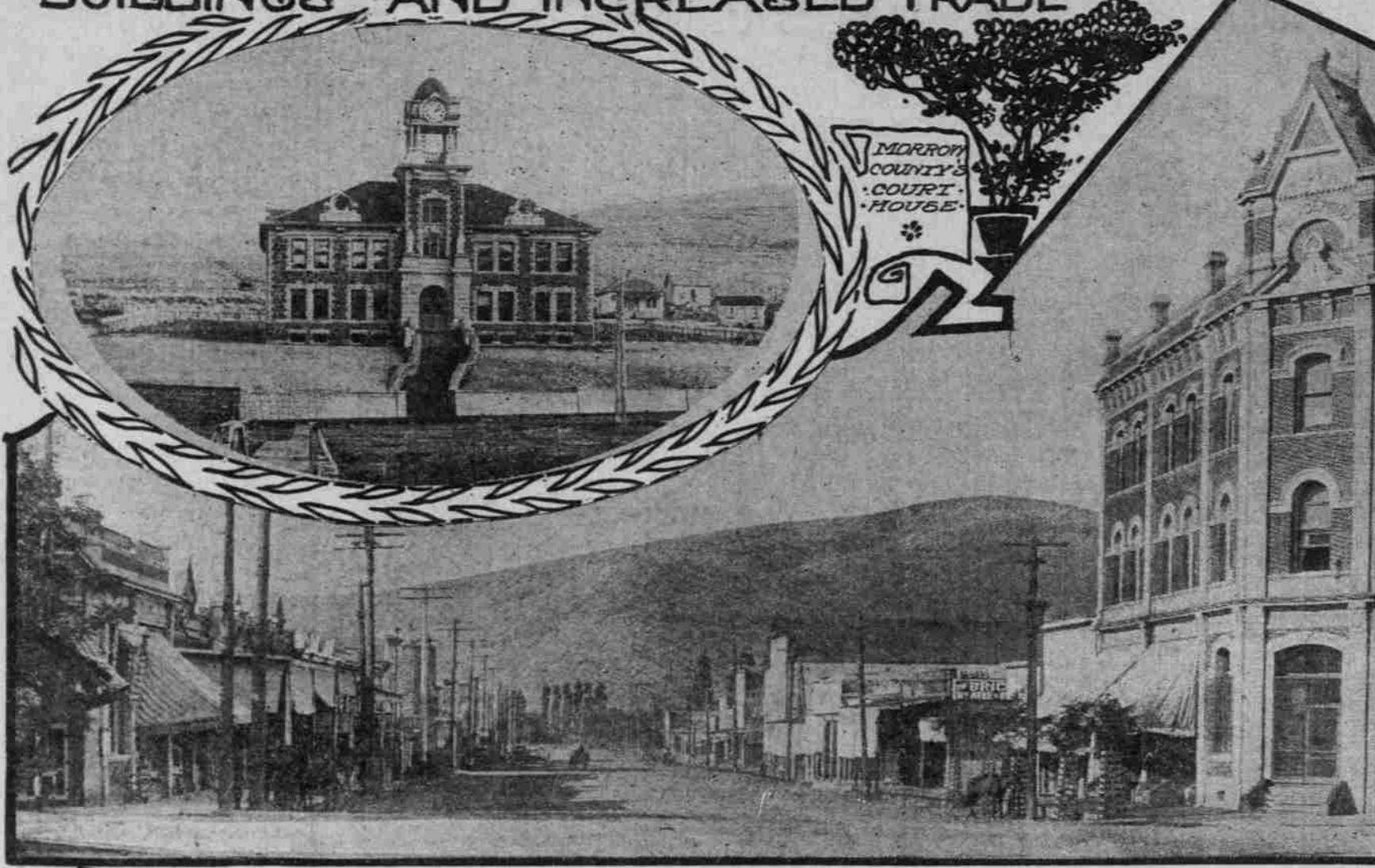
