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"Teachings of LaSalle and Marx Therefore Take No Hold on Americans."

By DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT, Harvard University.



The Pilgrim expedition in search of religious liberty was organized as a commercial stock company. Most of the shares were taken by British men of business who invested in it money only, and were properly called the Adventurers; but every man that "went," that is, encountered the hardships and risks of the enterprise, had a share of the stock (value £10) assigned to him without payment of money, and an additional share for his wife and for each child over sixteen years of age. This method of organizing a stock company remains to this day highly suggestive. Those who "went" were called the Planters. They ultimately bought out all the Adventurers. The company was to feed, clothe and build shelters for all the Planters, and was to be entitled to the proceeds of their labor during four days of every week, the product to go into the company's store. At the end of seven years the whole property of the company was to be divided among the shareholders and the contract of the Planters with the company was to terminate.

It took the Pilgrims only about a year and a half to learn that even specially selected men and women would not work as well for the company as they would for their own families, even when the colony was threatened with serious scarcity of food. A new allotment of land was promptly made and the product of work on that land went directly to the family which provided the labor. It was their private property.

The Pilgrims learned quickly, by their experience, that the doctrine of "no private property" was impracticable, even in a community bound together by religious convictions. To this day, people of American stock believe heartily in private property, individual and family thrift and the transmission of savings to descendants. The teachings of LaSalle and Marx therefore take no hold on Americans.

"We Find That the Thing That Mankind Is Hungry for Is Illusion."

By W. L. GEORGE, British Novelist.

Why do people read stories? Is there a fundamental story hunger in people, or is the craving for a good yarn an artificially stimulated taste? I do not believe that the question can be answered as simply as that. If we get down to fundamentals we find that the thing that mankind hungers for is illusion. We labor, and we do not like it, and so to console ourselves we invent an illusion about the nobility of labor. We want to be great, to be noticed, to have stirring adventures, and because life is commonplace we invent the illusion of romance—hence the story-telling art.

If I should analyze the old craving of "Tell me a story," I should divide it into three primary illusions. First there is the illusion of the glorious, bright, beautiful world—the roseate world that one may see only with rose-colored spectacles. It is an escape from the world in which plans do not work out smoothly, situations are not pat, ambitions are frustrated.

Second, there is the illusion of the world of adventure, in which things are happening thick and fast, in which men and women are lifted out of their ruts into bright new paths of stimulation and achievement. And, as this illusion works out in a story, the commonplace reader sees himself in the person of the brave and handsome hero, and, of course, gallops gloriously through all the adventures.

The third type of illusion is the illusion of humor. It represents the philosophy of the man with a good deal of digested experience, who, finding that things will not go as he pleases, deliberately builds up for his intellectual life a world of cheerful cynicism—a world of laughter and merry doings, in which the blows of real life are softened by a refusal to take them seriously.

And the kind of illusion that any person seeks in fiction depends, as I see it, upon the kind of treatment he has had from life.

The More Civilized We Grow the More We Let Our Bodies Deteriorate

By CLARENCE DAY, JR., in "This Simian World."

Discoveries in surgery and medicine will also be overpraised. The reason will be that the race will so need these discoveries. Unlike the great cats, simians tend to undervalue the body. Having less self-respect, less proper regard for their egos, they care less than the cats do for the casing of the ego—the body.

The more civilized they grow the more they will let their bodies deteriorate. They will let their shoulders stoop, their lungs shrink, and their stomachs grow fat. No other species will be quite so deformed and distorted. Athletics they will watch, yes, but on the whole sparingly practice. Their stuffy old scholars will even be proud to decay them. Where once the simians swung high through forests, or scampered like deer, their descendants will plod around farms, or mince along streets, moving constrainedly, slowly, their lissensess half gone.

They will think of nature as "something to go out and look at." They will try to live wholly apart from her and forget they're her sons. Forget? They will even deny it, and declare themselves sons of God. In spite of her wonders they will regard Nature as something too humble to be the true parent of such prominent people as simians. They will lose all respect for the dignity of fair Mother Earth, and whisper to each other she is an evil and irrelevant old person.

They will snatch at her gifts, pry irreverently into her mysteries, and ignore half the warnings they get from her about how to live.

Teach With Rubber Stamps.
 "Stick the stamp on the upper right hand side of the envelope," says the French government to the people by way of the rubber stamp that cancels the postage. Since it seems to be rather a late date to be teaching the public elementary rules in the use of the mail, one decides that there must be a new class writing letters. Can it be composed entirely of friends of the expeditionary forces—American, Australian, British, Italian and Indian?

The use of the stamp in this fashion exemplifies how characteristically every nation develops available opportunities. Germany, before the war, would have used it for a verboten sign. Americans turn it into a money-making scheme, for Barleson, yielding to the advice of publicity experts, allowed the cancellation stamp to carry advertisements of Liberty Bonds, the near East relief and many other patriotic and philanthropic causes. And now the French write a message in accordance with the strict bureaucratic tradition—Indianapolis News.

Kenya Colony.

A huge volcanic mountain with its base almost on the equator and its summit high in the regions of snow is giving its name to the new British colony which has hitherto been a protectorate under the title of British East Africa.

