Oregon Historical Society
City Hall

Heppner Gazette.

VOL. 24. HEPPNER, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUG. 15. 1907 NO. 1158

S. E. CARR, Pres. B. F. CULP, Vice Pres. W. S. WHARTON, Cashier

BANK OF HEPPNER **Bank of Heppner** BANK OF HEPPNER

Capital Stock $50,000 Fully Paid

LOANS MADE AT EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM

Organized under the laws of the state of Oregon
$25,000 daylight burglar insurance carried
Member of the American Bankers Association
Insured Bank money orders issued
Accounts by mail solicited
All communications answered the same day they are received

The Bank of Heppner through its large connections is in a position to extend large accommodations and the greatest safety o all its depositors

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

E. G. NOBLE

The man who makes the Celebrated Heppner Saddle and Cow Boy Outfits

ALSO

Has in the Largest Stock of Harness in Morrow County.

Prices on Lead Harness as follows:

Complete with Boston Team Collars	$24.50
" " " " "	30.50
" " " " "	36.75
" " " " "	38.50

Breeching Harness

Complete with Boston Team Collars	$42.50
" " " " "	45.00
" " " " "	49.00
" " " " "	50.00

Buggy Harness Complete with Coach Collars at the following prices, according to grades:— $22.00, 25.00, 27.50, 32.50, 37.75, 38.50, 42.00.

Call and investigate. It is my pleasure to show and sell these goods and yours to use them.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Ladies of Morrow County

When in need of

Fresh Groceries

AT REASONABLE PRICES
COURTEOUS TREATMENT
AND HONEST WEIGHT

You'll always find this a good place to trade.

Sam Hughes & Co.

LOUIS PEARSON

TAILOR

Men's Clothing Made to Order

Cleaning, Pressing Repairing.

MAIN STREET

HEPPNER - - OREGON,

Call at the Gazette office and learn of our clubbing offer with the Weekly Oregonian.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon,
August 1, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene Matteson, of Heppner, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five-year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 8633 made Nov. 6, 1900, for the N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼ of Section 11 and SW¼SE¼ of Section 2, Township 5 South, Range 26 E., W. M., and that said proof will be made before J. P. Williams, U. S. Comm'r, at his office in Heppner, Or., on September 19, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land viz:

Allan McFerrin, John Ridgeway, Matt Hughes and Enoch Cave all of Heppner, Oregon.

Ag8 Sp 12 C. W. MOORE, Register.

PUSH OREGON AHEAD

Easy Way to Advertise the State.

And Tell our Eastern Friends all About the Superior Opportunities we Possess.

On April 29th last the Oregonian published a special industrial edition devoted exclusively to the exploitation of Oregon. It probably contained more special and miscellaneous information about Oregon than any one publication that has ever been issued. It is peculiarly useful and valuable to the homeseeker, because it gives the latest and most reliable information about so many different subjects that the homeseeker is naturally interested in. Almost every department of industry is specialized, and both descriptive and statistical information of a highly valuable character is given exclusively and in entertaining form.

Residents of Oregon who know its advantages as compared with the congested and depleted East, and who still have friends back there whom they would like to see here enjoying the good things of this favored state, can aid in a splendid work now without cost and very little effort. If you think your friend would be interested in knowing more about Oregon and might eventually become a valuable citizen, send his name and address to the general passenger agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and a copy of this special edition, with a complete summary of the several subjects treated, carefully indexed, will be mailed to him promptly. In this manner you may be the means not only of doing your friend a good turn, but of helping to stimulate the growth and prosperity of Oregon.

Don't forget that commencing September 1st and continuing daily for two months, tickets will be on sale at almost every railroad station in the East to all points in Oregon and the Northwest at what has come to be popularly known as "colonist rates." These rates are the cheapest general long distance rates ever established, and enable one to reach Oregon from any part of the United States at but a trifle more than one cent a mile. They are the greatest incentive to colonization and progressive home building of any known agency, and if the restless, dissatisfied resident of the East is made to know before-hand the advantages he can enjoy here, the problem is solved, and the star of the empire will continue to move steadily westward.

