

HEPPNER HERALD

S. E. Notson

VOLUME 5

HEPPNER, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1919

NUMBER 39

BACK TO HEPPNER FROM DUTY OVER-SEAS

Member of First Draft Contingent is First Man to Return From Duty in France

Alexander Brander, better known to his many friends around Heppner as "Scotty" returned this week from France where he has seen much active service for the past 16 months.

Mr. Brander was a member of the first draft contingent leaving Heppner on September 18, 1917, going to Camp Lewis where he remained for a short time and then being transferred to Camp Mills. Two months after leaving Heppner he was within range of the big guns in France. At Camp Mills he was assigned to duty with the First Engineers, combatant, and he followed the vicissitudes of that organization from the time he arrived on French soil until he was wounded on July 20, last.

With his organization Mr. Brander saw active service on three fronts, going directly to the Verdun front after his arrival in France and then to the Cantigny front and later to the Marne front where he participated in the second battle of the Marne.

Mr. Brander received his wound near Soissons on July 20th, last, while engaged in the hazardous task of trying to capture a double track railroad from the Hun. The Americans were compelled to fight in the open and the Germans were literally raining shell upon them. A high explosive shell exploded near him and a fragment of the shell penetrated his back to a depth of two inches. Some idea of the force with which it was traveling may be had from the fact that it pierced his back before penetrating the flesh. He was taken to a hospital where he remained until embarking for America. He has as a souvenir of his trip the fragment of shell extracted from his back. Two men were killed and seven others wounded by the same shell.

During his time in the hospital Mr. Brander had an opportunity to observe the real working of the American hospital organizations and he says that one cannot praise too highly the noble work being done by the American women in the relief work for the soldiers. The Red Cross and the Salvation Army Lussies also come in for a generous share of his praise. Everything that is done by these noble women for the soldiers is done freely while other relief organizations charge for any service rendered.

When asked what his feelings were when first going into battle Mr. Brander stated that it was mostly fear. He says that every man who goes under the fierce fire of a German artillery barrage knows full well the attendant dangers and to say that there is no fear in his heart would not be truthful. He was under fire constantly from January until July when his wound retired him. The word "first" played an important part in his trip to France. He was with the first draft contingent leaving Heppner; was assigned to the First Engineers; was with the First Division and was the first man to return to Heppner from overseas.

There are two branches of engineers in the American service—the combatant and the non-combatant. Mr. Brander was assigned to the combatant engineers and his duties were the rebuilding and repairing of trenches, the replacing of barbed wire entanglements in No Man's Land or the building of machine gun emplacements. All such work had to be done under cover of darkness. "And believe me, states Mr. Brander, there were plenty of thrills attached to it." When asked why he selected that branch of service he replied, "I didn't select it, I was assigned to it." When not otherwise engaged the combatant engineers are used as shock troops.

In their first battle, the First Engineers were in the trenches 21 days and when finally relieved their replacement regiment was the Fifty-first Scotch Highlanders, who came right up to the front lines trenches and the music of their pipers. Being a Scotchman, himself, Mr. Brander said that no music, before or since has ever thrilled him as the music of those pipes that morning.

"I was with the detachment," said Mr. Brander, "that made famous the expression 'Heaven, hell or Hoboken before Christmas,' and I was in Hoboken before Christmas. I got away with one of the first detachments of casualties after the armistice was signed, and left Brest, France, just two days before President Wilson arrived. I came home on the Leviathan, the largest ship afloat and had a fine passage across."

When asked what his impressions were regarding the French people and their feelings toward Americans he stated that the French loved the Americans as brothers and deeply realize the great debt of gratitude

RECENT DEATHS

ESKELSON

Orville J. Eskelson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eskelson, of Lexington, died at his home at Klamath Falls, Oregon, Monday, January 20, 1919, of influenza, aged 34 years.

Deceased was born and raised in Morrow county and was well known here, the family being one of the most prominent in the Lexington neighborhood. He engaged in business at Klamath Falls several years ago and has since made his home in that city. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father.

