

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.

A Kansas hen laid an egg bearing the lettering "Drouth 1911."

It is reported that there are 200,000 unemployed in New York city.

St. Louis women took forcible possession of the streetcars of that city and cleaned them up.

Samuel Gompers has been unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

A submerged wreck on the Atlantic coast is thought to be the missing yacht of Colonel Astor.

A fight to a finish for traffic is about to begin between the Pennsylvania railroad and the New York Central lines.

The steamer St. Croix was burned off the California coast, but the 82 passengers and crew of 36 all escaped in boats and rafts.

The Italian medium, Eusapia Palladino, who came to this country recently, is reported to be no more wonderful than many American mediums.

The federal court has ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil corporation. The case will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Twenty men have been taken out of the burning coal mine at Cherry, Ill., barely alive after a week's imprisonment. Forty dead have also been found.

French courts have adopted radical reforms.

The earning power of the copper combine is \$25,000,000.

President Mackay says the Postal is not in on the Western Union-Bell merger.

Collector Loeb of New York announces the removal of 73 customs employees.

Bjornstjerne Bjornsen, the famous Norwegian author, is near death's door in Paris.

The United States is likely to recognize the Nicaraguan revolutionists as belligerents.

Attorney General Wickersham declares the government will punish all guilty in the sugar trust case.

Mrs. Claus Spreckles has been granted \$5,000 a month until the estate of her late husband is settled.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has become a director in the Missouri Pacific, thus greatly strengthening the Gould road.

The Nevada-California-Oregon railway has announced its intention of building to Lakeview, Ore., from Alturas, Cal.

John Jacob Astor and son have not been heard from for two weeks, and the family is greatly worried. They are on the Atlantic in the Astor private yacht.

Cannon says he is not czar of the house.

A Richmond, Va., boy's vision is vague in daylight, but at night he can see clearly.

The four men who held up a Union Pacific train at Omaha May 22 have been sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Yerkes has relinquished all claim to the \$3,500,000 house in New York for a consideration of \$400,000.

A La Fayette, Ind., millionaire has committed suicide rather than face trial for the murder of one of his employees.

Senator Aldrich says the coming congress will have a big task ahead of it in disposing of vital questions to come up.

Japan's principal mineral productions are, in order of importance named, copper, sulphur, silver, iron, coal, petroleum, and gold.

San Francisco's warring Chinese are eating wild meat in the hope of absorbing ferocity and thus improve their fighting efficiency.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of his employer in New York in 1900, has secured a writ of habeas corpus, returnable November 29.

Pope Pius declares that France discriminates wantonly against Catholic citizens.

Twenty bodies have been located in the mine at Cherry, Ill. One has been recovered.

Loeb has begun housecleaning at the New York customs house by discharging six employees.

The United States legation at Santiago will be closed unless Chile recognizes the Alsop claim.

Eight bankers have been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$100,000 in connection with the failure of a bank at Tipton, Ind.

Italy has prepared an income tax that the government revenues may be kept up and at the same time the burden on the poor relieved.

R. W. Gilder, editor-in-chief of the Century magazine, is dead. He was born in 1844 and was one of the most prominent writers in the United States.

It is said Count Boni will marry again if he can secure papal annulment of his marriage with Anna Gould. Friends of ex-Secretary Carlisle have little hope of his recovery.

REFORESTATION IS EASY.

(Concluded from last week.)

I am told that Germany spends several million marks annually to raise trees, and receives annually more than twice as much money from the sale of timber than she expends.

I would also advocate the imposing upon all logged-off lands a basic tax sufficiently high to insure their reverting naturally to the state for a reasonable compensation, the lands to be utilized in raising trees for future generations; the levying of this tax to be suspended in case private owners should wish to set aside their logged-off lands for the purpose of raising timber under state regulations; this timber to pay a cutting tax at the time it is cut.

The details of such a tax and the setting aside of logged-off lands for the raising of timber by private owners are matters that can be worked out; the interests of the people protected; the revenue which the timber and lumber interests should rightfully pay the state provided, but collected in such a manner as will help conserve our forests instead of encouraging owners to cut and waste them, as under our present system of taxation. I am firmly of the opinion that if our forests are to be conserved and new forests grown, the first step necessary is the revision or evolutionizing of our system of taxation.

