

The Hermiston Herald

Published Every Thursday at
Hermiston, Umatilla County, Oregon.
Alfred Quiring and Leander Quiring, Publishers.

Entered at the post office at Hermiston as Second Class Matter, Dec. 1906, Umatilla County, Oregon.

Subscription Rates	
One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Payable in Advance	

Office Telephone 51
Residence Phone 28R

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OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

UMATILLA NEWS

By Mrs. Glenn Ostrom

James Byrnes and Joan, Mrs. Paul Walsh and children, Merlin and Dale, Gordon and Jerry Harryman, and Jim Brainer spent last Wednesday in Touchet visiting the former's father, Albert Byrnes and his mother, Mrs. A. Byrnes.

Harry Hull has been away from his duties at the Red & White store due to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Stephens have purchased a new 1940 Buick.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Stevens and sons left last week for Gresham where they were called by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Koons and daughter spent the week end visiting her parents in The Dalles.

Mrs. Paul Walsh and children Merlin and Verna Dale left for their home in The Dalles Saturday after spending the Christmas holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Byrnes.

Joe Wand, who is employed in La Grande for the railroad, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kuper and daughter Rossie of American Falls, Idaho, visited here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ward, last week.

George Butterworth has returned to his work as brakeman on the railroad here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cooksley and son returned Monday from Portland where they had been visiting her people during the Christmas vacation.

A family reunion was held at the Earl Shaw home New Year's day with 27 people present, which consisted of Mrs. Shaw's daughter and son and families, Mr. Shaw's daughter and husband, and Mrs. Shaw's father and several brothers and their families.

Mrs. Jess Connell and Genevieve Waller, and Mrs. Pearl Jarvis spent Saturday in Pendleton shopping.

Miss McFarland and daughters Shirley and Joyce, and Glenn Ostrom spent Tuesday in Boardman visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McFarland.

School doors reopened again Wednesday after a 12 day vacation for the pupils and teachers.

Elsie Jane Tucker returned Tuesday after spending the Christmas holidays with her parents near Stanfield.

Melvin Jenkins of Portland visited at the home of his father, M. M. Jenkins Tuesday.

Miss Harriet Ford returned to her duties as teacher in a Hillsboro school after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Jennie Blakeley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kendler and children of Elmer City, who have spent from Christmas here visiting, left Tuesday for Portland for a few days visit.

Miss Naomi Brownell was hostess to the senior class at a party at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ervin Chapman, Friday evening.

COLUMBIA NEWS

By Mrs. Edward Shaw

Nina Rae McCulley left Monday night for Oregon State college.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knox, daughters Dorothy and Susan, and Mrs. Metteer had New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Westphall.

Mrs. Getchell is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Metteer came down from Sunnyside, Wn., to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Knox.

R. C. Rogers and family left Saturday morning, December 23, for Portland. They visited their sons and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Dixon. They stayed over Christmas and returned New Year's night.

Jim Stewart again returned to Oregon State college.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR UMATILLA COUNTY.

In the Matter of the Estate of Russell Brownell, also known as D. R. Brownell, Jr., Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed administrator with the will annexed

of the estate of Russell Brownell, also known as D. R. Brownell Jr., deceased, and has qualified as the law directs. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at the office of W. J. Warner, my attorney, in Hermiston, Oregon, verified as the law directs, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1939.

L. Brownell, Administrator.
W. J. Warner,
Attorney for Administrator.
(Dec. 7-Jan. 4)

SUMMONS

Equity No. 6529

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR UMATILLA COUNTY

Walter Bullard, Plaintiff,

vs.