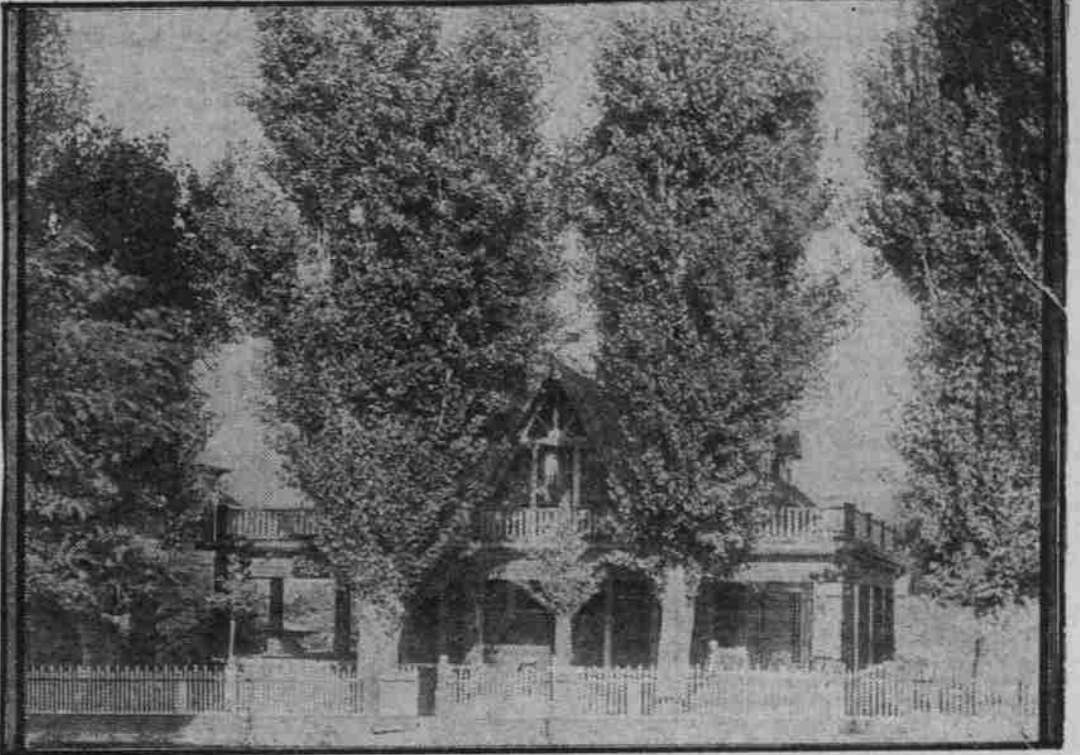