Now is the time to spread the gospel of Oregon, so that it may be heard and headed by the time the rates go into effect. Send one name or two, or a dozen, and you will be exerting a worthy influence toward the upbuilding of our state. Send them to your nearest Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. agent, or to Wm. McMurry, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

I am getting from 40 to 80 crates of fruits and berries every night at prices you can afford to pay. The blackberry season will soon be gone. Cummings Wholesale Fruit House.

LIBERAL CLUBBING OFFER—For a limited time the Heppner Gazette, the Portland Semi-Weekly Journal and the Pacific Monthly will be sent one year for $2.25. The regular subscription price of the three papers would be $3.50.

Hood river valley will probably have an electric railway.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a Constitutional disease, requires a Constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OREGON WILL WELCOME TAFT

Two More weeks and Colonist Rates Begin.

Hon. William H. Taft, Secretary of War, will spend all day in Portland, Friday, September 6. He will speak at the armory in the evening at 8 o'clock and seats will be reserved for every editor, for the officers of every commercial and industrial body, for the members of the last legislature, the state officers, the mayor of every city, throughout Oregon, but these names must be reported and reservations made by Monday, September 2, by addressing Tom Richardson, Secretary of the Oregon Development League, Portland.

Everybody in the state will be welcome at this meeting, in addition to the reservations mentioned, and it is desired that the larger portion of the audience be from outside of Portland.

A rate of a fare and a third for the round trip has been made for the occasion.

The meat and bread of Oregon advertising is the colonist rates. The people of Oregon are not neglecting this opportunity and there will be thousands of people come to this state to find homes between September 1st and October 21st. However, do your portion, and write another letter just as soon as you lay down this paper to some friend in the older states who should get the advantage of the low one-way rates to Oregon.

The different organizations composing the Oregon Development League have now had printed 112,000 of the official letter-heads. That looks like going some.

Mr. Albert Phenis, staff correspondent of the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, and one of the country's best posted correspondents on industrial subjects, is making a study of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest, in connection with a trip including all of the Pacific Coast. The report of Mr. Phenis will be decidedly complimentary to Oregon.

One hundred prominent business men of Brooklyn, New York, composing the Brooklyn League, will spend all of August 28th in Portland. These gentlemen are visiting the different cities of the country studying municipal conditions everywhere.

Mr. W. E. Shaffer visited Portland last week in the interest of the Tillamook county fair and street carnival, to be held in Tillamook August 22nd, 23rd and 24th, and wants delegations from all over the state.

Judging by numerous items in central and southeastern Oregon papers, there must be about 47 parties of railroad surveyors at work or making pretenses in that region.

On moving when waking up after a nap on the grass, a farmer near Monument was bitten by a rattlesnake, but secured a doctor's services soon and may recover.

Artesian water was found at a depth of 150 feet near North Powder, but as the flow was not sufficient boring will not be continued.

The police of New York are guarding the Italian church of Father Sorrentine to protect him from the Black Hand threats made unless $3000 is deposited in a certain place.

Forty head of a band of sheep in Union county were killed and the herder nearly frightened to death by lightning.

THE BEST TIMBER TREES.

How the Government Studies Them for the Benefit of Forest Owners and the Public.

The timber owners and manufacturers will be interested in the results of the detailed studies of commercial timber trees which the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is making. The studies are not confined exclusively to the well-known trees of recognized value, but, owing to the rapid decrease in the supply of our valuable woods, include those cheaper woods whose properties are imperfectly known. Such studies of the tupelo gum and western hemlock have done much to overcome the common prejudice against these species and have added materially to their commercial importance.

Commercial tree studies begin with the tree in the forest and follow it all the way to the finished product in the market. The intermediate steps are many and complex, but a little explanation of them may not be amiss, since they typify the field methods of a forest investigation.

