

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

Another football player has been killed and one seriously hurt.

Cattlemen in Wyoming have pleaded guilty to killing sheepmen.

A labor convention at Toronto has gone on record for woman suffrage.

Cairo is quiet outwardly, but troops are still held there for fear of another outbreak.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-secretary of the treasury, is to marry Mrs. Ada Ballou of San Francisco.

A message has been received from Roosevelt saying no accident whatever has happened to his party.

Suffragettes at Bristol, England, attacked a cabinet minister and administered a whipping with a horsewhip.

The controller of the treasury has decided that settlers who did actual work on irrigation projects must be paid.

The seal catch in Bering sea was about 600 short this year of the number allowed by law, which is 15,000 skins.

The kaiser, to cement friendship with Austria, violated tradition by welcoming the morgantic wife of an archduke to the German palace.

Mrs. Roosevelt and family are on the way to New York.

An ex-official of the sugar trust has been indicted for fraud.

Cuba's expenses for the next year are estimated at almost \$30,000,000.

The leaders of South American republics are to meet in a conference next July.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, claims substantial victories, both on land and sea.

The Denver & Rio Grande road has increased the pay of all its shop employees 3 cents an hour.

The conference on infant mortality at New Haven, Conn., resulted in the forming of a society for work.

A man has been arrested at Fresno, Cal., who is wanted in nearly every coast city for passing bad checks.

Thirty fishing vessels are ashore and a half-dozen missing as the result of the storm off the coast of New Foundland.

A vase presented to President Taft by Japanese while he was at Seattle has been valued at \$53.80 by the customs officials. The donors gave the impression that it was worth \$5,000.

The Milwaukee road has just ordered 50 locomotives to be used on its Pacific coast line.

Adolph Hackmeir, of San Francisco, has been appointed census supervisor of Alaska.

Heavy rains in Hayti have caused serious damage. The precipitation reached 24 inches.

Four men have been found guilty of robbing a mail car on the Union Pacific near Omaha, May 22.

The San Francisco Chinese, who are engaged in a long war, bide their time for police surveillance to relax.

Scientists in conference at New Haven, Conn., discussed plans to prevent the heavy infant mortality.

A boy bank robber at New Albany, Ind., killed the cashier and wounded the president and his negro chauffeur.

A Winnipeg girl dashed into a burning building in an effort to save her young brother, but both were burned.

Two masked robbers at Portland tied a family and then ransacked the house for money. About \$100 was secured.

An attempt was made to burn a colored spiritualist and his family at Chicago. Coal oil was poured on the front part of the house and a match applied, but the fire was extinguished.

Two prominent Oakland bankers have been arrested for making dummy loans.

A timber cruiser has offered to climb Mount McKinley in Alaska, for \$10,000.

The Pinchot-Ballinger fight has again broken out, and Taft may have to take sides.

An explosion of kerosene in a Warroad, Minn., house caused the death of a family of seven.

The court of appeals holds that oral betting is not a violation of the New York anti-gambling law.

Further slides on the Southern Pacific have delayed traffic between Portland and San Francisco.

New York has unearthed a graft among the police who are supposed to regulate speeding automobiles.

Two vessels collided off Block island, in the Atlantic, and eleven men were drowned. One vessel is believed to have gone down.

Astrolologists now declare that the tail of the big comet will strike the earth next May, but no harm will come of it.

The body of the late empress dowager of China, has started on its 80-mile journey to the final tomb of the imperial family.

A heavy storm along the Alaskan coast has driven several vessels ashore. One of them is in the streets of Nome, so fierce was the gale.

Dr. Cook dares Peary to submit his records to the Danish authorities.

REFORESTATION IS EASY.

Observations of a Practical Timberman Clearly Set Forth.

(By J. S. Young, Inman-Poulsen Logging Co., Kelso, Wash.)

The Timberman: As the question of conserving our present forests and reforesting our logged-off lands is now commanding so much attention, a few observations from one who has given the subject considerable thought may not be out of place.