THE NEW TOWN OF HEPPNER MORROW COUNTY

MORE THAN RESTORED SINCE THE FLOOD WITH FINER HOUSES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS AND INCREASED TRADE



MORROW COUNTY COURT HOUSE



W. R. IRWIN



MAIN ST. LOOKING SOUTH



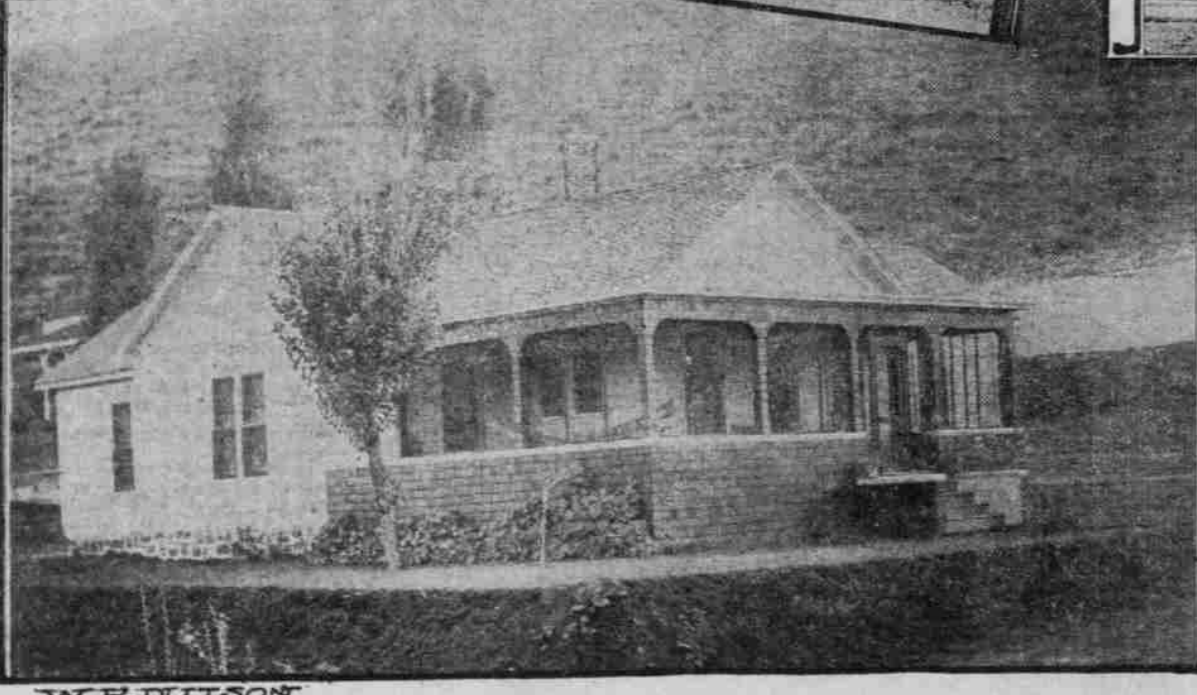
E. G. NOBLE



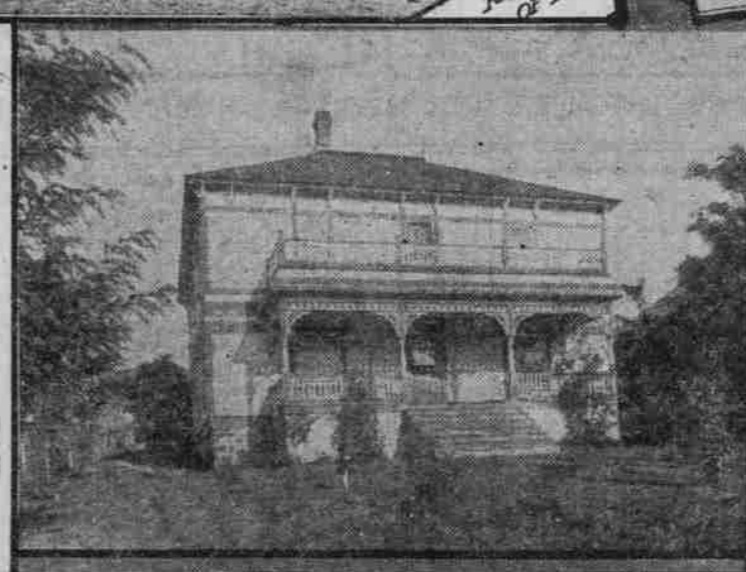
RESIDENCE OF R. F. HYND



B. R. PATTERSON



W. P. DUTTON



GEO. W. SWAGGART



S. E. NOTSON

THE stability of a town or country is not denoted by a sudden boom or rush for property, but the constant and steady growth with a demand that is normal for homes and business enterprises, while not showing up on the surface in such glaring figures, has that tendency of drawing conservative people and the ultimate result of building up a substantial town or community.

Heppner never did have a boom, but today it is one of the best towns in Oregon, and the cause of it is that its people are of the sort that don't stop at reverses, but keep driving ahead with a determination that wins.

On June 14, 1903, which was Sunday, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the sky suddenly became darkened and a most terrific electric storm, accompanied with a terrible downpour of rain and hail, broke over this city. The water gathered in a canyon above the town and came down with a rush and volume that wrought havoc and destruction to both life and property in such a manner as to classify the Heppner flood with one of the great catastrophes of the age.

At that time the prediction was made by many that Heppner was off the map, but not so; the prediction of the knocker has gone down into oblivion, and today we have a Heppner that is greater in size and far greater in business than in the day prior to the flood. The country is here and is being more developed each year, and there is a demand for a town like Heppner, and there always will be, only for a town three times the present size.

Improvements Since the Flood.

Before the flood came there was not a modern equipped dwelling or business house in the city, but today we have many. There was no sewerage and the offal and waste of the city were dumped

into holes and unused lots. There were no houses with reinforced concrete basements and furnaces for heating, but today we have many. There were no homes costing over \$3000, but today they are common. These facts prove that the people are optimistic and have the nerve to stay with what they know to be a good thing.

Before the flood it was a desolate of the populace to build homes along the banks of the placid little stream of Willow Creek, but now it is entirely different. Instead of huddling down along the creek, they have gone up on to the high ground and are there building for themselves much finer homes than ever were on the banks of Willow Creek.