Stella Pauli, an unmarried woman; The unknown heirs of Roy F. Pauli, deceased; C. W. Russell and Pearl R. Russell, his wife; H. O. Thompson and Lilly R. Thompson, his wife; Ida L. Jewett, an unmarried woman; Jesse S. Lurchin and Jane Doe Lurchin, his wife, or if said Jesse S. Lurchin is deceased, then The unknown heirs of Jesse S. Lurchin, deceased; S. R. Lane and Mary Doe Lane, his wife, or if said S. R. Lane is deceased, then The unknown heirs of S. R. Lane, deceased; L. F. Lane and Ann Doe Lane, his wife, or if said L. F. Lane is deceased, then The unknown heirs of L. F. Lane, deceased; James Guthrie and Sarah Doe Guthrie, his wife, or if said James Guthrie is deceased, then The unknown heirs of James Guthrie, deceased; George L. Hibbard and May Doe Hibbard, his wife, or if said George L. Hibbard is deceased, then The unknown heirs of George L. Hibbard, deceased; The unknown heirs of Mart Griffin, deceased; "Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein."

Defendants.

To the above named defendants Stella Pauli; The unknown heirs of Roy F. Pauli, deceased; C. W. Russell; Pearl R. Russell; Jesse S. Lurchin and Jane Doe Lurchin, his wife, or if said Jesse S. Lurchin is deceased, then The unknown heirs of Jesse S. Lurchin, deceased; S. R. Lane and Mary Doe Lane, his wife, or if said S. R. Lane is deceased, then The unknown heirs of S. R. Lane, deceased; L. F. Lane and Ann Doe Lane, his wife, or if said L. F. Lane is deceased, then The unknown heirs of L. F. Lane, deceased; James Guthrie and Sarah Doe Guthrie, his wife, or if said James Guthrie is deceased, then The unknown heirs of James Guthrie, deceased; George L. Hibbard and May Doe Hibbard, his wife, or if said George L. Hibbard is deceased, then The unknown heirs of George L. Hibbard, deceased; The unknown heirs of Mart Griffin, deceased; "Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein."

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for and demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

A decree that plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described land, to-wit:

Lot 1 in Block 11 of the original town now City of Umatilla; also Lot 7 in Block 51 in Wardwell's Addition to the town now City of Umatilla; all of said land in Umatilla County, Oregon.

And that plaintiff is such owner in fee of said land free from any right, title, estate, lien or interest of defendants and of each of defendants.

That defendants or any one or more of defendants has no right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land or in any part thereof, and that defendants and each of defendants, their heirs and assigns, be perpetually restrained and enjoined from asserting or claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in said land or in any part thereof adverse to plaintiff.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for four successive weeks in the Hermiston Herald by order of Honorable C. L. Sweek, judge of the court above named, which said order was made and dated the 28th day of November, 1939, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 7th day of December, 1939.

W. J. WARNER,
Post Office Address:
Hermiston, Oregon.

A. S. COOLEY,
Post Office Address:
Pendleton, Oregon.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

(Dec. 7-Jan. 4)

CHRONOLOGY

OF THE YEAR 1939

COMPILED BY JOHN D. GRANT

EUROPEAN WAR



MARS GOES TO WORK— French poiuz puzzles over street sign in captured German village.

Hitler Still Grabbing

MARCH

12—German troops mass near border of Slovakia.

13—Slovakia submits to Hitler's demands for further breakup of the Czech state.

14—Slovakia formally secedes from Czechoslovakia and becomes independent state under German protection.

15—Germany fortifies its eastern border, completing subjection of Czechoslovakia.

16—Hitler absorbs Slovakia, Hungary annexes part of Carpatho-Ukraine.

17—Germany puts pressure on Poland.

18—Germany fortifies its eastern border, preparing for East Prussia.

APRIL

4—Poland joins British in war alliance.

17—Germany pushes drive to take Danzig. French fleet guards Gibraltar. British fleet sails to Malta.

MAY

7—Nazis plan plebiscite in Danzig.

8—Pope invites five powers to Vatican parley to settle Polish-German dispute.

20—Germany fortifies its eastern frontier against Poland.

JUNE

1—Hitler pledges Germany will support Poland.

20—German troops move to encircle Poland.

28—Britain appeals to Germany to settle dispute by negotiations.

JULY

6—Warsaw reports 5,000 Polish families in East Prussia are forced to move away from border.

AUGUST

13—Germany and Italy establish policy on Danzig; Polish attitude called unbearable.

15—Nazis declare Danzig must return to Germany before August 27.

18—Germany takes military possession of Slovakia.

