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Oregon Historical Society
city hall

The GAZETTE-TIMES

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HEPPNER, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912

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NOW FOR TRI-COUNTY FAIR AT CONDON

Attend The Booster Meeting To-Morrow Night and Get in Line.

There will be a meeting of the Booster Club at the council chambers tomorrow evening. The main object of this meeting is to get the business interests of the county lined up and arrange for a good attendance of our citizens at the Tri-County Fair which begins at Condon on the 15th.

We must be represented there, and in large numbers. Our county is to have a good exhibit and it is up to us to show the neighbors to our left that we appreciate what they are doing in their efforts to give publicity to the resources of our section.

Be on hand and encourage your next door neighbor to attend this meeting. The Boost Club can do effective work when they try. As evidence of this, it is only necessary to refer to the action taken at last meeting with reference to better train service on the branch. We now have the promise of the railroad company that there is to be no more delay in getting trains up the branch; there will be no more long stops for throwing off way freight, and when you leave the Junction for points up the line you can expect to come through on schedule time, and other improvements in the service are promised. These are things that we have wanted for a long time. A special passenger service will yet be put on, and there can be other improvements brought about. Attend the meetings and be a party to helping along these things.

OREGON CROPS ARE ABUNDANT

PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 1 (Special) — Farmers of the Pacific Northwest are to be envied this year for prices are high and crops abundant. In almost every section the producers are rolling in new wealth.

Thomas Morgan, of Enterprise, harvested \$10,000 worth of grain from one ranch in Union county and he will grow enough on other ranches near Enterprise to bring his total crop up to 35,000 bushels.

A man in the Table Rock district of Jackson county raised 6,000 sacks of potatoes on 30 acres. These potatoes are now worth, at the Medford depot, \$1.25 per sack, or \$7,500 for the crop from 30 acres.

A farmer in the Molalla district, Clackamas county, has sold \$800 worth of clover seed from eight acres and has 27 tons of clover hay, worth \$270, from the same land.

A hop farmer in the Mission Bottom country, near Salem, has grown \$40,000 worth of hops on 100 acres. The crop is already sold at that figure.

Every neighborhood throughout the state can show similar instances of farmers getting rich. There are unlimited opportunities for others. The farmers of Washington, it is said, will receive \$25,000,000 more for their crops this year than last, and it is probable the increased value in this state will not be much below that figure.

The Portland, Eugene & Eastern, the Southern Pacific's system of electric lines, has definite plans for bringing settlers to the Willamette Valley. When the inter-urban roads are put into operation, special efforts will be made to bring thousands of Eastern people to settle on the land, hoping in this way to divide up the large farms and encourage more intensive agriculture. The com-

pany will pay much attention to the establishment of canneries, fruit evaporators and other plants to utilize farm products.

The Vale Enterprise has a good idea of what a commercial club is and has the following to say: "A great many of our citizens are inclined to overlook the good that is accomplished by the commercial club. The people of Vale are not alone in this, as it is the same, practically, all over the country. The commercial club shoulders all the trouble and expense of advertising our community, and trusts to the people to repay them. They spend many nights in figuring on something to help the town, and the people, who are to reap the benefit, sleep peacefully. They give a part of their time and often spend some expense money, and the people do not compensate them in any way. The officers never stand back from the work simply because there is no payroll in connection with their office. The small growing town is the one that needs a commercial club and a town never amounts to shucks unless it has one."

L. R. Alderman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has a project under way that ought to prove helpful. He proposes to make the school houses the social centers of the various communities of the state by giving extended lecture courses during the Winter months. These talks will be by well informed speakers, who will discuss subjects of common interest.

The Albany Commercial Club has adopted a resolution favoring the setting aside by the Governor of the second Saturday of October as Fire Day, when accumulated rubbish will be burned and thereby danger of accidental fires greatly lessened.

BENEFITS LOCAL PEOPLE.

Lexington people have discovered that A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, relieves gas on the stomach and constipation AT ONCE. W. P. McMillan, Druggist, Lexington, Ore.

