

# NATIONAL FOREST FIRE LOSS SMALL DURING YEAR '12

Total of All Classes of Fires Is 367; Vigilance of Rangers Proves of Great Value; 4880 Acres Burned Over.

Loss by fire in the national forests of Oregon and Washington for the present calendar year was the lowest in many years, according to a compilation just completed by District Forester Cecil. Greater experience on the part of the forest officers, together with the increased number of trails and telephone lines in the national forests have made this possible.

The total of all classes of fires is 367. Of these, 254 were of no consequence since they consisted mostly of unattended camp blazes and other small fires that did not extend over more than a quarter of an acre. Had it not been for the vigilance of the forest rangers, no doubt a number of these would have grown into serious conflagrations. Of the remainder, 58 extended over less than 10 acres, while 46 were estimated to have done damage amounting to \$100 each.

Thirteen were estimated to have done damage amounting to at least \$1000 and two were estimated to have done damage slightly in excess of \$1000.

**Where Fires Started.**  
With respect to the location of origin, 263 fires started on national forest land, 42 started on private lands inside the forests, four started outside the forest and burned into it, and 58 occurred near the boundaries of the forests and were fought by forest officers primarily to prevent burning into the forests and secondarily to prevent loss to the owners.

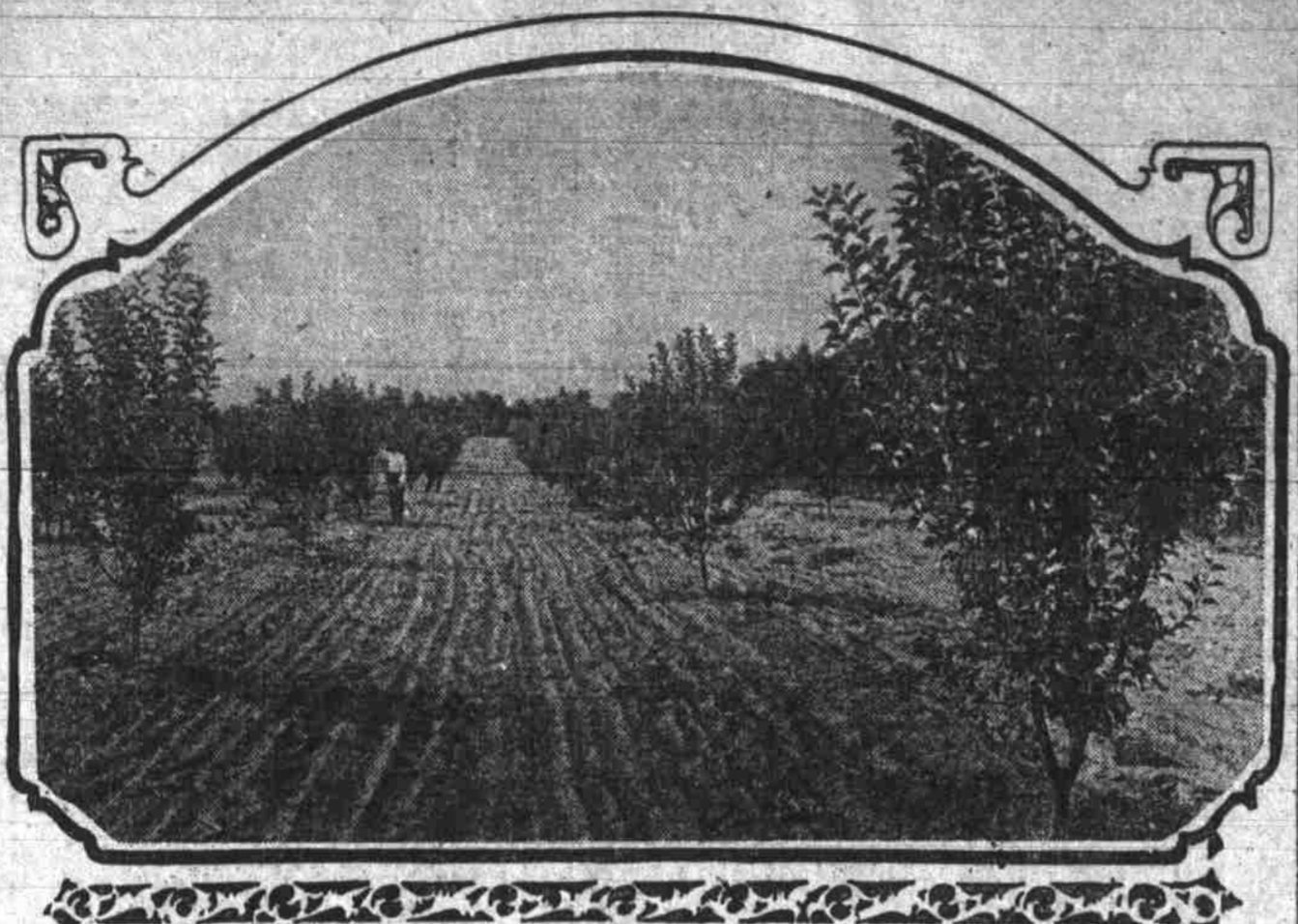
Analysis of the causes show that 21 of the 367 fires are chargeable to railroads, 145 to lightning, 19 to incendiaries, 27 to brush burning by settlers, 78 to campers, three to sawmills and 71 to unknown causes.

