fire sufferers. The total amount raised was \$2454.00, and we are informed by the committee in charge that the entire amount has been disbursed. Eight parties received the sum of \$200, five the sum of \$100 and seven the sum of \$50. The list of those receiving aid is in the hands of the committee, and anyone interested can see the same, but owing to the fact that a number of those accepting aid desire no publicity, the committee have decided to withhold the names of all those receiving aid.

In justice to the committee in charge it is only due them to say that they did the best they could to hand out the aid where it was needed, and if there were any who should have been helped, the cases did not come to their attention. The list of donors is as follows:

First National Bank, \$200; J. W. Beymer, \$50; Farmers & Stockgrowers Bank, \$100; S. W. Spencer, \$25; W. B. Barratt, \$100; Mrs. W. B. Barratt, \$10; Geo. J. Currin, \$25; Andy Rood, Sr., \$50; M. D. Clark, \$25; A. D. McMurdo, \$50; Patterson & Son, \$25; John Kilkenny, \$50; Victor Wiglesworth, \$10; A. L. Cornett, \$10; Paul Webb, \$50; Vaughn & Sons, \$25; Guy Boyer, \$10; R. A. Brown, \$5; Gurdane & Son, \$25; W. C. Cason, \$3; Farmers Elevator Co., \$25; W. G. McCarty, \$5; Joe Hayes, \$100; Emmet Cochran, \$25; F. Gunster, \$10; Wm. Wilson, \$5; J. E. Maxwell, \$5; Roy V. White, \$5; Morrow County Creamery, \$5; W. C. Cox, \$2; Wm. Haylor, \$5; J. M. Hayes, \$10; Hall & Ager, \$10; Miles Martin, \$20; Clarence Scrivner, \$5; W. T. McRoberts, \$5; Henry Schwartz, \$5; S. P. Hunnawalt, \$2; Vaughn & Butler, \$10; W. R. Irwin, \$25; Bruce Kelley, \$25; J. C. Kirk, \$20; Mr. Reed, \$25; W. A. Hayes, \$5; Henry Scherzinger, \$5; Thomson Bros., \$50; Martin Reid, \$20; Jeff Neal, \$5; John Her, \$2; H. Tash, \$1; J. H. Frad, \$5; Wells Bros., \$5; Cash, \$15; R. F. Wiglesworth, \$50; Pat Healy, \$10; W. A. Richardson, \$5; N. E. Winard, \$50; Thos. Brennan, \$5; Mrs. McKelley, \$100; H. C. Githens, \$10; H. C. Ashbaugh, \$5; Matlock & Gentry, \$50; Peoples Hardware Co., \$25; Elmer Beaman, \$10; F. M. Bayless, \$10; H. Yokum, \$1; J. D. Moyer, \$1; E. L. Chlm, \$5; Mrs. Luper, \$5; E. G. Noble, \$25; Henry Blackman, \$10; Mrs. Blackman, \$10; W. S. Thompson, \$5; Leo Jinn, \$5; D. E. Gilman, \$50; B. F. Doherty, \$5; J. A. Waters, \$10; Morrow County, \$200; E. M. Shutt, \$11; Andrew Reaney, \$25; A. Z. Barnard, \$5; Austin Devin, \$5; Charley Jones, \$5; Uzz French, \$10; Phill Cohn, \$50; Mrs. Cohn, \$50; O. E. Farnsworth, \$10; Robt. Allistot, \$5; J. P. Williams, \$2.50; T. J. Humphreys, \$25; S. E. Notson, \$10; Dell Ward, \$10; Andrew Rood, Jr., \$100; H. E. Storm, \$5; W. O. Bayless, \$10; Malcolm Church, \$2; M. S. Corrigan, \$100; Total, \$2454.00.

## Return From Eastern Trip.

F. A. McMenamin, Pat Ward and John McNamee, have returned from an extended business trip through Michigan and Wisconsin where they went to look over the resources of that country from the stockman's standpoint. While their plans are not yet sufficiently developed to make any public announcement they found a lot of good country and were generally well pleased with their trip. Mr. McNamee also visited his father at other relatives at his old home at Dekalb, Illinois. He says the crops all through the Mississippi valley and the middle west are marvelous being perhaps the rarest ever known in that prolific section.