21—Germany announces nonaggression pact with Russia.

22—German troops mass near Polish corridor.

23—Germany and Russia sign nonaggression pact.

25—Britain and Poland sign war alliance. Japanese cabinet abandons Rome-Berlin lineup.

29—Poland asks British help under new mutual aid pact.

September

3—Britain and France declare war on Germany.

4—British ship Athena torpedoed off coast of Ireland, 1,400 aboard, 43 lost.

5—Germany blockades British navy. German shells Warsaw; government and citizens flee.

President Roosevelt proclaims U. S. neutrality.

6—Poles appeal to Britain to rush aid.

7—Nazi torpedoes sink five ships.

8—French planes whamozed in western front.

10—German counterattack halts French in western front.

12—Germany rushes reserves to Polish border.

13—British army lands in France without loss.

14—Polish defense cracks; Nazis move eastward.

16—Russian troops invade Poland to "protect minorities."

17—Warsaw decides to fight on after truce talk fails.

18—Poland's defenses collapse under Nazi pressure.

20—Report Red purge of former officials in Polish Ukraine.

23—French repulse wave after wave of Nazi shock troops.

25—French defeat Germans in two big air battles; bombard whole length of Siegfried line; bomb Zeppelin works.

27—Warsaw surrenders to Germans after 20-day siege.

29—Britain defies warning by foes to stop war.

OCTOBER

1—Britain calls 250,000 more troops.

4—Daladier says France will fight until victorious.

7—Hitler makes peace proposals to Britain and France; seeks armistice.

9—Hitler sets aside area in Poland for German use to be transplanted from other countries.

10—French premier spurns Hitler's peace terms.

11—Finnish civilians ordered to leave danger zone near Soviet frontier.

12—Britain refuses peace based on Nazi conquests.

14—British battleship Royal Oak sunk by sub, 786 lost.

15—Nazi raid navy base in Scotland; 16 killed.

17—German planes raid Scapa Flow; Iron Duke, a training ship, damaged.

20—British repel another Nazi air raid over Edinburgh.

23—Hitler reports three U-boats sunk. Germans capture American ship City of Flint and take it to Soviet port.

24—Four British, one Greek ship sunk by Germans.

Nazi sea raiders slip through blockade; Belgians demand British ease blockade.

American ship City of Flint, turned over to Germany by Russia, sails from Russia.

26—Germans claim 115 foreign ships sunk since war began.

31—Soviet demands raise new crisis in Finland.

NOVEMBER

3—Norway frees City of Flint and Interns German prize crew. Finland defies Soviet threat, ready to fight.

7—Belgium and Holland offer to mediate peace between warring nations.

9—Dutch open defense dikes; clash at border with Germans.

10—French repulse two German attacks.

15—Four more merchantmen sunk in sea warfare.

17—Germans shoot nine Czech students, seize 1,200 and close academies for three years.

18—Dutch liner hits German mine in North sea; sinks with 140 lives.

19—Four more ships sunk by German mines off England.

20—Germans extend war at sea; 10 vessels sunk since November 18; 133 dead or missing.

21—Germany charges Munich man with beer cellar explosion; arrests two British agents.

Britain declares unrestricted blockade of Germany in reprisal for illegal mine warfare; forbids neutral nations to trade with Germany.

22—British destroyer sunk, 40 missing. Nazi bombers raid Shetlands, no damage done.

French report torpedo boat sank two subs.

23—Eight more vessels sunk; total for six days, 20.

France and Britain claim 20 air victories in three days on western front.

Exiled Polish government begins functioning in France.

24—British cruiser damaged in port by blast from mine or submarine.

Berlin claims bombers hit four British warships; London denies.

Six nations protest British ban on German trade.

26—Two hundred eighty-seven die in a British armed ship. Germans fight back British planes attempting to raid Kiel canal.

Britain fights for a new Europe, Chamberlain says.

Finnish guns kill four Russian soldiers, Soviet charges.

27—Russia demands Finns remove soldiers from border; Finland offers to negotiate border issue; Russia threatens war.

28—Russia denounces nonaggression pact with Finland; Finland declares Russian reports of border attacks false.

