

—MOUTHPIECE of the NEHALEM VALLEY—

—COLUMBIA COUNTY—

Advertising Medium of a Big Pay Roll Community

## EVANGELIST IS WANTED FOR HERRIN, ILLINOIS

RELIGION "HELL BENT" FOR HEAVEN

CITY THAT GOD HAS FORESAKEN

Commandments Are All Dropped; Bible of Minister Must Have All Pages In It.

The *Herrin News*, Herrin's first established and oldest newspaper, has sent out the S. O. S. call for the evangelization of a city that many think God has forgotten, and the following open letter, sent to Layman Evangelist Howard S. Williams, who is now closing series of meetings in Metropolis, Ill., follows:

THE HERRIN NEWS OFFICE  
Herrin, Ill., May 9, 1925.  
Mr. Howard S. Williams,  
Layman-Evangelist,  
Metropolis, Ill.

Dear Mr. Williams:  
Upon my return to Herrin yesterday, I was told that you called at the Herrin News office early in the week to see me. I regret that I was out of the city, for ever since our mutual friend, Judge Dewey of Cario, called at my office in Springfield a few weeks ago and told me so many worthy things about you and insisted that you were the very man of the hour for Herrin's present needs, I have looked forward with no little pleasure to meeting you and tell you what a harvest awaits you in this community which a lot of people from away think that God has forgotten or deserted altogether. Sometimes I am nearly persuaded to believe that there is a bit of truth in it.

In the twenty years that I have published a newspaper here I know of no time that Herrin was more athirst for an oldtime religion, the kind that the song says that "is good enough for me," than right today. We have endured for a long spell now a spurious brand of religion, a sort of "Hell Bent for Heaven" sort, that teaches that God is hate instead of love—that God is a God of Vengeance. They have us all mixed up on the Commandments. The 'not' has been dropped, probably for convenience sake, and someone has inspired our people to kill, to bear false witness, etc., etc. Instead of obeying the injunction of "keeping the Commandments," we have "broken them," broken nearly all of them, over and over again.

If your Bible has all the pages in it if the Commandments are there intact, if Paul's great essay on love is there, if the Sermon on the Mount is there and you preach these things, come on to Herrin posthaste, for here you are needed—needed more than any missionary was ever needed in Abyssinia, more than Livingston was needed in darkest Africa.

If you can accomplish only a few things, you will have done great good to Herrin, make us believe that God is love—that we should really love our neighbors, not to hate them nor carry guns to kill them with, if you can only get people who have known each other for ten and twenty years to simply greet one another when they pass on the streets with a brief "good morning," surely you will have accomplished a thing which we have all failed to bring about with long and patient efforts.

I am taking the library to hand you herewith my personal check for \$50, which will assist in bringing your party to Herrin. Once here, I want to assist you further financially. In addition, as publisher of the *Herrin News*, the city's oldest and first established newspaper, I want to pledge you the unlimited freedom of its news columns for your work and, in addition, to give you also free access, without any charge whatsoever, to its advertising

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## OREGON HAS BEES BUT IMPORTS MUCH HONEY

Although Oregon has 100,000 colonies of bees, 10,000 beekeepers and \$1,500,000 invested in bees and beekeeping equipment, many carloads of honey are imported into the state annually. The state is capable of supplying enough honey to meet the demands of immediate consumption and still have enough remaining to supplant all of the syrup and much of the sugar now used in the state.

Oregon has more than 200,000 acres of alfalfa and at least as much fireweed. With a substantial increase in the average of clover and Hungarian vetch in the Willamette valley and Douglas county, the state could provide bee pasture for at least 500,000 colonies.

Advocates of increased production are making special effort to locate prospective beekeepers in the most desirable but unoccupied places. A better understanding of the weather soil and marketing in particular localities will further successful beekeeping. The annual loss from American foul brood is estimated at approximately \$25,000. This disease can be controlled or eliminated entirely from most sections by using the area clean-up method, combined with adequate follow-up inspection.

## FERN HILL HAS COMMUNITY DAY

GOVERNOR PIERCE AND MANY NOTABLES SPEAK.

Large Attendance of Over Two Hundred and Fifty are Present at Grange Dinner.