The following tribute to Mr. Eskelson is clipped from the Klamath Falls Herald of January 20th:

"Klamath Falls suffered a shock this morning when the news of the death of O. J. Eskelson, prominent furniture dealer and business man became known over the city. One of the most progressive and enterprising of the city's business personal the loss to the community will be a severe one and the shock to his friends is greater as his illness was of very short duration and few knew of it. Pneumonia is given as the cause of his death.

Mr. Eskelson has figured prominently in nearly all the big moves for the advancement of Klamath Falls and was considered one of the leaders in matters of this kind. He served a successful term as president of the Klamath Falls Business Men's Association and was for a long period, a director of the Klamath Commercial Club.

He was born on September 7th, 1885 in Lexington, Morrow County, Oregon and lived there nearly all of his life until coming to Klamath Falls eight years ago.

He has operated a furniture and second hand establishment since coming to this city.

He is survived by a wife and five children and one sister, Mrs. Robert Wilcox here and a father and mother and seven brothers and sisters at Lexington. The funeral will be held at two o'clock tomorrow at the Whitlock Chapel. It will be of a private nature.

The deceased was taken ill Wednesday and the end came at 10 o'clock this morning. A host of warm friends here will mourn the passing of Mr. Eskelson."

Herman Neilson, well known resident of the Hardman country, was a visitor in Heppner during the week and was a pleasant caller at the Herald office. Mr. Neilson reports that the flu has about lost its grip in his neighborhood and that everything is in good shape.

The Allies owe America. "When we arrived in France the French were about ready to quit. They were beaten and England was no better off and it was not until the Americans began to arrive in large numbers that the tide of battle was turned and a feeling of security prevailed in France again. I am sorry my wound forced me out of the game as I would have liked very much to have been with the army of occupation. I know the American boys are having the fine time the American boys are having now and I should certainly like to be there and have my share of it."

Some idea of the awful toll taken by the Germans in the second battle of the Marne may be gleaned from the fact that Mr. Brander's company entered the first day's battle with 250 men and out of that number 37 answered roll call that evening. The Germans soon learned to have a most wholesome respect for the Americans as is shown by the following statement made by a captured German officer and which was published shortly after in an American paper in Paris. The German was quoted as follows:

"Yesterday I knew that the First Division was opposite us and I knew we would have to put up the hardest fight of the war. The First Division is wonderful and the German army knows it.

"We did not believe that within five years could the Americans develop a division such as this First Division. The work of its infantry and artillery are worthy of the best armies of the world."

Mr. Brander tells the story of his part in the great world war with an entire lack of affection and while he deeply realizes how close he came to making the supreme sacrifice he makes light of it in every way and finally winds his story around to Heppner and tells you how glad he is to get back here. One regrettable thing to which he refers is the fact that he was within three days journey to his former home in Scotland and was unable to get a furlough. And he added, "I know how deeply disappointed my mother will be at not being able to see me."

All the local news, \$2 the Herald.

TUM-A-LUM LUMBER CO. IRELAND PROCLAIMS ENTERS LOCAL FIELD INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

Big Lumber Concern Buys Githens' Yard and Will Extend Lumber and Fuel Business

An important business deal was consummated here last Saturday when representatives of the Tum-a-Lum Lumber company, with headquarters at Walla Walla, bought the H. C. Githens' stock of lumber and building materials as well as the lot and buildings in which the yard is located. The realty was purchased from the First National Bank. The material and stock was purchased on an invoice basis. The price of the real estate was not made public. The fuel business of Albert Williams was also taken over by the company on the same day.

H. E. Crawford, chief architect for the company at Walla Walla, W. H. Cronk, district manager of the Heppner branch yards and Allen B. Cox, and B. L. Burroughs, of Pendleton, who are also connected with the company, were here Saturday closing the deal. N. A. Clark, of this city, has been appointed local yard manager for Heppner.