Germany claims British cruiser sunk by submarine; Britain denies.

29—Russian troops invade inland after breaking off diplomatic relations; Finns stunned by break.

30—Russians claim 10-mile advance into Finland; bomb Helsinki.

DECEMBER

1—Finns disable Russian cruiser with 500 aboard.

Russians capture Finnish port. New cabinet takes over Finnish government.

2—Finnish rebel regime cedes territory to Russians.

Finnish government orders evacuation of all southern towns.

Sweden tightens its defenses.

3—British planes attack German naval base and score hits on German warships.

Finns shatter Red troops in Arctic battle.

League of nations summoned to hear Finnish appeal for aid.

Britain puts blockade against German exports into effect.

4—German pocket battleship sinks British steamer Dorset Star in south Atlantic.

5—Finnish flyers inflict heavy casualties on Soviet troop concentration.

6—Finns repulse Russian army of 200,000 on three fronts.

7—Russians to blockade Finnish coast; warn shipping.

8—Finns report offensive on Karelian isthmus.

10—Finns repel Russian attacks repelled on all fronts.

11—League of Nations requests Russia to cease hostilities against Finland.

12—Russia rejects league of nations proposal to mediate conflict with Finland.

German liner Bremen runs British blockade to home port.

13—British ships disable and chase German raider Graf Spee into South American port.

Russia expelled from league of nations.

Uruguay gives Graf Spee 72 hours to make repairs.

16—Finns coast artillery sinks Russian destroyer.

18—Germans scuttle Graf Spee outside Montevideo harbor rather than risk fight with British ships waiting outside.

19—Huge Red forces storm Finns' mountain positions.

Germans claim 34 out of 44 British planes shot down in battle over Heligoland.

Hitler claim sinking of German cruiser and damage to two others.

FOREIGN

RUSSIA FACES WEST— Dictator Josef Stalin, having completed a pact with Germany, conquers part of Poland and moves into Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania—and then into Finland.

JANUARY

1—Chinese dictator "purges" government ranks of 200 "peace party" leaders.

3—Japan's cabinet resigns over policies in China.

5—New Japanese premier declares war in China must go on.

6—Hungarians and Czechoslovaks fight along border.

10—Britain promises to support France against Italy in clamor for part of French empire.

15—Spanish rebels take Tarragona in drive toward Barcelona.

18—Madrid rushes fresh troops to defense of Barcelona.

22—All citizens of Barcelona called to dig trenches.

24—Spanish rebels bomb Barcelona.

26—Rebels take Barcelona without a battle.

30—Hitler demands return of colonies.

FEBRUARY

4—Britain increases plane orders in U. S. to 650.

5—Spanish loyalist army of 200,000 flees to France to escape trap.

6—Japan refuses to give up mandated islands Germany lost in war.

12—Two hundred thousand move past pier of Pope Pius in St. Peter's.

14—Pope Pius buried in tomb beneath St. Peter's cathedral.

18—Spanish loyalists offer to surrender.

20—Italy moves to place colony Libya on war footing.

23—General Franco hands Britain final terms for peace with Spanish loyalists.

24—Britain and France decide to recognize Franco government in Spain.

Polish students attack German embassy in Warsaw.

26—Commons approves Chamberlain's O. K. of Franco.

MARCH

1—College of cardinals convenes in Rome to elect a pope.

2—Franco requests Mussolini to withdraw Italian troops from Spain.

Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli elected pope on third ballot; takes name of Pius XII.

5—Leader of Spanish loyalist army seizes control of Madrid government.

6—Communist leaders flee Madrid zone; General Miaja, new loyalist chief, asks "worthy peace."

7—Gandhi won political victory for democracy in India, forced by four-day fast; accepts invitation for consultation with viceroy.

Loyalist planes bomb centers of communist revolt in Madrid.

8—Franco's fleet blockades all Spanish loyalist coast.

12—500,000 witness coronation of Pope Pius XII.

21—Lithuania returns Memel to Germany.

22—Rumania and Germany sign trade pact.

Madrid offers to surrender to General Franco.</