People who are dealing with statistics and theories tell us that our forests will be practically exhausted in fifty years, at the present rate of cutting; and as the rate of consumption will undoubtedly increase, it would seem that our only hope of a supply for future generations is in growing more trees.

The question of conserving and protecting our forests and raising another crop of timber to take the place of the one we are now cutting and destroying is purely an economic one, and not governed by academic theories. Hence, we will conserve and protect our present forests, plant and raise a new crop of trees on our logged-off lands just as soon as we find out that it pays to do so.

The writer remembers doing a lot of hard work, in early life, along with many others, destroying our forests that we might raise grain and garden truck to eat and hay for our stock; and why? Because these things to us had a value, and trees had none. We could not eat them and nobody wanted to buy them. But mark the change today. The trees have a value; our forests are at the present time one of the chief sources of wealth to the states along the Pacific Coast, and where the conditions for reforestation are so favorable, they can be made a source of wealth for all time to come. But as approximately only 20 per cent of the standing timber of the country is in the hands of the government and about 80 per cent under private ownership, the question of reforestation presents some serious difficulties.

What is the age of our present forests? What are the means to be employed to reforest our logged-off lands? What length of time will it take? What benefits can be derived? And then the great question, Will it pay?

To the first question, I would answer: "From 100 to 400 years." The national government is at the present time gathering the data to answer questions two and three.

The writer has made some observations regarding the growth of timber, which lead him to believe that growing timber will pay. I have found trees 135 years old 52 inches in diameter on the stump, that cut over six thousand feet of merchantable lumber. The annual growth showed these trees were 24 inches on the stump at 40 years and at that time should cut 900 feet of lumber. From my observations, extending over several sections of timber, 100 trees 16 to 18 inches in diameter can be grown on each acre in 40 years and these will make 30,000 feet of merchantable lumber; these same trees will cut 75,000 feet at the end of 125 years. The question is, What will be the value of this 30,000 feet of timber grown on an acre in 125 years? I will hazard an guess that 30,000 feet of standing timber will be worth \$8 per thousand in 40 years, and that an acre of land planted to fir trees will earn \$5 per year for the entire period, not counting the small trees that can be taken out and utilized for wood, posts and poles during the 40 years.

I do not think there is any use to which we can put our mountainous, rocky, logged-off lands that will yield as much wealth, though to the individual 40 years is a long time to wait for a harvest, but not long to the state or nation.

To my mind, the phase of the question that presents the most serious difficulties is the problem of taxation. I have no hesitation in saying that our present system of taxation, particularly regarding growing timber, is all wrong. I do not propose to discuss the matter as to whether the timber interests have paid too much or too little of the taxes in the past or at the present time, but a system that does not tax the growing crops of the farmer, the gardener, or the fruit grower, and taxes the growing crop of timber over and over, and at a rate that will confiscate the entire crop in 30 to 35 years, when it takes from 40 to 100 years to raise the crop, is certainly open to valid objection. As a substitute for our present system of taxing timber, based on values, I would advocate a cutting tax to be paid when the timber is cut; a portion of this tax to be set aside to bear the expense of reforestation by the state; and a portion to pay the expense of protecting our present forests from fire and depredation.

I shall not attempt in this article to enter into the details of such a scheme. I am told on good authority that raising trees by the state or national government pays in European countries. If so, why not here on our western coast, where the conditions are almost ideal?

(Concluded next week.)

Three Dead, Five Injured.

Pittsburg, Nov. 16.—Three unidentified men are dead, five others are seriously injured and 12 men and women are suffering from bruises and shocks, the result of a fire in a lodging-house on the river front early today. When the fire broke out 30 persons were asleep in the building. Firemen aroused them and carried the women and children to safety. Bodies of the unidentified foreigners were not found until this afternoon, when persons clearing away the debris found them under a stairway.