W. H. Cronk, who has so successfully managed the lone yard for several years has been advanced to the position of district manager and will have general supervision of the company's yards at Heppner, Lexington and Ione.

To a representative of the Herald yesterday Mr. Cronk stated that the old ivory barn which is being used for a lumber and material shed will be remodeled and made over to meet the immediate needs of the company. A large and complete line of all kinds of lumber and building materials will be stocked at once. Shipments are expected to arrive within a few days.

The fuel end of the business will also be enlarged and close attention will be given to that feature.

The Tum-a-Lum company is one of the biggest lumber concerns operating in the Inland Empire. The company is now operating more than 40 yards in as many different towns in eastern Oregon and Washington and it is understood the company is soon to be re-organized and the capital stock increased. The Tum-a-Lum is a live business organization and its local representatives have to be live wires. W. H. Cronk, at Ione, and Lew Holmes at Lexington, are fair samples of the Tum-a-Lum hustler. Mr. Cronk has built up a big lumber business at Ione from practically nothing and Mr. Holmes is doing the same at Lexington. He has had charge of that yard for only about a year.

WHICH HELPS HEPPNER MOST?

"The difference 'twixt the optimist and pessimist is droll
"The optimist sees the doughnut and the pessimist sees the hole."
—Old Rhyme

The Optimist
A spirit of optimism seems to pervade Heppner these days. The air is filled with rumors about coming building activity and one contractor is quoted as having stated that he knows personally of more than 25 residences that will be built during the coming summer. That's the kind of talk that helps. No community was ever made better by pessimists. It's always better to boast than to knock.—Heppner Herald Jan. 21.

The Pessimist
The announcement that there were many contracts let for the construction of residences in the city. (Heppner) which appeared in an issue of the Oregonian the first of the week, is without foundation, whatever, so far as we can learn.—Gazette Times January 23.

MORROW COUNTY LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

Morrow county subscribed \$277,600 to the grand total of \$38,362,550 of the Fourth Liberty Loan in Oregon. The number of subscribers in the county was 1,448. The over-subscription was 1.14 per cent. These figures have just been received from state headquarters. The official compilations do not show the quota of non-banking centers.

In the newspapers outside of Portland \$7,324 inches of space was used in paid and free publicity in aid of the loan.

Following is the statement of the communities of this county:
Ione, quota, \$29,120; subscribers, \$39,750; number of subscriptions, 254.
Lexington, quota, \$16,800; subscribers, \$17,850; number of subscribers, 111.
Heppner, quota, \$228,550; subscribers, \$229,000; number of subscriptions, 1,083.

Herald only \$2.00 a year.

People of Emerald Isle Want to Hoe Their Own Row

While Irishmen the world over have established a reputation as great jokers it is evident that the matter of freedom and independence for the Emerald Isle is no joke with those of the Irish race who yet remain at home.

At a big demonstration in Dublin last Tuesday a Declaration of Independence was read announcing the establishment of an Irish republic and demanding the evacuation of Ireland by the British garrisons.

When the congress convened the roll call was made in English. It included all members of the British Parliament elected from Ireland. Many of these men failed to answer to their names when called for the reason that they are in jail on different charges preferred by the British authorities.

The most striking feature of the program was the reading of the declaration of independence. First in Irish, with the delegates standing, and afterwards in English and French "Ireland's address to the free nations" was read.

It is concluded with an announcement of the "complete independence" of the Irish republic against the arrogant pretensions of England founded in fraud and sustained only by an overwhelming military occupation.

The address to free nations began: "The nation of Ireland, having her national independence, calls through her elected representatives in Parliament assembled, upon every free nation to support the Irish republic by recognizing Ireland's national status and her right to vindication at the peace conference."

It declared that Ireland was racially distinct from England in race, language, customs and traditions. Ireland, it said, was one of the most ancient nations of Europe.