The new name assigned to the former German East Africa is also taken from the chief natural feature of the country, the great lake which was the goal of the ancient Arab highway from the coast, and which is now reached by the central railway and is known as Tanganyika Territory.

from the lake of that name. It is hoped that Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika will co-operate in opening the vast portion of tropical Africa which is comprised in these three countries.

Detects Dirty Work of Huns.

At the start of the reconstruction work in the devastated coal region about Lens, France, the French were taught by several disasters that the retreating Germans, before flooding the mines, had concealed along the walls unnumbered "booby traps," according to a story appearing in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Consequently, in order that the divers, charged with preliminary inspections, may "look before they leap," the government recently purchased from England an interesting apparatus for submarine photography. Lowered down the flooded shaft, this apparatus illuminates a 10-foot zone; then, as switches are pressed at the mouth of the shaft, it photographs simultaneously each of the four walls.

First Medal Award.

Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association of Washington, D. C., has been awarded the Great Gold Tapling medal by the Royal Philatelic society of London. The medal was given to Mr. Pack for research work on the half-length portrait stamps of Victoria and for his leadership in scientific philatelic investigation and original discovery. The Tapling medal was established in 1914, but Mr. Pack is the first one to whom it has been awarded.

Subscribe for the "Herald" and get all the county news for \$2.00 a year.

Erection of a pulp mill to be operated in connection with the lumber plants of the Silver Falls Timber company at Silverton was announced by the management of the latter concern. By-products of the sawmills of the Silverton company will be ground at the pulp plant and shipped to the various paper mills of the Pacific northwest to be converted into the finished product.

Oregon mines produced ore in 1919 of a total value of \$1,514,255, according to a report made by the geological survey. Gold was produced to a value of \$977,845; silver, 111,121 ounces, and copper, 2,214,815 pounds. Baker led the counties, producing about 95 per cent of the state's total mineral output. Other producing counties are Clackamas, Curry, Douglas, Grant, Josephine, Malheur and Wheeler.

Creamery Men Wise Up

Oregon creamery men, actual and prospective, are planning to enroll in large numbers in the eight week's dairy manufacture short course at the agriculture college, opening January 2. Separate courses will be run for the skilled creameryman and the inexperienced man. The dairy department handles about 110,000 pounds of butter annually, 200 gallons of market milk daily, cheese up to as nearly 5000 pounds of milk daily as they can get, and a big ice-cream output on a brand new 50-qt. Perfection Drednaught brine freezer. The very latest and most profitable processes in these departments will be offered the practicing milk products men of the state. All interested

are invited to ask further information from the dairy department, O. A. C., Corvallis.

ATTENTION LADIES!

You will be interested in the display of Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Coats, Suits and Corsets now being shown at my store. Come in and look them over.

Mrs. L. G. Herren. 27-4f

CHURCH NOTICES

The First Christian Church.
 The usual services of the Church will be held on Sunday, consisting of the Bible School at ten o'clock, followed by Communion Service and Preaching at eleven o'clock.

The evening Services will consist of the Christian Endeavor Service at seven o'clock and song Service and Preaching at eight o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services.

W. O. Livingstone, Minister.

Christian Science

Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Testimony meetings are held every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Eugene Stocum. All interested are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

PUBLIC SALE

At Well Springs Ranch, 16 Miles North of Lexington,

Monday, December 13,
 10:00 O'Clock A. M. Sharp.

Horses, Cattle and Swine

- One Bay Mare, 1600 pounds
- One Black Mare, 1500 pounds
- One Bay Mare, 1300 pounds
- One Black Gelding, 1500 pounds
- One Brown Mare, 1400 pounds
- One Sorrel Gelding, 1300 pounds
- One Iron Gray Mare, 1300 pounds
- One Brown Mare, 1200 pounds
- One Bay Mare, 1100 pounds
- One Blck Mare, 1200 pounds
- Two Iron Gray Geldings, 1100 pounds each

- One Roan Gelding, 1100 pounds
- One Iron Gray Gelding, 1000 pounds
- One Gray Gelding, 1100 pounds
- Three Saddle Ponies
- Four 2-year-old Colts
- Four Yearling Colts
- One Mule Colt
- Three Cows
- Two Heifers
- Twelve Head Shoats, weight 100 pounds

Farm Implements, Machinery Etc.

- One 24-in. Case Separator or Deering Combine
- One 12-ft. McCormick Header
- One 12-ft. Empire Grain Drill
- One 9-ft. Superior Grain Drill
- One Chattham Fanning Mill
- Two 3-bottom Oliver Plows
- One Small Tractor
- One 3-in. Webber Wagon
- One 3 1/4-in. Studebaker Wagon
- One Derrick Table
- One Steel Frame I. H. C. Wagon

- One Water Trough (about 700 gallons.)
- One 500-gallon Water Tank
- One Cook House and Wagon
- One 3 1/2-in. Rushford Wagon
- One 3 1/4-in. Bain Wagon
- Twelve Harness
- Twenty-four Halters and Chains
- One Hog Vat
- One Walking Plow
- And other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE-BIG LUNCH AT NOON-FREE

TERMS All sums under \$10.00 cash. Over that amount one year's time on approved notes at 8 per cent. interest. Five per cent. discount for cash.

C. E. Knight, Auctioneer.
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A. B. STRAIT.