Extensive Market Town.

Heppner is the market for 3,000,000 pounds of wool, 375,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000 head of sheep, 4000 to 6000 head of cattle and many carloads of horses and hogs. These figures alone prove that there is a place for Heppner and this year it is the largest wheat market in Morrow County. The country around the town is being broken up and put into wheat, for it has been proven that the Heppner country is one of the best wheat producers in Eastern Oregon.

The stockmen are finding that under high-priced lands, it is necessary for them to do considerable diversified farming in order to have their places on an interest-paying basis, and it is for this reason that the sod is being turned under and the production of wheat is being adopted along with the stock interests.

The Heppner flood caused the destruction of over \$200,000 worth of property and nearly 200 lives. Sixty-three homes were destroyed and ten business houses were swept away with the awful current, but today we have overcome this, with the erection of

68 modern homes and 18 new business houses. Vacant houses are not to be found and the only vacant buildings to be found in the city are saloon buildings, made empty by the recent election, and these are not used for the reason that the owners desire that the property be idle.

New Residence and Business Blocks.

A list of the new business blocks and residences follow: Business houses—Gilliam & Biesbe, two large warehouses on May street; Morrow Warehouse & Milling Company, 2 warehouses, two-story annex of brick to Fair building; J. L. Yeager furniture store and morgue, Pacific Lodging-house, Meadows' livery stable, Brennen's shop, hospital, office building of A. M. Slocum, Commercial Club, skating rink, J. C. Borchers' reinforced concrete, McRoberts' livery stable, City Jail of reinforced concrete, M. Ates & Swaggart's restaurant of reinforced concrete and many warehouses for the different stores. Residences—M. E. parsonage, Episcopal Church, Don Stalter, two; L. W. Briggs, C. Gordon, Foster Adams, two; Jake Young, George Aiken, William Lettrac, Elmer Slocum, Lee Slocum, Percy Hughes, H. Conover, Elmer Beaman, Jeff French, W. O. Hill, J. L. Gibson, James Gentry, W. S. Connor, J. N. Jones, Miss Artie Morgan, Frank Brown, Clyde Wells, Mrs. Otto Freidrich, C. C. Patterson, Cecil Humphrey, Jesse Kirk, G. B. Hatt, S. Lamer, Mrs. F. Luper, E. L. Freeland, A. E. Birds, W. T. Matlock, P. O. Borg, two; J. H. Cox, J. W. Rasmus, Frank Stephenson, James Pitt, T. W. Ayers, Henry Johnson, B. R. Patterson, George Swaggart, William Ayers, Jr., M. Johnson, two; County Poorhouse, Sam Van Vactor, W. R. Irwin, W. O. Minor, two; E. G. Noble, Julius Keithly, Tom Brennan, Miss Gilman, A. M. Phelps, E. F. Hynd, A. M. Slocum, two; John Kikenny,

W. P. Dutton, two; C. S. Keithly, two; W. P. Hill, Frank Natter and Mrs. David.

These houses are all far better than those they took the place of and many of them are not to be excelled in any of our Oregon towns.

The fear of washouts by water spouts is a thing of the past and the

strip of land along the creek is now used for gardens and things of this nature. On the land where stood the home of R. F. Hynd is now a nursery, owned and propagated by Harry Cummings, which is giving to the people of Morrow County a benefit that had long been needed. The firms of Garrius & Son and Gilliam & Biesbe, the

two heaviest losers, have built larger and better warehouses and the same can be said of all. The sewerage of the city is in a much better condition and the health of the community is second to none in the state. Typhoid and malaria are a thing apart.

Heppner is a community of contented and prosperous people. It has given

the City of Portland more moderately wealthy men than any town of its size in Oregon. It has more wealth than any town in the state of its size, and today is offering as good inducements to the investor as any of the Western towns. Heppner is not booming, but Heppner is growing.

Heppner, Sept. 14.

shall try to have installed in my hotels immediately upon my return.

"Less than five years ago I made a prediction at a meeting of hotel managers in London that the time was not far away when families would live the year round in hotels. At that time they laughed at me, but already it is coming true, both abroad and here. I have found in many New York hotels large suites of rooms engaged by the year, and this despite the fact that no especial pains have been taken to obtain that class of business. With a hotel such as is bound to come, more and more people will take up that way of living."