The following table shows a list of trees under observation, with age, diameter, and estimated number of feet, upon which data the accompanying article is based:

Red Fir.	Diameter on Stump (Inches)	Estimated No. of Feet.
83	26	1200
40	24	1000
40	21	700
40	20	650
40	15	200
40	19	500
40	18	400
40	16	250
40	13	150
40	13	200
40	14	175
40	18	400
40	23	900
40	24	1000
40	22	800
40	18	400
40	20	650
40	13	150
40	15	200
40	15	200
40	12	100
40	13	150
40	14	175
40	16	250
40	12	100
40	32	2400
122	31	2000
120	26	1200
120	30	1800
105	28	1500
136	44	4500
123	28	1500
124	30	1800
74	18	400
125	28	1500
118	28	1500
130	50	7000
125	52	7500
140	52	7500
135	44	4500
105	26	1200
125	31	2000
123	32	2400
123	36	3000
85	18	400
120	24	1000
125	25	1100
90	20	650
133	30	1800
143	42	4250
90	20	650
102	22	800
80	18	400
112	22	800
Yellow Fir.		
40	19	500
40	18	400
40	17	325
40	21	700
40	23	900
40	22	800
40	25	1100
40	24	1000
40	19	500
105	30	1800
90	36	3300
92	30	1800
96	32	2400
105	34	2800

My conclusions regarding the growth of timber are as follows:

Red fir will attain an average diameter of 16 to 18 inches in 40 years; hemlock a diameter of 18 to 20 inches in the same length of time. The growth of the timber examined by me is about two inches in diameter during the past 10 years for trees 40 to 50 years old, and one inch in diameter for trees 125 to 250 years old. The growth on trees 400 years old is hard to read without a glass.—The Timberman.

Drought in 1911 Predicted.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 23.—The helpful hen, famed in Kansas song and story, is responsible for a "phenomenon" that is stirring the state from the Missouri river to the Colorado border. It is all about an egg that was laid out in Republic county, June 11 of this year. Early in the forenoon of that day Mrs. Ralph Fullen responded to the daily cackle of Biddy, and went out to the chicken house to gather eggs. Imbedded in the shell of one were ominous characters which spelled out "Drought, 1911."

Home to Cost \$1,000,000.

New York, Nov. 23.—Contracts for the construction of a country house at Port Washington, Long Island, have been confirmed by Howard Gould. The plans show the structure will have a frontage of 228 feet and depth of 110 feet. This new "Castle Gould," as the residence will be known, will be started as soon as the present frame structure the Goulds have been using as a residence is demolished. It will be a three-story house.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

WILL RECLAIM DESERT.

Irrigation Project in Lake County Progresses Rapidly.

Lakeview—Thirty miles of the Cottonwood canal have been finished. The big ditch is 18 feet wide at the bottom, with a minimum wall height of five feet. The canal will take water from Cottonwood river by means of a huge dam and reservoir, and will lead around the foothills on the west side of the valley to the terminal at Thomas creek, into which stream for the present the excess waters of the canal will be turned. It is only one of three systems which ultimately will cover every foot of irrigable land in this valley, \$5,000 or more acres. The present canal will water about 80,000 acres.

For considerable distance after the canal debouches into the valley it is carried alongside the mountain, which required the blasting out of the entire ditch through solid rock. All the rock had to be removed by hand, which made it a very expensive piece of work. Probably 20 miles of the canal is what may be termed dirt work, though in some places the rock, of a water formation, thinly stratified, appears at the surface and this also had to be blasted out.

May Complete Project.

Ontario—Three companies are negotiating with land owners under the abandoned Malheur government irrigation project looking to taking up and completing the irrigation system. The Trowbridge-Nive company has completed surveys on the south side and now has the work on the north side well under way. The other two companies which want to become interested in this work are composed of Colorado capitalists. One of these companies has just completed a large irrigation enterprise in Colorado. Two committees have been appointed by the land owners of the north and south sides to consider the best propositions for securing a permanent and substantial water right for the lands under the Malheur project. Interesting developments are looked for in a few days.

Vinegar Factory for Marshfield.

Marshfield—Local men are perfecting a plan which will create a market for the poorer grade of apples raised in this county and which are now wasted because they are culled from the finer varieties before shipment. E. S. Dow, together with some other Coos county men and outside capital, will start a vinegar factory and apple drying establishment. They will use the culls and not only make a profitable article to put on the market but expect in so doing to give the apple growing industry of the locality a good boom.

Smith to Boost for Coos Bay.

Marshfield—C. A. Smith, the millionaire Minneapolis lumberman and head of the big Smith mill interests on Coos bay, has been elected by the chamber of commerce to be a delegate to the Rivers and Harbors congress, and to represent Coos bay when the United States congress convenes at Washington. It is understood that Mr. Smith will spend some time at the national capital, and it is believed that his influence will be of much benefit to the bay in the securing of harbor improvements.