Approximately two hundred and fifty people were present to a wonderful banquet given by the Fern Hill community on Saturday, June 20, 1925. The music was furnished by the Menz-Tarbell orchestra and which was very much appreciated. Governor Pierce gave a heart to heart talk on taxation with figures of unusual interest, among them being that Oregon has more than doubled the bonded indebtedness of any state, making the average state property tax equally high; that the Oregon state property tax had been lowered one and one half million dollars in spite of the repeal of the income tax which would have reduced the state property tax by another one and one half million dollars. State Senator Pete Zimmerman of Yamhill county, also Mr. Horrace Addis, field editor of the *Oregon Farmer*, Rev. Jackson of Rainier, Orris Kellar of Fern Hill Grange were speakers who had interesting things to say. Mr. A. H. Tarbell of Warren had charge of the program and it was one to be long remembered. Fern Hill is to be congratulated on the kind of community spirit which makes possible a day such as last Saturday.

It is some undertaking to set tables and provide all the good things that were served on those tables, but the Fern Hill ladies are past masters at that kind of an undertaking and everything moved as smoothly as though those in charge were professionals. Only community cooperation makes these things possible.

## BIRTHDAY PARTY GREATLY ENJOYED

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boeck was the scene of a very lively party last Saturday evening, when about a dozen of their friends met to help remind Richard that he was another year older, of which he fully realized before the evening was over. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. A delightful buffet supper was served at midnight. The guests departed in the wee small hours of the morning, wishing more such birthdays. Those present were: their daughters, Mrs. Anna Bond and daughter Helen from Portland, also Mrs. Creson of Bend.

Judge W. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall, W. O. Galloway and Mr. Egelus were in Portland on a business mission the first of the week.

## America's Red Letter Day

The Fourth of July Is Notable for Other Happenings than the Declaration of Independence

(By Earl W. Gage)

Although our greatest Fourth of July came in 1776, when fifty-six daring men adopted the Declaration of Independence and this country became a nation, yet, before that event, the date played a strange part in the affairs of the brave men and women who had come from across the seas to set up a new nation in the wilderness of the New World. This July 4 is a real red letter day; deep students of our history could enumerate all these events:

It was July 4, 1636, that Roger Williams founded his settlement at Providence, Rhode Island. July 4, 1676, the colonists in Virginia demanded and were granted important rights by legislation. It was on July 4, 1744, that a vast tract of land, containing the Blue Ridge country was bought from the Indians.

July 4, 1754, Col. George Washington surrendered an army to the enemy. It was only a small army, but a fort was included. He experienced on this occasion his first defeat in war, at the hands of the French. Although at that time only twenty-two years of age, Washington had been placed in command of a small body of troops, which was marching toward Fort Duquesne. At a point on the Monongahela river, less than forty miles from his destination, he heard of the approach of a party of French and Indians, sent to intercept him. Accordingly, he fell back to the Great Meadows, fifty miles from Cumberland, and hastily erected a stockade which he called Fort Necessity. And it was well named.

With the aid of a friendly Indian Sachem, Half King, Washington advanced at night. Their commander was killed and several prisoners were taken. It was the first bloodshed in the French and Indian war. A few days later Fort Necessity was stormed by 1,500 Indians and French, under De Villers, and Washington surrendered on honorable terms, rather than have his entire company massacred. This was on the morning of July 4, 1754. Washington marched out with his army of 400 men, drums beating and flags flying, and he and his soldiers returned peacefully to their homes.

On this same Fourth of July, Benjamin Franklin was a delegate to a council held with the chiefs of the Six Tribes. The great statesman and far-sighted man made a speech, in which he said the time was close at hand when the various colonies would have to be brought together in one great brotherhood, "for defense and other general purposes."

Then came July 4, 1776, with its many events, chief among them being the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. The following year there was a celebration throughout the young republic. Of one of these John Adams, future President of the United States, wrote: "Had either General Howe or his royal master been on hand the show would have given them both a bad headache."

During the Revolution, the Fourth of July seemed to be the date upon which big events swung. The Indians attacked Boonsboro, Kentucky, July 4, 1777. July 4, 1778, Major Clarke captured Fort Mifflin from the British. The terrible massacre of the white settlers by Indians and British in the Wyoming valley took place on the same date. And it was July 4, 1781, that Lord Cornwallis evacuated Williamsburg, Virginia.

July 4, 1828, the corner stone of a mint building was laid in Philadelphia. On July 4, 1845, the Texas convention voted for annexation to the United States, and thus started the war with Mexico.