The selection of a suitable place is the first step. In this the aim is to obtain average conditions as far as possible. When the range of the species to be studied is small, one locality may be sufficient, but generally it is necessary to take at least two localities, the data from which, if similar, can be thrown together or, if markedly unlike, kept seperate for different regions within the range of the species. For example, the yellow popular, or tulip-tree, has a very wide range, but a study of its growth and form would show very different results in the North and in the South.

In getting at the rate of growth of a species, the annual rings on the stumps are counted and the distance between each tenth ring is accurately measured. In other words, beginning at the outside of the stump, the rings are counted inward along the average radius, which is obtained by actual measurement and indicated by a pencil line. The layers of ten rings are marked off along this line and then the distance to each mark from the center of the pitch is measured and tallied. Additional data as to the relative width of sapwood and heartwood, the width of the bark, the height of the stump, and so forth, are obtained at the same time. These figures are taken for a great many stumps, in order to secure a fair average.

The results show the growth of the average tree inside the bark at the average stump height. In order to reduce this to diameter growth outside the bark at breastheight (4½ feet above the ground,) the taper of the average tree must be known. This is found, by measuring the diameter of a great many trees at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 feet above the ground and averaging the results. The bark width is already known, so that all that is necessary is to add to it the figure obtained for growth inside the bark and subtract the loss through the taper between stumpheight and breastheight.

As a rule, a number of seedlings are measured to find out how long they have taken to reach stumpheight. By adding this period to the age of the average tree on the stump the measurement of the height growth of the average tree is complete. This would not be the case except for a peculiarity in tree growth. A given point on the trunk never moves upward with the growth of the tree. Only the tip grows, and a nail driven into the trunk at a given height will hold the same height always.

The taper measurements also serve as a guide for fixing the proper height of stump in felling, so as to avoid waste but still get above the stump-swelling peculiar to some species.

Frequently felled trees are measured, noting the diameter breasthigh, the length or distance without branches, the "clear" and actual merchantable lengths, and the total height of the tree. Where this is done in conjunction with the stump analyses, a table of age and height is readily made from the table of age and breasthigh diameter already explained.

In order to apply the tables described, the stand on average acres of different types of land is determined by means of sample plots, usually of an acre each, on which the diameter of every tree is carefully measured and tallied. The future yield on average acres is then figured out from the diameter growth tables and tabulated by decades.

Cutting over an area often markedly increases the growth of the remaining trees, so that a separate yield table is frequently made for second growth after lumbering. This forms an excellent basis for an estimate of the future stand on logged areas.

Besides the more purely technical matters of the life history of the tree; the best methods of management and reproduction; the distribution of the species; the soundness; the damage by fire, wind, insects and fungi; and the general form and development of the species, a study of the methods of lumbering is undertaken, especially as regards waste and damage to young growth.

Finally, a market study is made throughout the range of the species. Figures are obtained by measurement at some mill of the actual cut and grade in board feet of the logs from trees previously marked in the woods. From these measurements the actual value of trees of all diameters is found. The present uses of the timber are looked up, and the practicability of extending its uses substituting it for other species is considered. In connection with this, timber tests of the wood are made at one of the Government timber testing laboratories.

To sum up, every detail and aspect of the problem receives careful attention in these commercial tree studies, since it is their especial object to set forth all facts that will assist forest owners in managing and improving their timberlands.

GIRLS DON'T WORK ENOUGH

Think Too Much of Clothes, Says Hetty Green.

New York, Aug. 18.—Young girls of today are too extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance."

So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, when asked her opinion on some topics of current interest. From her corner in Chemical National Bank, she watched the tide of girls, young and old, in Summer finery turning toward Brooklyn bridge and Coney Island.

"I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. The rainbow silks and metal fingers are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now. Society hasn't enough to do to keep it out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking pale tea and strong whisky. Every one of them ought to be working."

A Klamath county cow lacks about three feet of having the usual amount of backbone and tail, although she is about 4 years old. The backbone ends at the hips, instead of continuing on down to the tip of the tail, as in the ordinary cow brute.