Crook Improves Roads.

Prineville—The importance of good roads has impressed itself upon the citizens of Crook county and the county court. While Crook has better roads for more months in the year than 80 per cent of the other counties of the state, but little money has been spent upon the maintenance of the roads until the past three years. During the past season considerable time and money has been expended in making many of the most important highways of the county passable.

Railroad Plat Filed.

Roseburg—Francis H. Clark, of Marshfield, has filed a plat in the United States land office here of 20 miles of the Coos Bay, Oregon & Idaho railroad survey. The land embraced in the plat is over the worst section of the projected road, but it shows less than one per cent grade. Two crews are now in the field and the survey is within 17 miles of Roseburg. It is heartily endorsed by the Roseburg Commercial club.

Revive Old Apple Orchard.

Cottage Grove—The McFarland orchard, planted in 1850, is to be given another chance. The orchard has been pruned but once, and never was sprayed. A. L. Wynne and Sid Hamlin, practical orchardists, have leased the trees for five years and will try to rejuvenate them.

Big Crop on Garden Patch.

Eugene—On a plot of two and one-half acres of ground, W. H. Renfro this year produced 60 bushels of wheat, 70 bushels of potatoes, 40 big pumpkins and a ton of carrots; total value about \$125. This shows what intensified farming will do in Lane county.

Sawmill at Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—F. T. Higgins and Frank McCormack of Klamath Falls and John T. Getty of Minneapolis, will put up a sawmill five miles east of town on the Swan Lake road. The mill's capacity will be 25,000 feet per day.

Legislative Journals Issued.

Salem—The journals of the last sessions of the house and senate have been received by the secretary of state from the state printer, and are ready for distribution. The house journal is smaller than usual this year.

Newcomer Buys Orchard.

Jacksonville—W. H. Bowen, recently from Montana, has bought 17 acres of land from A. N. Wright, for \$7,000. Three acres are planted to young fruit trees.

IMPROVE O. A. C.

Regents Buy More Land and Let Contract for Armory.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The O. A. C. regents have finished their business meeting, and as a result considerable important business was taken care of. The most important transaction was the opening of bids for the new heating plant. P. A. Erickson, who is at present erecting the new armory, was successful in securing the contract in a field of eight bidders, \$16,948 being the amount stated in Erickson's bid. The building will start at an early date. The Haslow Heating company of Portland will install the heating apparatus at a cost of \$12,926. Land valued at \$12,500 was purchased by the regents from the estates of Porcut-Wilson & Woodcock. This property lies between the upper and lower camps, and has been desired for a long time by the college authorities to complete the continuity of the college land holdings. Plans were also laid for the enlarging of the summer schools. Lecturers who have won national fame in their various specialties will be secured to augment the regular teaching staff. In addition to assisting in the disposal of business, Honorable W. W. Cotton, who represents Portland as a regent, addressed the student body. He spoke as his subject "The Human as a Machine," and in an address full of pointed and valuable suggestions he emphasized the value of preserving and caring for the human body.

Lay Syphon Near Hermiston.

Hermiston—The work of laying 10,000 feet of reinforced concrete pipe, 45 inches in diameter on the government irrigation project near town is progressing rapidly. Through the pipe water is to be syphoned to the high lands to irrigate the tract that is to be thrown open to entry in the near future. Following the completion of this line work will begin on the pipe line from the C line to beyond the Butte. It is expected that it will take a crew of 20 men now engaged in the work four months to complete these pipe systems.

Weygandt Farm Sold.

Hood River—The Henderson Land company, of this city, sold the Weygandt farm of 80 acres, situated on the summit of China hill. The land was sold to George R. Wilber, of this place. There are several acres of young orchard on the place, which is especially adapted for the famous winter banana apples, as they thrive best in a high altitude. The Weygandt place is the highest orchard in Hood River valley. Its altitude is over 2000 feet.

Prove Presence of Coal.

Marshfield—Coal has been taken from the Eden ridge coal field lately for the purpose of making tests of it. The land includes some over which there is a dispute. Claimants have been holding it as coal lands and as there has been a decision against them they are taking out coal for the purpose of showing that the land is valuable for that purpose.

Poultry Show at The Dalles.

