

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Vice President Fairbanks has bought out his partners in a 225-acre grape and orange farm in California.

A hitch has occurred in Venezuelan negotiations over the case of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company.

Knee bones and tendons removed from a dying man were successfully grafted upon the leg of George A. Kelly at the Georgetown University hospital.

Americans are buying nine-tenths of the best examples of the work of the old masters in Europe, according to Eugene Fischhoff, a well-known art dealer of Paris.

The forest service proposes to cut trails through the Lassen national forest in California and have Angora goats graze on the brush along them in order to clear fire lines.

By the purchase of 160 acres immediately east of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs as a site of the proposed national sanitarium of the National Lettercarriers' Association, the first step toward the actual founding of the home has been taken.

It was announced at the headquarters of the New York state branch of the American National Red Cross that further funds were not required for the earthquake sufferers in Italy at this time. More than \$900,000 has been contributed to the American Red Cross.

A panic among 800 girls in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy on Classon avenue, Brooklyn, was averted Thursday, when they were quickly assembled for prayer on the lower floor. A big factory building near by, occupied by several small manufacturers, was totally destroyed.

The historic Lincoln coach in which President Lincoln rode to Washington for his inaugural ceremony was destroyed in a fire the other day at Sharpsville, Pa. It was the sole passenger equipment of the little Sharpsville railway, running between that town and Washington Junction. It was covered with sheet-iron put on before Lincoln made his famous ride, and was supposed to be bullet-proof.

Only eight jurors have been secured in the Calhoun trial out of over 500 examined.

Fire among the fleet of flower boats at Canton, China, caused the death of at least 200.

Colonel Goethals says warships may pass through the Panama canal by January 1, 1915.

The American battleship fleet is gathered at Gibraltar and will soon start on its voyage home.

Anti-Jap leaders in the California legislature defy Roosevelt and declare that no alien shall own land in that state.

Prospects are that there will be a deficiency of \$4,500,000 in the amount available for army pay during the year 1910.

A plea to the Illinois legislature for the abolition of the grand jury has struck a responsive chord with Chicago lawyers.

The Oregon presidential elector who failed to reach Washington on time may yet be fined \$1,000, and may also lose his mileage.

The Union Pacific is beginning to rush work on its line from the Sound to Gray's Harbor, in an effort to head off the St. Paul road.

The yellow fever situation in the Barbadoes is serious. The Danish and French authorities in the West Indies have quarantined all their seaports against the Barbadoes.

The Supreme court of the United States has denied the application of the Consolidated Gas company, of New York, for a rehearing. The case involves the validity of the 80-cent gas law and was recently decided against the company.

At the direction of the secretary of war, an investigation into the maintenance of automobiles owned by the War department has been made, and as a result the secretary has concluded that their use entails greater expense than horses and carriages.

The Philippine general assembly has opened at Manila.

The American battleship fleet is now at anchor off Gibraltar.

Prominent American horsemen will make entries on English circuits.

The International Opium conference held its first session at Shanghai.

A 3-year-old boy in Philadelphia died of fright on seeing a dog that had bitten him seven weeks ago.

President Roosevelt has been offered \$300,000 to head a Wild West show in a 30 weeks' engagement.

A slight earthquake shock is reported from Montreal. Heavy shocks have been felt along the southern coast of Spain.

LEGISLATURE DETERMINED.

California Solons Must Be Shown Actual Danger.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Positive information that anti-Japanese legislation will involve the United States in trouble with Japan is all that will prevent the final passage of Grove L. Johnson's Japanese school bill in the assembly next Wednesday morning.

The lower house has taken Speaker Stanton at his word and awaits enlightenment upon the great secrets of state, publicly or privately. If the conversation of members today reflects the sentiment of the assembly, the slightest official intimation that legislation adverse to the interests and welfare of the Japanese in this country may cause international complications will be sufficient to kill every anti-Japanese bill.

If, however, this official information cannot be produced by Stanton, if he can't "make good," then the assembly will demonstrate that the speaker may cry "wolf" but once.

Stanton's dramatic pleading for delay Friday is the talk of the legislature. In both houses the members are asking, "What in the world did he mean?"

Arrayed against Governor Gillett, Stanton and the conservatives, however, is a strong anti-Japanese force which is merely conciliatory. The postponement of final action on the school bill was in the nature of an armistice and back of that action is a determination to pass every anti-Japanese bill if the speaker cannot make good his suggestion that information would be submitted to show the folly of antagonizing Japan. The proponents of the anti-Japanese measures are quite frank in saying that Stanton must produce documentary proof of the imminence of conflict between this country and Japan and that nothing else will kill the bills.

That Stanton will make good may be inferred from the remark of Governor Gillett that Japan has served notice upon the United States to the effect that any drastic anti-Japanese legislation will be regarded as a breach of faith.

"You know what breach of faith means in the parlance of diplomats," said the governor. "Between two nations it is a very serious thing. It may mean the end of diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary for me to explain the significance of the recall of an ambassador."

The governor will not divulge the nature of the matter which has been forwarded to him by President Roosevelt. It is, however, understood that this, together with additional facts relative to the diplomatic relations of the United States and Japan, which will be sent from Washington by telegraph, may be submitted to the assembly Tuesday. It is the opinion of Stanton that the display of this information will end the Japanese embargo.

AFTER MORE PACKERS.