The total area of forest land burned over was 4880 acres and the total of private lands, inside the forest burned over is 2683 acres. The estimated value of mature national forest timber destroyed is \$2230, and the value of privately owned timber within the national forests is estimated at \$4851. The total expenditure by the forest service for fighting fires on and near the national forests is \$5677, and the value of the cooperation received from interested parties amounts to \$1770.

**Causes of Fires.**  
In 1911 the report of the district forester showed that a total of 891 fires doing a damage of \$78,230 to timber in the national forests and to private timber had been done. The report for 1910 showed 864 fires doing a damage of \$94,268 to national forest timber and private timber within the forests. It is at once recognized that with the exception of lightning, all forest fires are traceable directly to the thoughtlessness or maliciousness of man, and an analysis of the causes of the fires show that in 1910, 87 per cent were in the man-made class. This per cent in 1911 fell to 70 per cent and in 1912 this per cent was further reduced to 60 per cent. In other words, only a little more than half of the number of fires this year were caused by human hands. This improvement is a direct result of the campaign of education carried on by the various fire prevention agencies and the splendid cooperation of the northwestern press.

**Card of Thanks.**  
To the many kind friends whose sympathy and assistance has been such a comfort to me during the illness and death of my beloved husband, I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude.  
Signed, MRS. ROBERT BERRY.

## First Apple Trees Come Into Bearing on Umatilla Project



Young apple orchard on land watered by the government near Hermiston, Or.

(Special to The Journal.)  
Hermiston, Or., Nov. 2.—This is the first year in which apples have been bearing on the Umatilla government project; that it is an apple country has been fully demonstrated in every way, and now thousands of acres are being put into orchard by the settlers. The Winesap apple seems to be most popular. Most of the settlers are putting in this variety. It is possible to grow garden truck between the tree rows; some have put in alfalfa, but it has been shown that garden truck is better and more profitable. On the orchards of the Western Land and Irrigation com-

pany's lands, rye is sown between the rows and then turned under. This gives moisture to the ground and lessens the need of water.  
In three years time the Umatilla government project will be known far and wide as an apple district. There are today several hundred acres of land in orchard that will be bearing in three years. Land is not considered high in price. The water right under the project is \$60 per acre, payable in 10 years at \$6 per acre each year; this however, will most likely be made payable in 20 years as soon as congress convenes. The people who have located at Her-

miston under the project are mostly from the eastern states and have come here to "make homes." The soil is of a sandy loam and volcanic ash and with irrigation will grow nearly all kinds of garden truck. Watermelons, squash, and potatoes are all great products of this soil. Grapes and strawberries have also been shipped in large quantities. Several car loads of cows are now being brought in to the farmers, and a creamery and dairy will soon be installed. There is organized here a Farmers' Union and Farmers' Exchange, which ships all the products of the farm and keeps in touch with the best markets.

## Woman Draws Gun on Suit Club Man Gets His Watch, His Money and "Goat"

Alleged Swindler Hits Rock in Shape of Mrs. Berry, Who Turns Tables on Collector; Victims Form an "Anti-Hickey Club."

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Backing up her demand with a business-like gun, Mrs. Emma Berry, one of hundreds of women along the Pacific coast who have been concerned in a weekly installment suit club plan, has to her credit the first decisive victory in a crusade begun by the women to cancel their bargains and recover their money.  
"Return the \$10 I have paid you on your suit scheme," said Mrs. Berry when a collector for the Great Eastern Woolen mills called at her home for his weekly \$1 installment.  
"I haven't got it," protested the collector, plainly awed by the gun. "All I have is \$1 and you can't have that."  
"Well, I will have it. And I'll have your watch as well," was Mrs. Berry's reply. And, aided by the gun, she got them.

both Hickey and his man that they had no just cause of complaint and ordered them out of his office.  
The action of the two women is due to agitation against the suit clubs which has resulted in warrants being sworn out on a swindling charge against half a dozen suit clubs which are said to have secured more than \$10,000 from trusting women in many cities and towns on the coast. One of those accused is John Joe Simmons, who is said to have operated in Portland, Or.  
Determined to put the accused concerns, which are all alleged to be affiliated with the Hickey concern, out of business, scores of the women victims will meet here next Monday as an "anti-Hickey club." It is reported that Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Bawart are to occupy seats of honor at the gathering.