The Dalles—Local poultry fanciers have arranged for a big poultry show to be held in this city February 9 to 12 inclusive. They hope to get exhibits from all parts of the country, and are offering some handsome prizes as inducements for owners to make exhibits. Harry D. Collier of Tacoma, one of the best known poultrymen of the coast, will act as judge of the exhibits.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.07 1/2; club, 96¢; 97¢; red Russian, 94¢; Valley, 95¢; 96¢; Turkey, red, 96¢; 40 fold, 98¢. Barley—Feed, \$27.50¢; 28¢; brewing, \$28 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50¢; 30¢. Hay—Timothy, 16¢; Williamette Valley, \$14.50¢; per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18.00; alfalfa, \$15.00¢; clover, \$14, cheat, \$13.00¢; grain hay, \$14.15¢. Butter—City creamery extras, 36¢; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2¢; 33¢ per lb.; store, 22 1/2¢; 24¢. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2¢ per pound under regular butter prices). Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 42 1/2¢; 45¢ per dozen; Eastern, 32¢; 38¢ per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 13¢; 13 1/2¢; springs, 13¢; 13 1/2¢; roosters, 9¢; 10¢; ducks, 15¢; 15 1/2¢; geese, 10¢; 10 1/2¢; turkeys, live, 16¢; 17¢; dressed, 20¢; 22¢. Pork—Fancy, 9¢; 9 1/2¢ per pound. Veal—Extras, 10¢; 10 1/2¢ per pound. Fruits—Apples, \$1.03 box; pears, \$1.01; 1.50; grapes, \$1.01; 1.50 per crate, 12¢; 15¢ per basket; quinces, \$1.25; 1.50 per box; cranberries, 89¢; 95¢ per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box. Potatoes—50¢; 60¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 1 1/2¢; 2¢ per pound. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; beans, 10¢ per pound; cabbage, 3¢; 4¢; cauliflower, 9¢; 10¢; 15¢ per doz.; celery, 50¢; 55¢; horseradish, 9¢; 10¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, \$1.50; pumpkins, 1¢; 1 1/2¢; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, \$1.01; 1.10; tomatoes, 75¢; 81¢; turnips, 75¢; 81¢ per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25; onions, \$1.25; 1.50 per sack. Hops—1909 crop, 21¢; 22¢; 1908 crop, nominal; 1907 crop, 12¢; 1906 crop, 8¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢; 23¢ lb.; Mohair, choice, 24¢. Cattle—Best steers, \$4.25; 4.50; fat to good, \$3.50; 4.00; medium and feeders, \$3.50; 3.75; best cows, \$3.50; 3.65; medium, \$3.50; 3.75; common to medium, \$2.50; 2.75; bulls, \$2.00; 2.50; stags, \$2.50; 3.00; calves, light, \$5.25; 5.50; heavy, \$4.40; 4.75. Hogs—Best, \$8.00; 8.10; medium, \$7.50; 7.85; stockers, \$4.00; 4.75. Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25; 4.50; fat to good, \$3.75; 4.00; best ewes, \$3.75; 4.00; fair to good, \$3.50; 3.75; lambs, \$5.00; 5.35.

STANDARD OIL KNOCKED OUT

Dissolution Ordered by Federal Court. Evasion Prohibited.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23.—In an opinion written by Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, and concurred in by Judges Vandeventer, Hook and Adams, with a special concurring opinion by Judge Hook, the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri today handed down an opinion declaring the Standard Oil company of New Jersey an illegal combination operating in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution.

The opinion was filed simultaneously in St. Louis and in St. Paul. In this decision the government of the United States gains a sweeping victory. According to Frank B. Kellogg, special prosecutor, the government has won every point for which it contended.

The decree filed by Judge Sanborn is comprehensive and enjoins the Standard company, its directors, officers, agents, servants and employees from voting any stock in any of the subsidiary companies, and from exercising or attempting to exercise any control over the acts of these subsidiary companies.

The subsidiary companies are enjoined from declaring or paying any dividends to the Standard company and from permitting the latter company to vote any stock in, or direct the policy of the subsidiary companies.

But the defendants are not prohibited from distributing ratably to the shareholders of the principal company the shares to which they are equitably entitled in the stocks of the defendant corporations that are parties to the combination.

The defendants are enjoined from continuing or carrying out further effect the combination adjudged to be illegal and from entering into any like combination, the effect of which is to restrain commerce in petroleum or to prolong the unlawful monopoly.

The case will be appealed direct to the supreme court of the United States, the judges who signed the decree are in effect the judges of the United States circuit court of appeals, although they were sitting for the purpose of trying this case as the circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri.

The decree becomes effective in 30 days, when no doubt a stay will be granted for the purpose of an appeal. When the decree takes effect, unless a stay is granted, an injunction will issue restraining the Standard Oil company from a further continuance of its business under its present formation.