Woman Doctor Weds Girl.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Dr. Alice Bush of Oakland, a well known physician and daughter of Tax Collector Bush of San Francisco, was granted a divorce yesterday on the unusual plea of fraud in the marriage contract. In plain words, Dr. Bush found that she had married a woman. Her husband was R. K. Morgan, a fine looking young medical student of 23, who came here from New York. They were married in 1905.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

WATER CROOK LAND.

Scheme Launched to Irrigate Big Tract Near Prineville.

Prineville.—F. S. Reider, representing the Willamette valley and Cascade mountain wagon road land grant, has been conferring with local land holders in the McKay Flat country and will attempt to amalgamate the two interests already organized in the construction of canals from the Ochoco river to utilize flood water for irrigating the bench lands east and north of this city, and add other capital to make possible an irrigation scheme that will reclaim between 10,000 and 15,000 acres, within six miles of Prineville.

If the plan proposed by Mr. Reider is put into execution, the canal that is being constructed by L. H. Lafollette, E. T. Slayton and J. S. Watkins from Ochoco creek at a point near Crane's bridge and extending several miles along the table lands onto the Johnson creek flats and McKay flat, will be taken over by the new corporation and enlarged, and in connection will be supplied with storage reservoirs that will preserve the flood waters of the spring months and lead them out when they are so badly needed later in the year.

Because of the deep sandy character of the soil, the original promoters of the enterprise, who themselves owned more than 1,000 acres of land on Johnson creek flat, figured that a thorough soaking of the land in April and early in May would insure crops that would increase the value of their lands 200 per cent and pay for the construction of the canal in a few years at most.

Potatoes Prove Good Crop.

North Bend.—C. F. Powers, a farmer on Cunningham Creek, has harvested one of the largest crops of potatoes that has been reported this season. On an acre he secured 17,000 pounds of potatoes which he has sold for 1 1/2 cents a pound, realizing \$255 from the acre. Two thousand bushels of oats from the equine valley, to be sold as seed, came from Henderson. The oats were sold at the fancy price of 61 cents per bushel at Coquille. There are three different varieties and the yield was from 122 bushels to 135 bushels per acre.

Buy Land at The Dalles.

The Dalles.—Jacobson Bros. have sold 855 acres of land on Lower Ten Mile to F. M. Remington for \$24 an acre. They bought the same land two years ago for \$20 an acre. About 75 per cent of the tract is wheat land, while the rest is fairly good pasture. Mr. Remington is a recent arrival from Walla Walla, where he has been engaged in wheat raising, and has come to this country, believing it is a better wheat country than Walla Walla valley.

Motor Service for Silverton.

Arora.—A motor car service between Silverton and Portland is promised by the Southern Pacific within the present month. Following the announcement of the railway company the state railroad commission postponed action in the case until the motor cars could be placed in service. While the gasoline motor car is used in many places in the east and middle west this will be the first car of its kind to be used in Oregon.

Weston People Buy in Wallowa.

Weston.—A large amount of Weston capital is being invested in Wallowa county land in the vicinity of Enterprise, at from \$20 to \$30 an acre. A big deal has just closed whereby G. W. Staggs, mayor of Weston and an extensive farmer here, takes over 880 acres in one body. Others who have brought are A. B. Woods and W. S. Payne.

Grind Beets at La Grande.

La Grande.—Beet-pulling is now nearly completed, and the sugar mill, which has been in constant operation for several weeks, is nearing the end of its run. The beet crop is said to exceed last year's in quantity of beets. The mill is running night and day, and employing 170.

Big Increase in Values.

Burns.—Something of the wonderful development of Central Oregon can be gained from the fact that the assessor of Harney County has increased the valuation of tillable land from \$330,664 last year to \$3,267,960 this year, while the acreage has increased from 72,580 to 345,946.

Big Crop of Corn.

Oregon City.—Seven acres of corn were grown this season on the J. Provost farm between here and Salem, which yielded heavily. The land lies near the Willamette river and has been cultivated for a half century. A large part of the corn stalks were over seven feet tall.