SCHOOL NOTES.

By Supt. Notson.
A few days ago I visited the Blackhorse school, which is under the direction of Miss Ida M. Seiler.

The pupils were making a good beginning on the work of the term. This school is quite well equipped for the work. There are a globe, dictionary, an encyclopedia, a set of maps, some charts, a good blackboard, a fine flag, a new stove, a thermometer, good window shades, new window-boards, an organ, and a nice lot of library books. The water-closets are well built and are kept in first-class condition. There is a good barn for the horses of those who ride or drive.

There is an excellent wood-house and a supply of good wood. A well which furnishes splendid water is located inside the school-yard, and is equipped with a good pump. The pupils have individual drinking cups.

I noted some new pictures and mottoes upon the walls. The next school I visited is in District No. 38. Here I found Miss Vestra Ousforth and nine pupils making good use of the time. I noted that some new maps and a new organ had been purchased since my former visit. The school is provided with a water-filter. There are window-boards for the windows, a good thermometer, and shades and sash-curtains. This school has an excellent library, and the books are kept in a good book-case. The walls are tastily decorated with the American flag a framed picture of Washington and a number of small pictures. The out-buildings are well kept.

The Clark's Canyon school was next in my line of march. Miss Oual Briggs is in charge of this school. This school is quite small, but a number of pupils will be added to the roll as soon as the harvest work is over. A filter is provided for the water supply, and the pupils have individual cups. The windows are provided with excellent window-boards. There is a fine flag, and the walls are decorated with numerous pictures. The out-buildings are kept in good condition.

Class Entertained.

Ellis O. Hendricson entertained the members of the High school class on Tuesday evening at the residence of his parents where an enjoyable evening was spent, all partaking of a real old-fashioned chicken dinner. Following this the evening was spent in the playing of games and merry making. Before departing his class presented Ellis with a pair of solid gold cuff buttons in honor of his 18th birthday.

Back From Kansas.

J. L. Yeager returned on Saturday evening after an absence six weeks at the home of his parents in Humboldt, Kansas. Mr. Yeager was called East by the serious illness of his father, C. C. Yeager, who passed away during his visit there at the age of 80 years. Mr. Yeager states that the people of that section are fairly prosperous this year having good crops but he is mighty well satisfied with Oregon country, and could not be content to live east of the Rockies.

Will Take Up Ranching.

D. M. Ward has joined the "back to the soil" movement and the past week resigned his position with Minor & Co. where he has been working for some time, and has gone onto the Tex McKimney ranch on Heppner Flat. Dell will henceforth be a tiller of the soil and expects to become one of the big wheat producers of Morrow county, and the G. T. hopes he may fully realize his expectations. Ray Rogers has been advanced to Dell's place in the gent's furnishing department in the store and Edgar Ayers has taken a place in the grocery department with Minor & Co.

Gets Hand Hurt.

Dave Brown of Blackhorse, is in town this week receiving treatment for a badly injured hand. While working about the thresher on Saturday he got his hand caught between a belt and a pulley and came very near having that member removed entirely. Only his presence of mind saved the loss of the hand, and when it caught he threw his body against the belt with sufficient force to throw it off and extract his hand. The member was badly lacerated and skinned up and his thumb was broken and Dave has retired from hard labor for a few days until his injuries mend.

Thresher Burns.

Dan Barlow had the misfortune of having his separator burned on last Sunday while at work on the Ball place in the Gooseberry section. The fire was caused from an explosion of smut but was confined largely to the machine and caused no material loss of grain, there being but seven or eight sacks that were at all damaged. The machine was an old one and has paid for itself many times over so Dan does not feel that he has been seriously injured by its loss. Another machine was gotten as soon as possible and the crew is busy as usual. Troubles never seem to come singly, and Dan was lined double his share the past week losing besides the thresher, a valuable stallion worth \$2000.

BIG TIMBER SALES.