July 4, 1846, the independence of California was declared. There were at that time in California—then part of Mexico—some 200 Americans, nearly all of them men of exceptional vigor of body and alertness of mind. Of Mexican Indians

there were 6,000, and the aboriginal Indian population numbered perhaps 200,000. Captain John C. Fremont had been sent to California on an exploring expedition the year previous. He was on his way to Oregon when he was overtaken by an officer from Washington with message, ordering him to wait and cooperate with the Pacific squadron in case of hostilities with Mexico. The message had been in writing, but the officer was obliged to destroy it while crossing Mexican territory, after committing it to memory. Accordingly, Fremont returned to California, and took up his headquarters at Sutter's Fort.

A few days later a party of fourteen Americans organized a small revolution on their own accord, against the government of Mexico. Needing a flag and not daring to use that of the United States, they made one from a Mexican's reboza, a yard wide and five feet long; the middle of the flag was occupied by a picture of a grizzly bear, beneath which were the words, "California Republic." The temporary government thus established is known in history as the "Bear Flag Government."

Meanwhile, news had come of the outbreak of war along the Rio Grande, and July 4 Fremont called a meeting at Sonoma, which formally proclaimed the independence of California. He was appointed its first governor.

Soon afterward there came word that Commodore Sloat had arrived at Monterey, July 7, and had raised the American flag; also that by his orders Commander Montgomery of the United States sloop of war Portsmouth had taken possession of San Francisco.

Sloat, having heard of the hostilities with Mexico, had sailed immediately from Mazatlan for California, where he took possession of the country and raised the American flag on his own responsibility. He was none too soon, for exactly a week later, July 14, the British man-of-war Collingwood, commanded by Sir George Seymour arrived at Monterey to proclaim British sovereignty. It was thus by only a narrow chance that England did not become the possessor of the Golden State, which he had coveted for many years.

Nine wagons of anthracite coal were hauled 106 miles to Philadelphia, July 4, 1812. Two of the loads sold for cost of transportation and the remainder were driven away without a buyer. Times have changed. The sale was afterward denounced as a fraud, because the stuff was "nothing but tones, and would not burn," the fact being, of course, that people did not know how to use coal.

July 4, 1826, Thomas Jefferson died, aged eighty-three years. On the same day died John Adams, aged ninety-one years. James Monroe died on the Fourth of July, 1831, aged seventy-four.

July 4, 1848, work was started on the Washington Monument in Washington. On that same day the treaty of peace with Mexico was proclaimed at the capitol city. July 4, 1851, amid pomp and ceremony, President Fillmore laid the corner-stone of the two great white marble wings of the capitol building.

July 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln asked congress for 400,000 men. In 1866, there was a nation-wide peace jubilee on July 4; in 1918, when the nation's birthday came, there was held in New York a great patriotic celebration in which American citizens of more than forty nationalities took part.

Our Patent Bureau was established on July 4, 1836, and on July 4, 1870, California's constitution was formally adopted. July 4, 1912, both New Mexico and Arizona were made states of the Union. Thus, we have many reasons for holding the Fourth of July in patriotic reverence.—National Republic.

## TO ALL FARMERS OR THOSE INTERESTED

Arrangements have been made for conducting a farmers' excursion from Columbia county to the John Jacob Astor experiment station near Astoria on June 29th.

This will be Columbia county day at the experiment station, and we would like to have you arrange to visit the station on this day if possible.

The branch experiment station near Astoria is doing a lot of work on pasture and forage crops, which is of special interest to farmers in Columbia county, and you will have an opportunity to learn a great deal that is of value along this line.

The plan of the excursion is to leave points in Columbia county in time to reach the Hotel Astoria a little before 10 a. m. At ten o'clock sharp, we will leave for the branch experiment station situated about four miles from Astoria, and assemble there at 10:30 for the purpose of visiting the crop experiments at the station.

Mark this date, Monday, June 29, on your calendar so that you will not forget. Plan to attend the station on Columbia county day. Will you kindly advise me if you plan on attending the station on that day, so I will know how many to expect to make this trip. Geo. A. Nelson, county agricultural agent, St. Helens, Or.

## ST. HELENS BOY DROWNS IN RIVER

THOMAS DOAN, ST. HELENS, ACCIDENT VICTIM

River Boat Employee Slips Into Water; Search for Body Begun by Captain.