200 Acres of Field Peas.

Condon.—Henry Greber, a farmer residing near here, intends to sow 200 acres to field peas next spring in an effort to try out the hog business. He has just received 200 bushels of seed peas for which he paid \$2 per bushel. He has been raising corn as hog feed.

Big Marshfield Squash.

Marshfield.—A squash weighing 157 pounds has been placed on exhibition at the chamber of commerce rooms by Albert Pyritz, who has a farm on Smith River. There were six other squashes on the vine, the smallest of which weighed 60 pounds.

Record Price for Land.

La Grande.—G. M. Curtis has sold 200 acres of his land in Fruitdale for \$400 an acre. Mr. Curtis bought the land seven years ago for \$100 an acre. The tract has an orchard of 6-year-old trees which are just coming into bearing.

Some Potatoes.

Corvallis.—M. D. Hammel is harvesting 70 acres of potatoes and is securing a large yield. Mr. Hammel is one of the largest potato growers in this section.

STUDENT HOMES PROBED.

O. A. C. Faculty Inquires Into Sanitary and Moral Conditions.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Student boarding and rooming houses of the city will be thoroughly investigated by the college authorities in order to determine whether or not the conditions surrounding the students are wholesome.

A committee of the faculty will examine into the social life of all students living outside of the dormitories. Members of the committee will call upon all college women in order to determine whether or not they are being properly chaperoned and cared for. Another faculty committee is charged with investigating the sanitary condition of student domiciles.

Baker Schools Win Medals.

Baker City.—Two gold medals for Baker City schools are on the way from Seattle, according to advice received by Superintendent Churchill from Professor Powers, head of the Salem schools. No official notification has been made by the committee appointed to examine all exhibits and award medals and prizes, but there is no doubt that Baker's schools have been honored with the two medals—one for high school work and the other for elementary or grade work. Only Baker City, Portland and Salem of the Oregon cities received awards at the exposition.

Hitchcock Filed on Homestead.

Dee.—It is not generally known that the present postmaster-general of the United States at one time filed on a homestead in the Hood River valley, but such is the case. About nine years ago while on a visit to Oregon he was located on a homestead near here by W. R. Winans, who was then in the timber cruising and land locating business. Mr. Hitchcock went east, entered politics and abandoned the idea of growing apples for a livelihood.

Big Field of Cabbage.

Forest Grove.—J. W. Myer has just finished harvesting 18 acres of cabbage thought to be the largest field in the Willamette valley given exclusively to that vegetable. They are planted on ordinary land, such as one will find in the vicinity anywhere, and grow entirely without irrigation. The growing of cabbage on an extensive scale has never been tried in this county.

Need New High School.

McMinnville.—On Saturday, November 27, a bond election will be held at the overlord school house at the west end of Third street for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issuing bonds in the sum of \$40,000 to build and furnish a high school building, for which a tract of land has been bought.

Planning Big Orchards.

Ontario.—Sutherland and Beard are preparing 100 acres of land for the planting of an orchard in the spring. Barbridge and Doolittle are preparing 60 acres to be set to apples.

Strong on Onions.

Ontario.—C. A. Johnson, whose ranch is two miles south of Ontario, has just harvested 36,000 pounds of yellow Danver onions from a single acre of his land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Bluestem, \$1.05; club, 95c; red Russian, 92 1/2c; valley, 94 1/2c; Fire, 92 1/2c; Turkey red, 96c; forty-fold, 95 1/2c.

Barley.—Feed, \$27 1/2c; brewing, \$27.50 per ton.

Corn.—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$22 per ton.

Hay.—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 1/2c per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18 1/2c; alfalfa, \$15 1/2c; clover, \$14 1/2c; cheat, \$13 1/2c; grain hay, \$14 1/2c.

Butter.—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2c; 30c per pound; store, 22 1/2c; 24c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs.—Fresh Oregon extras, 40c; 42c per dozen; Eastern, 39c; 34c per dozen.

Poultry.—Hens, 13c; 13 1/2c; springs, 13c; 13 1/2c; roosters, 9c; 10c; ducks, 15c; 15 1/2c; geese, 10 1/2c; turkeys, live, 16c; 17 1/2c; dressed, 20c; 21c; squabs, 17 1/2c; \$2 per dozen.