When the collector, W. C. McNally, tried to secure a warrant from District Attorney Fickert for Mrs. Berry, his employer, Charles W. Hickey, was also on hand asking for redress against Mrs. Anna Bawart, another member of the suit club. Mrs. Bawart, he said, visited his office to try on the suit, which, some day, was to be hers upon the payment of an additional \$20 for extra cloth required. Mrs. Bawart is of mountainous build, and when the suit was once draped about her form, she defied Hickey to separate her from it, and calmly walked out. Fickert told

The state of Illinois recently opened to the public its new school for the study and prevention of occupational diseases and industrial accidents. The "school" is part of the new headquarters of the state factory inspector. It comes into existence by virtue of the occupational diseases law and the health, safety and comfort act, which requires the installation of health and safety devices.  
London has more than 900,000 partially or wholly deaf residents.

## GIRLS FORBIDDEN TO WEAR TOO LOUD HOSE

New York, Nov. 2.—Miss Oldham, who has charge of the girls in the Bayonne (N. J.) high school, made some head-to-foot criticisms recently. She addressed the girls saying:  
"You girls are too prolific in the use of paint and rouge and you will have to stop the practice at once. We do not care to be treated to moving pictures in this school and neither do we want any Gaiety or living oil paintings around here. This is a public school and not an art gallery. Besides, I think the complexion of the average American girl is such that is harmed instead of improved by artificial devices."  
Then Miss Oldham lectured the girls on their clothing. She said many of the girls had got into the habit of wearing hose of too loud a color and announced that in the future hosiery and shoes would be confined to black and tan colors.  
Several of the schoolgirls will take up the matter of black and tan shades with the board of education.

## DARTS FROM BATH TO CHASE THIEF! HORROR!

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—One Chicagoan would have been felled to death to adopt the proposed silk skirt, or any other old costume.  
George H. Ruggles, while in the bath tub in his apartments at a hotel here, heard some one in his bedroom. Ruggles dashed out and found a man making off with his clothes. He ran at the man, who darted through the hall door, and before he could check himself Ruggles was outside his door, which swung to and latched behind him. Ruggles abandoned the chase of the robber and made efforts to get his door open or to scale the transom, as several guests were approaching down the hall. His efforts proving unavailing, he was forced to snatch up a length of the hall carpet to drape himself. Employees of the hotel, thinking Ruggles was insane, took him thus clad to a trunk room and sent for the police before he could make them believe his explanation. He returned to his room by way of a freight elevator.

## COVER CROPS VALUABLE IN IRRIGATED ORCHARDS

(Special to The Journal.)  
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or., Nov. 2.—The importance of the growing of cover crops in orchards is emphasized in a recent bulletin on orchard irrigation issued by the Oregon Agricultural college.  
"Cover crops add humus and fiber to the soil," says the bulletin. "The fiber adds to the moisture-holding capacity of the light soils and makes the heavier types more friable, and more easily handled. Any soil of high clay or silt content and low in organic matter is not only difficult to handle with respect to cultivation, but also as to irrigation."  
"This type of soil takes up water very slowly. Percolation is so slow that a large number of furrows are necessary if a sufficient amount of water is to be supplied. Thus a greater surface for evaporation is exposed, and such soils bake and crack badly on drying out. A good cover crop either natural or sown, if plowed under early in the spring, will aid greatly in overcoming these difficulties."  
In experiments it was noted that when there had been a late irrigation a good natural cover crop grew up, of chickweed, alfalfa and various grasses. In the orchard cover crops of vetch and rye and of barley, sown early in September after late irrigations, started readily and made fine growth. An early cover crop of this nature not only adds its own fiber to the soil, but prevents the leaves from blowing away, thus keeping them where they will be of benefit. Those cover crops which get a good start early in the fall make the best kind of protection for the soil during the winter.

The back of a new couch hammock that a Wisconsin man has patented is so mounted that it adjusts itself to the angle at which an occupant may be sitting or reclining.  
A North Dakota man has patented a headrest to be fastened to the arm of a car seat to aid the comfort of passengers obliged to sleep in day coaches.

Our period of alteration is nearly over. Until then Suits and Overcoats as follows:

\$35.00 SUITS	\$26.25
\$30.00 SUITS	\$21.65
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\$20.00 SUITS	\$14.85
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## IN PORTLAND'S FINEST HOMES IS FOUND THE CHICKERING PIANO

Herewith is reproduced an exterior and two interior views of the beautiful home of Mr. T. B. Wilcox on Nob Hill.



The interior views show the main corridor and beautiful stairway, as well as the artistic music room, where a superb Chickering Parlor Grand Piano reigns supreme.

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