Glenn Jones, one of Uncle Sam's best looking jockies, arrived Monday evening from Mare Island on a 30-day furlough during which he will assist in harvesting the big wheat crop on the Jones ranch on Rhea creek.

## Notice to Herald Subscribers

Persons in the Ione, Morgan and Cecil country who wish to settle their subscription accounts with the Heppner Herald may do so by calling at the Independent office which is now the Ione office of the Herald, where such payments will be promptly credited and receipted for. Our subscription accounts is all we had left after the fire and we will appreciate early settlement of same. S. A. PATTISON.

## Leaves Nature Beauties to Swing Scythe.

J. H. Gemmill, an old resident of Morrow county, who has recently cast his lot with the Tumalo irrigation project near Bend, came in Tuesday evening to assist his son with his harvest. The Gemmill ranch south of town was in the path of the heavy storm last week and a lot of fine wheat was knocked down by the wind and heavy rain to such an extent that the combine cannot successfully harvest it. Mr. Gemmill, the elder, who in his youth learned to swing the scythe among the banks and braes of bonny Scotland, proposes to save that portion of the crop by the old fashioned, "armstrong" method, two dollar wheat being a commodity not to be sneezed at in these war times.

Mr. Gemmill has a fine tract of land in the Tumalo project and he says it is one of the finest and richest spots in Oregon. Properly handled under irrigation the soil is wonderfully productive and the people are prosperous and happy. Mr. Gemmill gives a vivid description of the beautiful scenic view from his place and regrets that he is not able to reproduce on canvas the grandeur of the snow-capped peaks, the majestic pines and the sparkling streams which delight his eye each day.

Ben McMullan, who left Heppner with the contingent of July 6th, left Portland Tuesday morning for Camp McDowell, California.

In the list of new subscribers and renewals published last week the name of Tom Lowe, Cecil's good looking and efficient postmaster, was inadvertently omitted. Mr. Lowe was one of the first to come through with a subscription remittance after the fire and while the coming was good pegged his credit up to September 1, 1921. A good sport and no slacker is Tom Lowe.

T. J. Merrill, former principal of the Heppner schools, now cattle and wheat ranching in the Hardman country, was in town Wednesday greeting his many friends and saying nice things to them. Mr. Merrill is a live wire right down the line and continues to keep in touch with educational matters as a member of the school board in his district.

Alonso T. Merrillo Monument, was in Heppner Wednesday evening and left for Portland Thursday morning where he has enlisted in the merchant marine branch of the American navy. He expected to be sent to Seattle where he may soon become a part of the Pacific fleet service which may be necessary to take care of the unannounced campaign of American and Japanese troops in Siberia and Russia.

## CECIL ITEMS

John Ewing came in from Portland Sunday and will spend his vacation helping Jack Hynd put up his second crop of alfalfa hay.

Misses A. C. Hynd and M. H. Lowe visited with Mrs. Henrik Sunday.

Oscar Lundell, of the Willows, was a Cecil caller Sunday.

We understand there was a great deal of damage done to the alfalfa and wheat crops by the storm which passed over Cecil Monday. J. H. Miller reports his as a total loss. J. Crabtree, partial loss. W. G. Palmateer, total loss. Between \$25,000 and \$40,000 of crops was totally de-

stroyed and several buildings had their roofs removed on Walter Winslow's and Henry Vanderwort's place near Ione which is rented by H. A. Edmonds, somewhere near 600 acres was in wheat and all ready to harvest. Mr. Winslow estimates that the crop would have yielded 30 bushels to the acre.

Cecil Ahalt, who has been spending a few days in Portland, returned Tuesday and is now working on the Minor ranch with the second crop of alfalfa.

Jean Fairhurst and S. M. Morgan were business callers in Cecil Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Bearis and son, of Wasco, were Cecil visitors Tuesday on their way to Boardman. Mr. Johnson reports good wheat crops in Sherman county this year.

Mrs. Hannah Ahalt returned from Sherwood Wednesday to visit with her friends in and around Cecil.