Chief Forester Graves is on his way to San Francisco to make final arrangements under which a California lumber company will purchase 800 million feet of timber on the Sierra National Forest. The timber has already been awarded, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, but under the terms of the advertisement the final signing of the contract will not take place until the company has been shown on the ground what timber the Government reserve from cutting in order to preserve good forest conditions and provide for reproduction.

The company will be allowed its full 800 million feet, but naturally it will not be allowed to cut clean. As a rule the Forest Service reserves something like one-third of the forest stand in applying forestry on Government holdings. A marking board made up of one man sent from Washington, one from the District office in San Francisco, and the local Forest Supervisor will carefully mark a sample area, to show how the restrictions on cutting will be applied. Representatives of the company will then go over this area, after which Chief Forester Graves and his assistants will, it is expected, make final arrangements with the company in San Fran-

cisco, and the contract of sale will be signed.

"The Forest Service" said Mr. Graves in speaking of this sale, "has received a number of inquiries whether in selling so much timber to a single purchaser the Government may not be opening the way to a monopolistic control of local lumber markets.

Other correspondents are disturbed lest the sale prove a bad bargain for the Government through the rise in value of the timber in the twenty-two years during which the company will out.

"Such large and long-time sales of National Forest timber as that to the California company are a new development in the Forest Service. Great bodies of mature but inaccessible timber can be put on the market only if sale contracts are let on terms which will justify a very heavy initial investment in transportation facilities. In entering into such contracts, however, special safeguards to protect the public against monopoly and to prevent an undue speculative profit to the purchaser are employed.

"The National Forests contain, in all, the equivalent of nearly 600 billion feet of timber now of merchantable size, besides young growth for future harvest. Because of its remoteness from market and the wild, mountainous country, with out transportation facilities, in which most of it lies, only a small percentage can now be sold on any terms. Most of it would cost more to get it out than it would bring. The sale of less than one-fifth of one per cent of our total supply to one company leaves plenty of room for competition by other companies.

The timber which has been sold to the California company lies well back in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and will require the construction of 70 miles of standard-gauge railroad to open up the area. Since this road will also open up other National Forest timber and will be a common carrier, it creates another safeguard against monopoly. The company is given a cutting period of twenty-two years to remove the timber, besides an additional two years for the manufacturing facilities. The sale was publicly advertised for six months in order to give an opportunity for all who wished to compete for the contract to make bids, as is done in all large National Forest sales. "No business organization would undertake the heavy investments necessary in such cases unless the handling of a large body of timber and a sufficient period in which to remove it under practicable logging conditions are assured. The great difficulty in making such long-term sales is to establish a price which will be fair to both sides. No one can fore-see future conditions well enough to know what stumpage will be worth ten, fifteen, or twenty years hence.

Consequently the terms of sale provide for the readjustment of stumpage prices every five years. The basis for fixing the prices will be in each case, the prices of manufactured lumber in the markets where the timber is sold the preceding two years.

For several years the Forest Service has been selling in the neighborhood of a million dollars worth of National Forest stumpage per year, but this combined with what is cut for free use is only about one-eighth of what might be cut without reducing the permanent stock of the Forests. The supply will be kept up through growth. By making long-term lease it will be possible greatly to increase the amount available for present needs of the timber consuming public, without endangering future supplies through overcutting. It will always remain true, however, that the greater part of our timber sales will be to small purchasers, who are the favored wherever possible. Monopoly is impossible as long as the door is kept open for such purchasers. Out of over 5,000 sales made in the fiscal year 1911, about forty were for over \$5,000 worth of timber to a single purchaser."

The planting of a 250 acre walnut farm will be begun in Yamhill County. The culture of walnuts has proved one of the most profitable industries for the farmers of Yamhill and company proposes to go into it on a big scale.

Eastern capital is seeking investment in Oregon timber. It is stated on good authority that over \$22,000,000 has been invested in Oregon timber bonds since January 1. These bonds are now said to be in favor with Eastern investors and the ability to realize on standing timber by the bonding method has proved of benefit to the Pacific Northwest.