To Keep Salt Dry.

Woman's Home Companion.

To prevent salt in saltcellars from becoming damp and lumpy, when filling them put in 1/4 to 3/8 pieces of rice. This will not come through the holes in the cover of the saltcellars but will break the lumps of salt and gather the moisture; thus the salt is always dry and fine.

Sollitude.

"It is not within the deeply verdured dell. Nor on the solitary sweep of shore. Break dunes behind me and wide sea before. That most I feel the lonely hermit spell; Nor rocking on some clear lake's placid swell. Girdled by druid pine woods dark and hoar. Nor on a mountain pinnacle frowning o'er A vast abyss where haunting echoes dwell. Here ever there are comrades multifold— The close affinities 'tis nature's art To give to those who love her as their own." "Tis in the populous city's teeming heart. By no serene companionship consoled. Compaired by man, that I feel most alone! Clifton Scotland.

Predicts That Hotels Will Become Homes

THE day will come when the hotel will take the place of the modern home.

That is the startling prediction of Ernest Strainchamps, one of the best-known hotel managers in the world.

As manager of the Excelsior Hotel in Rome, the Excelsior Hotel in Naples, and the National Hotel at Lucerne, Strainchamps has had an opportunity not only to see the growth of the hotel habit among the people of Europe and of the United States, but to trace the causes that have been responsible for the change.

"The problem of living and of maintaining a home under modern conditions," said Strainchamps, "has grown greater each year, until I believe the time is close at hand when the public will revolt, discard their homes in disgust, and turn to the comforts and conveniences of the hotels. The result of it all will be a hotel vastly different from that of today."

Authority on Hotel Life.

For ten years Strainchamps has had under his personal control millions of dollars' worth of hotel property abroad. He has made a constant study of the needs of a hotel. During the past few weeks he has visited Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, for the purpose of gaining ideas to be incorporated in his hotels in Europe. The greater part of the time he has spent in New York, for the fame of its large hotels has spread abroad. It has also been the ambition of the men whom he consents to enter the hotel field in New York, and one object of his

visit was to examine the field in this city for a great hotel to be conducted on strictly European methods.

"In 30, possibly in 10 years," said Strainchamps, "I expect to see huge buildings, occupying entire squares, which will furnish homes for scores of families. They will be hotels in every sense of the word, catering not only to the families who rent apartments in them by the year, but to the transient business, which at present constitutes the major portion of the hotel business."

"The one cause above all others that will drive the families out of their homes and into the hotels is the servant problem, which, with their excellent organizations, the hotels have already solved. It is impossible for families of moderate means to copy such organization."

Hotel Not Perfect.

"Complete and fine as the modern hotel is, it is by no means perfect. During my stay in this country I have seen many things that we may well copy abroad, and, on the other hand, I think we have much abroad that might well be copied here."

"The ideal hotel of the future will be a great establishment, designed to accommodate large numbers of families, and combining the best features of the hotels abroad and those in this country. American hotels, for example, are superior to those abroad in the promptness of the service. On the other hand, the service abroad is not so businesslike."

"It is that spirit of friendliness abroad that makes every servant in the hotel, from the page boy to the elevator man,

know and call each guest by his name before he has spent 24 hours in the place. Here you scarcely see the same maid or man twice, and to each one you are always a stranger."

"In the ideal hotel of the future there will be no tips. This tipping system, which, by the way, may be laid directly to the door of Americans, has been the greatest evil with which the hotel management have had to combat. A tip destroys the efficiency of the servant. Once he receives it he always expects it, and the person who fails to meet the expectation fares poorly, despite the fact that the servant receives the same pay."

Defects in American Ways.

"There are many minor things one sees to criticize in American hotels that do not exist abroad. Here in New York I saw a Frenchman, unfamiliar with the English language trying to make himself understood at the desk of the hotel. Before he was finally able to get the information he desired it was necessary to summon a waiter from the restaurant to act as interpreter. A little thing like that lowered the dignity of the hotel and provided a situation that was uncomfortable and ridiculous. Abroad every employee of the hotels speaks several languages."

"The speed with which patrons of hotels in New York are served, however, seemed marvelous. It requires but an instant for a man to obtain a paper, a magazine, or a luncheon in his own apartment on the 15th floor. The telephones in every room and the pneumatic tubes connecting each floor with the office are two things I