Peter Bauernfiend left Cecil for the McDuffy Springs Thursday.

Dock Yak and his 348 from Ione, accompanied by Roy Scender, passed through Cecil Sunday.

Ed Melton, who is still working in Ione, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nash.

Charles Russié, of Toluna county, Cal., came in on Monday to spend the summer with his uncle, Walter Pope.

J. J. McIntire was a visitor in Ione Monday and witnessed the storm there.

Miss Ruth May left Monday for Wasco.

Olaf Johnson, of Morgan, was down Willow Creek as far as Cecil looking for a water tank which had washed away during the storm.

Fred and George Ely and J. E. Sorensen were down Willow Friday hunting Olaf Johnson, who had missed the train at the Junction and got lost on his way home.

Mrs. Ben Barnes visited with Mrs. A. E. Nash Thursday.

Geo. McDuffey was visiting in and around Cecil Friday, finding everything O. K.

Geo. Miller and son were doing business in Arlington Friday.

J. H. Franklin and Miss Violet Hynd returned to Butterby Flats Friday from Pendleton.

Geo. W. Wilson of Butterby Flats was a Heppner visitor Friday.

S. M. Morgan, Mrs. H. Ahalt, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Logan and family left for Toppenish by car Saturday.

Jack Hynd, Mrs. T. H. Lowe and Master Jackie Hynd autoed to Sand Hollow Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Bennett and Miss Georgia Summers visited with Mrs. Ben Barnes Saturday.

A rumor was current yesterday that Germany had made another peace proposition to the allies, this time through Spain. If the rumor is correct it is likely similar to her former peace proposals—all in favor of Germany. The fact is there will be no peace until Germany lays down and takes what is coming to her.

## ENDS ONE NOISE OF CITIES

### Invention of Philadelphia Man Does Away With Racket When Cars Cross Intersection.

The problem of suppressing the noise and shock of the street car in passing over an intersection has been attacked in a novel manner by a Philadelphia inventor, Samuel B. Meeker, who accomplishes the object without the use of any of the moving and interlocking parts which characterize most of the inventions for this purpose, and without making any great changes in the design of the crossing itself. The latter is constructed in one piece or unit, and at a point slightly in advance of the intersection of the rail sections.

Each rail section is formed with the face of the rail cut away in an incline which allows the weight of the vehicle to pass from the base of the wheel to the flange on which it continues for a few feet, until the wheels have passed entirely over the intersection, when the weight of the car again passes to the base of the wheel. This change is so gradually accomplished that it is not noticeable to the passengers and the car passes over the crossing without jolt or noise. The latter is a matter of great importance to persons living in the vicinity of such intersections, for the pounding of the cars over them at night comprises a serious annoyance.

## America's First Steel Rails.

In 1865, as an experiment, the North Chicago Rolling Mill company manufactured six Bessemer steel rails from steel produced at Wyandotte, Mich. They were the first made in America, the modest beginning of a great industry. A New York mill, using material turned out at Troy, made further experiments, and in 1867 the Cambria company began to roll Bessemer steel rails as a regular business, says an exchange. The first rails of this type were made and used in England. They were introduced into America by the Pennsylvania railroad, which, in 1853, imported and put into service 100 tons of steel rails. The price paid was \$150 gold per ton, equivalent in Civil War times to \$200 in American currency. These rails were made of crucible steel and contained a high percentage of carbon, rendering them brittle. For this reason many broke during the next winter, but despite this fact the railway company placed orders for large quantities in Great Britain, paying from \$135 to \$162.50 gold per ton.

## Conserve Surplus Food.

Increased planting of vegetables this year almost certainly will mean an unprecedented yield of all kinds of fresh vegetables.

This will mean plentiful supplies for summer tables and a large surplus.

This surplus, to be useful to America, must be conserved.

It must be canned, dried, brined or stored in the homes of America.

Home-conserved food means that the home will be more nearly self-sustaining and that the burden on transportation will be lightened.

Women who have never canned should now learn how; women who know how should prepare to do more. —United States Department of Agriculture.