Doane Sutherland, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Sutherland of St. Helens, Ore., was drowned in the Willamette river Tuesday night near the Eastern & Western lumber mill, foot of Twenty-first street, when he slipped and fell from the deck of a boat.

At a late hour harbor police had been unsuccessful in an attempt to recover the body.

Details of the drowning could not be learned, but it was believed the lad fell into the water from the deck of the riverboat Tahoma, on which he was employed as a deckhand and of which his father is part owner. Captain Shepherd of the Tahoma assisted in the search for the body.

Young Sutherland was one of the most prominent boys of the St. Helens younger set. He had graduated this month from the St. Helens high school, where during the last year he was president of the student body. His father is purchasing agent of the St. Helens Lumber company.

The father was notified of the tragedy by telephone. Mrs. Sutherland, it was said, was vacationing at Seaside, Oregon.

Doane, better known to all the high school boys of the county by the name of "Suds" was a star of the St. Helens high school in both football where he played quarterback and in the basketball team where he was one of the forwards, and is considered one of the best players in the county.

## THREE BUILDINGS TO RISE FOR FAIR

ST. HELENS, Or., June 21.—(Special.)—The Columbia County Fair board has begun work on three buildings at the new fair ground site on the highway, a short distance south of Deer Island.

They are the school building, 30x60 feet; agricultural building, 46x70 feet with 14-foot walls, and art building, 30x60 feet.

Concrete foundations have been placed for the stock barn, which will be 60x100 feet and have accommodations for 125 head of cattle.

Roadways will be constructed with the idea of permanency. There are 100 acres in the fairground site. Tax payers of Columbia county voted a special tax for the purchase.

Vernonia's "Flying Apes are making life worth living, to-day, in Prineville.

## NEW INDUSTRY NOW BUILDING IN VERNONIA

PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION UNDER WAY

MEANS ADDED PAY ROLL TO CITY

Johnson - McGraw Shingle Company to Build Six Machine Mill—Thirty Men to be Employed.

Local men have formed a company, money up, plans all settled, machinery bought and actual construction started this week on the large new shingle mill at Vernonia. The industry will be known as the Johnson-McGraw Shingle company. All the cedar needed for many years is assured and the building will be a large one and one of the best equipped mills in the entire northwest.

They are building a six-machine mill at the present and will employ about thirty men to start with, an added payroll to Vernonia of about \$6,000 per month. Vernonia shingles will be on roofs from coast to coast and a great deal of the products will go to middle west and eastern states.

Vernonia is glad to see this new industry for the city as, with others bound to come, the city will keep its name as an "Industrial City." Here is success to the new shingle mill and the shingle weavers will be thrice welcome to our midst.

## REWARD FOR RECKLESS DRIVERS

To the police department of all cities in Oregon, to traffic officers and the public in general:

The executive board of the Oregon State Motor association at its regular monthly meeting held in Portland, June 15, 1925, adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved: that the Oregon State Motor association, incorporated, will pay \$100.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction, under the Oregon Motor Vehicle act, of any driver of a motor vehicle who, through carelessness or recklessness, causes the death of one or more persons through an automobile accident and fails to promptly report same to the proper authorities as provided by law, and

"Be it further resolved: that the Oregon State Motor association, incorporated, will pay a reward of \$50 for information leading to the arrest and conviction, under the Oregon Motor Vehicle act, of any driver of a motor vehicle who, through carelessness or recklessness, causes injury to one or more persons through an automobile accident and fails to report same promptly to the proper authorities as provided by law."

The Oregon State Motor association, by Joseph E. Dunne, president Geo. O. Brandenburg, secretary.

## MR. JOHNSON DIES

All Vernonia was shocked this week to learn that H. S. Johnson was dead. Henry Johnson, the "Shingle Man," as so many spoke of him. Mr. Johnson died in St. Helens Monday morning, we hear, of throat trouble following treatment for a cancer. Very few in Vernonia were aware of the fact that his condition was at all alarming. Mr. Johnson was president of the McGraw-Johnson Shingle company that are just ready to construct a large mill in Vernonia, as related elsewhere. His death at this time is a great disappointment to his sorrowing company as well as to the many friends in the community.

Maurice Richardson, of the mechanical department of the Eagle, and Miss Louise Hall of Elgin, Ore., were united in marriage at Astoria, Oregon, on Friday last by the Rev. Melville Wire, pastor of the First Methodist church of that city. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hall of Elgin, Ore. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Richardson of St. Helens.