She had preserved her national integrity and valor intact through seven centuries of foreign oppression and never had relinquished her national rights, which she had definitely proclaimed every generation through the era of English usurpation down to the last glorious resort to arms in 1916.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Hoover has ordered the mobilization of the entire machinery of the Food Administration on behalf of the relief of the Armenians. The Armenian situation is simply desperate. Four million people are facing starvation. One million five hundred thousand must have help within the next thirty days or it will be too late. We have saved these people from the rule of the Turk, and we must not let them perish. A limited amount of grain is available from the regions around the Black Sea, so that they will bring relief for a time without delay. Later food must be shipped.

If you could see a group of these helpless and striving people, especially the children, you would not delay. Try to place yourself in their situation. Then, without waiting for the solicitors to come and see you, write to Mr. Jos. J. Nys, at Heppner, and tell him how much you will give. Better than that call him up on the phone. Still better write a check for the Armenian relief and send it to Mr. Nys. Do this while you have it in mind. Be liberal. **SAVE THE STARVING.**

S. E. Notson,
County Food Administrator.

SELF FEEDER FOR HOGS PAYS

The Jefferson County, Ind., farm bureau, through the county agent, has just completed a profitable self-feeder demonstration for hogs. Ten pigs from one litter were fed skimmed milk and allowed to eat at will from a self-feeder containing bran, shipstuff and hominy meal. The pigs were fattened March 1, and sold on October 22. They made an average daily gain, from date of birth, of 0.95 pound. The total cost of feed was \$260. The weight of the hogs at selling time was 2,160 pounds, or an average of 216 pounds each. The farmer received \$18.50 a hundred, \$299.60 for the lot, making a net profit of \$139.60, or \$19.60 per head.

ESCAPED

E. L. Berry escaped from Deputy Sheriff Walter Casson and the Bakery but was captured at once and will be in the custody of Wm. Ayers at the Court House next but will Post, paper or sign anything

A man will vote against a thing, not because he is against the thing, but because some one he doesn't like is voting for the thing.

MARRIED

Mr. William Ayers and Mrs. Ella Ayers were united in marriage Saturday evening, January 25, 1919, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Owen in this city. County Judge W. T. Campbell officiating.

Those present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Winters and Judge Campbell.

Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served by Mrs. Owen.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ayers will join in best wishes now that their lives and fortunes are re-united.

This is Judge Campbell's first wedding since taking his office and the bridegroom says the judge performed the ceremony with all the dignity of a minister of the gospel.

MORROW COUNTY RED CROSS

During the past week Morrow County Chapter of the American Red Cross was notified that they had been honored by being placed on the honor roll at headquarters for their work in knitting, the making of surgical dressings and refugee garments. They have gone "over the top" in each of these lines of work, and the officers of the chapter very naturally feel quite proud of the record made.

It is quite urgent that the work of making refugee garments go on at a rapid rate and the help of the ladies who have been sewing is still required, with as many more as can possibly give time to this endeavor. A shipment of material was received this week from headquarters and another is on the way. The Chapter desires to meet the request to have the first installment made up and ready for shipment by the 15th of February and the last instalment must be completed and ready to go out by the first of March. The work is very urgent and the officers of the Morrow County Chapter trust that they will receive the usual prompt response from the workers.

THE COYOTE IS A PEST BUT ITS PELTS IS VALUABLE

If the ranchers and sheep growers had their wish, there would be no coyotes in North America. The ranchers and sheep growers think that the only thing coyotes were made for is to kill cattle and sheep. This is a wrong impression. The coyote must have some other calling in life or the good book "missed five" when it said "nothing was made in vain." "My opinion of it," says Mr. A. B. Shubert, president of A. B. Shubert, Inc., Chicago, the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in American raw furs, "is that the coyote is here to give up the ghost and surrender his pelt to the furrier, who by the way, makes good use of the good coyote-pelt, but has little use for the poor ones. The better grades of coyote are being dressed and dyed and used in imitation of fox, and on account of the great popularity of the animal scarf, coyotes are in strong demand and bringing the highest prices ever. The coyote is the only fur-bearing animal that can be used in imitation of the fox."