It appears from the concurring opinion written by Judge Hook that the company cannot do business under any other form with the object of stifling competition. He says on this subject that it is thought that with the end of the combination the monopoly will naturally disappear, but should it not do so and the members of the combination retire from it, except one who might perpetuate the monopoly by the aggregation of the physical properties and instrumentalities, it would constitute a violation of the decree of the court.

In the trial the point was made that the Standard Oil company was a beneficial corporation in that it, by reason of economy in operation, reduced the price of its product. This, Judge Hook holds, can have no weight.

URGED TO USE BIG STICK.

London Wants Taft to Keep Peace in Central America.

London, Nov. 23.—Nothing could be more agreeable to Europe, so far as Central American affairs are concerned, than such a turn of events on the Nicaraguan coast as would give Washington good grounds for drastic action. "It is to be hoped," says the London Review, "that Mr. Roosevelt did not take the 'big stick' with him to Africa, and that President Taft knows where to lay his hands on it."

"There may be two opinions as to the expediency of wielding it in internal concerns, such as corporation aggressiveness, like the Standard oil, and corporation iniquity, like the American sugar. That is for the Washington administration to say. "But if the United States is to enforce the Monroe doctrine and maintain the hegemony of the western world, the plainest of plain duties to the rest of the universe requires that the brawling Latin states near the isthmus be flogged into some sense of discipline."

Taft for Fighting Navy.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 22.—"The navy should not only be worth securing, but should be able to fight." President Taft aroused enthusiasm today by making this statement in an address before the Atlantic Deep-sea Waters association convention. The president declared Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay should be protected by an island fort erected midway between the Virginia capes. Mr. Taft regarded the Norfolk navy yard as probably the most important base in the country and Hampton Roads as the greatest point of naval rendezvous.

Has Rate Bill in View.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 22.—Modification of the interstate commerce act to obtain reasonable bases of rates to all and fairness of practices in the operation of interstate railways was suggested by Attorney General George W. Wickersham in an address tonight at the annual banquet of the Commercial club, given in commemoration of the signing of the John Day commercial treaty. Mr. Wickersham responded to the toast, "The Interstate Commerce Commission."

Taft Begins Trustee Duties.

Hampton, Va., Nov. 23.—President Taft today took up his duties as a member of the board of trustees of Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute. The president in an address praised the work of industrial schools like Hampton and Tuskegee.

TAFT CALLS HALT ON BLOODY ZELAYA

Demands Explanation of Two American Citizens in Nicaragua.

New Orleans Steamship Company Is Cause of Investigation—President Upholds Cause of Revolutionists and Sets New Precedent in History of America.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Announcement that this government is tired of the high-handed action of small Central American republics practically was contained in a dispatch sent late today to the Bluefields Steamship company, which sought the protection of the state department from interference by insurgents now operating against President Zelaya.

An hour later a peremptory note, couched in diplomatic language, but none the less direct, was delivered to Senor Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation, demanding a full and complete explanation of the execution of two Americans, Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon, killed by order of Zelaya when they were found in the insurgent army.

Pending a satisfactory explanation of the occurrence, President Taft has refused to recognize Isidoro Haza, new Nicaraguan minister. Mr. Taft is thoroughly aroused by actions of the Zelayan government, and apparently is determined to make the lives of American citizens much safer and much more respected in Central America than they have been hitherto.

The attitude of the government was clearly shown in the dispatch to the Bluefields steamship company, the headquarters of which is in New Orleans. The company's steamer was about to set sail for Bluefields with a miscellaneous cargo, in which were a number of rifles and other munitions of war. The corporation was warned by agents of the Nicaraguan insurrectionary forces that the vessel would be liable to seizure, and the steamship people promptly called on the state department to declare the protection of this government in such cases. The state department replied promptly. The answer was the result of a conference between President Taft and Secretary Knox and carried full weight.

It gave the steamship concern no encouragement, and practically recognized the revolutionary forces operating against the Zelaya administration, a proceeding for which there probably is no parallel in the records of this government.

CLAIM AGAINST CHILE.

United States Makes Demand for Settlement of Old Case.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Alsop claim against Chile for more than \$1,000,000, pending for 35 years, has assumed a critical stage. Mr. Dawson, American minister to Chile, is now on his way to Washington, having left Mr. Pierpont in charge of the legation.

It is not improbable that, if the Chilean government does not consent to a final settlement within the next few days, the American legation in Santiago will be closed and its archives placed in the hands of the American consul for safekeeping. Intimation to this effect has been given to Minister Cruz, representing Chile in Washington.

This action on the part of the state department is not to be taken