## Package Goods Expensive.

That package goods are more expensive than goods bought in bulk is shown in a chart of comparative food values recently published. The chart shows that canned peaches cost three times as much as dried peaches, and the food value in calories is three times greater in the dried than in the canned variety. Canned pork and beans cost about twice as much per unit of food value as dried beans. The canned goods are ready for immediate use and the dried require preparation, but to persons interested in reducing the cost of living these facts are worth taking into consideration.

## Not Dangerous.

"While you were out west did you meet with any typical bad men?" "I should say so! I spent a week in a camp full of the toughest customers you ever saw—real cowboys who spent most of their time firing pistols and currying on their bronchos at break-neck speed." "Didn't you tremble for your life?" "I was a trifle uneasy at first, but when I saw how a motion picture director bullied these fellows I plucked up considerable courage."

## CUPID NOT IN THIS DEAL

### One Case of Courtship That Was Conducted Along the Strictest of Business Lines.

Everything was strictly business with August Rinick. A sign on his desk said: "This is my busy day," and a sign above his desk said: "There are a quarter of a million words in the English language. Be brief."

He regarded his office force merely as machines of varying degrees of efficiency, and it was therefore several months before he realized the luscious physiognomy and many virtues of Miss Perch, his stenographer.

But, with August Rinick, to think was to act, and, the very afternoon on which he finally realized, he summoned Miss Perch into his office.

"Miss Perch," he said, "take a letter."

And he dictated as follows:

"My dear Miss Perch: It has lately come to my attention that you are a young woman of exceptional facial embellishments, mental endowment and moral efficiency. The limited time at my command will not permit me many details, but I may mention that since you have been in my employ I have never yet seen you masticating chicla—commonly known as gum—or applying powder to your nose (an organ whose extreme delicacy of contour and pleasing abbreviation much impressed me). In short, my dear Miss Perch, the idea has come to me to endeavor to induce you to have your surname legally changed to Rinick—in brief, to become my wife. I will cheerfully give you a day to think this matter over, and shall be pleased to hear from you at your leisure. Very truly, A. Rinick."

In the next day's mail he received the following reply: "Mr. August Rinick: Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 26th inst., would say that I am otherwise engaged. Very truly, Thelma Perch."—Exchange.

## QUAINT OLD INDIAN COINS

### So Adulterated That They Were Not Even Accepted in England as Value in Metal.

In 1908 the Independent state of Hyderabad, India, obtained a modern mint and called in the coins that had been current up till that time. The old mint of Hyderabad was little more than a coppersmith's shop in which scrap copper of all sorts was melted up, hammered into plates, cut up into very rough approximations of one tola in weight, and stamped between dies, one of which was in the anvil and the other in a toll held in tongs. A blow from a sledge hammer made the impression. There was no regularity in shape, weight or stamping, nor was the metal uniform in quality.

The mint could not furnish supplies fast enough, and licenses were issued to coppersmiths to assist in production. Naturally, the Scientific American states, unlicensed persons began to manufacture, and adulteration with lead was so flagrant that when several tons of these coins were sent to England as old metal they were returned on account of their impurity and were finally worked up into brass for local consumption. A "dub," if held in the flame of a spirit lamp, would before it reached red heat begin to discharge very fine jets resembling mercury; the lead, having reached its fusing point, burst from the copper with a force indicating a very high internal pressure.

## Guard Your Breath.

"A man's breath," says Popular Science Monthly, "is often a betrayer of secrets. He may have been out late, sitting up with a sick friend, but when he reaches home his loving wife at once opens up her battery of reproaches."

"Now comes the news that two inventors in Osceola, Ark., have jointly invented a breath-guard of a new pattern. It is said to be efficient, but not in the manner you were thinking of. It is intended to protect dentists, barbers and physicians from inhaling the germ-laden breath of their patients or patrons. It consists of a small curved shield of glass placed so as to cover the nostrils and held in position by a spring clip gripping the partition wall of the nose on the inside. Many diseases are directly communicated through the inhalation of tainted air, and a device of this kind should be a boon to professional people who are compelled, by the nature of their duties, to be in close proximity to those whom they serve."