The poorer grades of coyote are being used for coat linings, lap robes, etc. The skin is large and requires but little work—it answers the purpose.

Seventy-five per cent of the best grades of the collection of the coyote of the northwest are used in America. Our manufacturers know better how to use them and our dyers dye them better than the Europeans. We make better and more attractive articles out of coyote than are produced anywhere. A soft, silky coyote, dressed and dyed, and made into an animal scarf can hardly be distinguished from a fox, except by an expert, so trappers get after the coyote and trap as many as you can, as the present high price for this article will pay you well for your time and efforts.

WANTED—Will pay cash for clean cotton rags at the Herald office.

FOR SALE—O. A. C. and Hanson stock White Leghorn roosters. Also a few of those famous "Oregon" F. R. BROWN, Heppner, Oregon. 39-40

A CORRECTION

Referring to the advance in telephone charges last week the Herald was in error in the statement that a "report charge" of 25 cents is made when a customer fails to get his party or the party called refuses to talk. According to the new rate card in any case where a "report charge" applies the minimum charge is 10 cents and the maximum is \$2.00.

The watchword of the reconstruction period should be science and good will. Without good will science may produce beings compared with whom the devil of the theologians is a mild-mannered gentleman. Yet good will, unsupported by science, dissipates itself in fruitless effort.

It's wonderful how much chill may be camouflaged under a warm chinook wind.

Printing that pleases. The Herald.

FIRE FIEND THREATENS FARMERS' ELEVATOR

Defective Flue Cause. Fifty Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Other Warehouses in Jeopardy

Heppner barely escaped another disastrous fire last Wednesday forenoon when a lively blaze was discovered in the walls of the office room at the Farmer's Union Elevator in north Heppner. A high south wind was blowing at the time and only early discovery saved many MWY F on the part of the elevator employes and the fire department saved heavy losses. Had the flames succeeded in breaking through into the main building it is doubtful if the big structure and nearly 50,000 bushels of wheat contained therein could have been saved. All of the other warehouses in that district would also have been placed in jeopardy.

According to E. R. Huston, manager of the elevator company, the fire undoubtedly started from a defective flue. Extinction of the flue after the fire was extinguished, revealed that one joint between the bricks next to the side wall of the building had never been filled with mortar leaving a considerable crack through which fire could easily find its way to the closely adjoining wood work. The flue was torn down and a new one built which Mr. Huston feels certain is safe.

Mr. Huston considers it fortunate that the fire occurred at the time it did. Had it started during the noon hour or at night when all the employes were absent it is probable the entire warehouse district would have suffered heavy losses.

WHEAT VARIETIES

Four year average yields of Alberta red, Kharkov and Argentine wheats as developed at the Moro branch experiment station have exceeded the four year average yield of the local Turkey wheat by 15 to 18 per cent. An increase of 10 per cent of wheat yield in Sherman county alone would reach about 15,000 bushels annually, says the official report of A. B. Cordley director of the Oregon experiment station.

Local Turkey is the variety most commonly grown in the vicinity of Moro. Nine strains, of which the foregoing are three of the most promising, out yield the local strains.

Thirteen varieties have out ranked the forty-fold, another popular winter wheat in the dry farming regions of Eastern Oregon. The highest yielding varieties have out yielded forty-fold by 6.6 bushels per acre in a four year average.

Investigations of rate of planting show that a rate of two pecks seeded early in October will frequently give a thicker stand than an eight peck rate sown late in November. Also a well cultivated summer fallow with a moisture close to the surface requires less seed than a roughly kept, dry surface. Under favorable conditions from 35 to 45 pounds per acre are recommended.

Experiments at the station indicate that the safest time for sowing is between October 10 and 25. Getting a good stand is the main thing and with the same stands little differences in yields are obtained from varying the date.

PARKER & BANFIELD

COLUMBIA BUILDING, PORTLAND
Designing, Engineering, Constructing. Ten
years experience in reinforced concrete and brick
construction.

ROY V. WHITEIS, Local Representative