Pork.—Fancy, 9c; 9 1/2c per pound.

Venison.—Extras, 9 1/2c; 10c per pound.

Fruits.—Apples, \$16 1/2c; 25c per box; pears, \$16 1/2c; grapes, 25c; 1.25 per crate, 10c per basket; casabas, \$1.25; 1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1.125 per box; cranberries, \$8.50; 9.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$5.00; 6.00 per sack; sweet potatoes, \$1.50; 6.00 per sack.

Vegetables.—Artichokes, 75c per doz.; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 3c; 1c; cauliflower, 90c; \$1 per dozen; celery, 50c; 85c; corn, \$1 1/2c per sack; horse radish, 9c; 10c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 15c; 15c; pumpkins, 1c; 1 1/2c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 15c; 1.10; tomatoes, 25c; 60c; turnips, 75c; \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, 1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10.

Onions.—\$1 1/2c per sack.

Hops.—1909 crop, 23 1/2c; 25c; 1908 crop, 20c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, 16c; 23c per pound. Mohair—Choice, 24c.

Cattle.—Best steers, \$4.25; 4.50; fair to good, \$3.50; 4.00; medium and feeders, \$3.50; 3.75; best cows, \$3.25; 3.50; medium, \$3; common to medium, \$2.50; 2.75; bulls, \$2.50; 2.50; stags, \$2.50; 3.50; calves, light, \$5.25; 5.50; heavy, \$4.40; 4.75.

Hogs.—Best, \$7.85; 8.00; medium, \$7.50; 7.75; stockers, \$4.40; 4.75.

Sheep.—Best wethers, \$4.25; 4.50; fair to good, \$3.75; 4.00; best ewes, \$3.75; 4.00; fair to good, \$3.50; 3.75; lambs, \$5.00; 5.35.

FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

President Taft Will Ask for Epoch-Making Changes.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The chief subjects to be discussed by President Taft in his forthcoming message to congress are not secrets since the recent tour of the president. He has indicated pretty clearly in his speeches what they will be, and has mapped out a program more ambitious and more extensive than even Mr. Roosevelt himself ever attempted. Mr. Taft proposes to submit the whole program to congress at one time—to ask in a single message for the enactment of laws that will, if they are passed, mark the closing session of congress as truly epoch-making.

Most of the bills he proposes to have introduced affect corporations in one way or another, and the most important of them promise to arouse fully as much opposition as anything that developed in the fight over the rate bill three years ago.

Mr. Taft will propose to congress important legislation upon at least ten subjects. Each is a matter which will provoke discussion and arouse opposition in congress, especially in the senate, so that from the present point of view the prospect is for a long and acrimonious session. The chief subjects on which the president will recommend legislation are:

1. Supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate corporations.
2. Readjustment of the duties and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
3. Expansion of the duties of the bureau of corporations.
4. Creation of a new bureau in the department of justice to deal with violations of law by interstate carriers.
5. Establishment of a so-called "railroad court."
6. Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law.
7. Creation of a postal savings bank.
8. Ship subsidies.
9. Amendment of the procedure regarding the granting of injunctions.
10. Conservation of natural resources.

KNIFE FOR RUEF.

Former Boss of San Francisco May Lose Sight and Hearing.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Abe Ruef, former boss of San Francisco, who was absolute dictator of the city for five years, is threatened with total blindness and deafness. An operation on his eyes will be performed next Wednesday and on the success of this will depend the effort to save his hearing.

Ruef has been in the county jail for little more than a year, pending appeal of his case to the higher court. He was sentenced to four years imprisonment by Superior Judge Lawlor after having been convicted of bribing one of the "hoodling" board of supervisors in the overhead trolley franchise case.

Ruef in talking about his case, attributes his affliction to lack of air. He said: "I have been advised that an operation is imperative and have determined to submit to it. I have also been informed my afflictions result from lack of air. There is a growth in my nose that is said to also affect my sight and hearing. Since I have been out here it has been impossible for me to get any air except by walking, and that only for a short distance."

WAR CLOUD CLEARS.

Canada Will Not Be Called Upon to Build Navy.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The reported momentous arrangement between the cabinets of the British and German empires has brightened the prospects of the Canadian navy. The proposal for about \$25,000,000 to start the building of war craft will not now be made to the Dominion government.

News from inside sources is that official information has been received and that an understanding has been reached between England and Germany—that may result in a period being set to their rivalry in naval construction. As the chief purpose of the projected Canadian navy was to aid the mother country in the event of hostilities, which were believed to be threatened by Germany, the rumored arrangement between the governments in London and Berlin clears up the situation and renders unnecessary the heavy expenditure for war vessels by Canada. Present indications are, therefore, that the government will content itself with the acquisition of a few vessels of moderate size and cost, torpedo craft predominating.

Cook's Photos Assailed.

New York, Nov. 15.—Professor Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University, who was a member of Dr. Cook's Mount McKinley party, in a lecture before the Patria club of New York, declared that after a thorough consideration of the evidence, he was convinced that Dr. Cook did not get within 10 miles of the peak. "The photographs which Dr. Cook claims are of the summit," he said, "were taken from Brown Ridge, 20 miles away. I know positively that they are not pictures of the main peak."

Freed, He Sues Henry.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—A. R. McKinley, one of the United Railways detectives, who was arrested several months ago on a charge of stealing documents from the office of District Attorney Langdon, entered suit today against Rudolph Spreckels, William J. Burns, Francis J. Heney, Harry Wilbur and "John Doe" Burns for \$50,000 damages for conspiracy and false imprisonment. The charge against McKinley was dismissed last week.

Carlisle Seriously Ill.

New York, Nov. 16.—John C. Carlisle, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, was reported today as resting more comfortably at St. Vincent's hospital, where he lies seriously ill with acute intestinal trouble.

RAINFALL IN FOUR DAYS 24 INCHES

Jamaica Is Deluged by Unprecedented Torrential Downpour.

Kingston Reported to Have Suffered \$500,000 Damage—Loss of Life Is Feared—Fruit Trade Is Paralyzed—One Steamer Total Wreck and Many Sloops Aground.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 10, via Holland Bay, Ja., Nov. 12.—From the fragmentary reports arriving here from the countryside the damage resulting from the storms and floods that have raged throughout this island since last Friday is enormous.

Loss of life has resulted, but estimates are impossible.

A portion of the railway and the coast line on the north side of the island has been seriously damaged.

Property in and around Kingston suffered severely, the damage sustained thus far being estimated at \$500,000.

The recorded rainfall from November 6 to November 10 was 48 inches. The downpour continues, the daily fall averaging 10 inches. In one day the precipitation amounted to 13 inches. There are no signs of the weather breaking.

Communication was established today with the north coast by steamer.

All telegraph wires are down and messages are being sent from Kingston to the cable house by boat.

The banana plantations in the north and northeastern portions of the island have been badly hit by the storm. Thousands of acres of trees have been leveled, and the fruit trade is at a complete standstill.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Bradford, which went ashore at Port Antonio, is a total wreck. The Bradford was built at Copenhagen in 1904. She was of 911 tons net register, and was owned by M. Jensen, of Hamburg. Numerous sloops have been lost off the coast. The Norwegian steamer Amanda was ashore at Port Antonio, but was successfully floated.

MOB IS QUELLED.

Seven Companies of Militia Restore Order at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 13.—With the negro, Arthur Alexander, last of those arrested in connection with the murder here last Wednesday of Miss Anna Pelley, safe out of town and a regiment of the Illinois National Guard on duty in the town, the mob spirit which has held Cairo for four days seems quelled.

Alexander, reported to have been implicated in the murder of Miss Pelley by the negro James, one of the victims of last night's mob, was sent to an unannounced point north of here late yesterday afternoon. He was