Rebate Inquiry Extended Under President's Directions.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Investigation of four additional packing concerns beside Morris & Co. will be conducted in Chicago as a result of the conference held in Washington last week between District Attorney Edwin W. Sims and Attorney General Bonaparte.

Mr. Sims and his first assistant, James H. Wilkerson, returned to Chicago today prepared to renew the beef inquiry. These investigations will not be upon an extended scale at first and will be for the purpose of determining whether the packing concerns have accepted or solicited rebates from the railroads. Witnesses will probably be called this week from the offices of the National Packing company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, though no large number of witnesses will be called at one time.

President Roosevelt's instructions that the inquiry be thorough will be followed to the letter in these late investigations, as well as in the Morris & Co. investigation, which is practically concluded. The president and the department of justice in no uncertain terms urged the prosecution of the inquiry, according to an official who was in close touch with the conference.

Call for Men Frequent.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An official of the bureau of information of the department of commerce and labor said today that within the last ten weeks fully 15,000 laborers could have been sent to different parts of the country if they had had the means to travel. Thousands of applications are being received for work from the unemployed. One suggestion which has been put forward is that some fund be set aside by congress for the use of the division in transporting laborers, with the understanding that the money should be repaid.

Fall Through Ice and Drown.

Woodshole, Mass., Feb. 9.—While standing on a pond near here today, Charles Gottlieb, wireless operator of the revenue cutter Acushnet, broke through the ice, and both he and Seaman Oscar Rongve, also of the Acushnet, who made a brave attempt to rescue him, were drowned. Several of their shipmates endeavored to reach the drowning men from the shore by tying their handkerchiefs together to make a lifeline.

Cold Weather Predicted.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Following a storm, which will move eastward from the extreme West tomorrow, a cold wave, which now covers the Northwest, will prevail over the entire Northern section of the country by the middle of the week. Much lower temperatures will be experienced over the Southern districts.

A WEEK WITH OUR STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Saturday, February 6.

Salem, Feb. 6.—What are commonly known as the salary grab bills will occupy a considerable part of the time of the legislature this week, unless the two houses mark out a definite plan of defeating them or passing them and then follow the plan without much discussion. Many of the bills are pending and it is practically certain that nearly all of them will meet the governor's veto when they reach the executive office. The present outlook is that few of the salary bills will get through the senate over the governor's veto, though some of them may.

Senator Selling, who is one of the leaders in the opposition to the salary bills, was a strong advocate of higher salaries for circuit judges. If the governor should veto Hart's bill for an additional \$1,000 for the circuit judge in Baker county, the increase to be paid by the county, it is quite likely Selling will support the bill over the veto.

Friday, February 5.

Salem, Feb. 5.—Salary bill vetoes were the occasion for another spirited tilt in the senate today, with Miller of Linn and Hart of Baker exchanging uncompromising remarks and Bingham of Lane demanding unsuccessfully that Miller apologize for remarks reflecting upon the senate. President Bowerman was the unintentional cause of the whole trouble, but the fact that the storm had an innocent origin did not lessen its fury.

There were three of the vetoed bills and they all passed over the governor's veto by practically the same vote in each instance. The bills passed over the veto were:

House bill 69, to increase the salary of the school superintendent of Morrow county from \$800 to \$1200, was passed over the governor's veto, Abraham Kellaheer, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling, Sinnott and Wood voting "no."

House bill 69, to raise the salary of the school superintendent of Yamhill county from \$900 to \$1,200, was passed over the governor's veto, Abraham Kellaheer, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling, Sinnott and Smith of Umatilla voting "no."

House bill 111, to raise the salary of the school superintendent of Sherman county from \$500 to \$1,000, was passed over the governor's veto, Kellaheer, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling and Smith of Umatilla voting "no."

It took the house just three minutes today to pass over Governor Chamberlain's veto three salary-grabbing bills which had been disapproved for the reason that the increased salaries went into effect during the incumbent's term in each instance. Only three representatives voted to sustain the governor's veto.

The first bill to be disposed of was that increasing the salary of the school superintendent of Polk county from \$900 to \$1,200 per annum.

The other two salary bills also affected the compensation of school superintendents with increases as follows: Morrow, \$800 to \$1,200; Sherman, \$500 to \$1,000. Both bills passed over the veto with only two or three negative votes.

Thursday, February 4.

Salem, Feb. 4.—Another of the Multnomah county salary-raising bills passed the house this morning. It was that affecting the salaries of the deputies in District Attorney Cameron's office.

Salary-increasing bills will have no place in the Oregon legislature if the bill introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Buchanan becomes a law. It classifies the counties of the state according to population and prescribes a scale of salaries to be paid the various officers according to that classification.

Advocates of extended common school education in this state today scored a notable victory when Representative Hawley's bill, requiring that at least six months' school be taught annually in every school district in the state, passed the house with only one dissenting vote—Hatteberg of Marion.

Against a vigorous fight waged by Representative McCue, of Clatsop, the bill abolishing compulsory pilotage on the Columbia bar passed the house this morning by a vote of 48 to 11, one absent. This bill was introduced by Representative Mahone for the Multnomah county delegation and had the endorsement of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Port of Portland.

County Clerk Fields has renewed his efforts to secure enactment of a law at this session providing for the appointment of inspectors of election in this state. Such a bill failed to pass the house earlier in the session. The bill introduced in the house today, however, differs from the original measure in that it applies only to Multnomah county, and then only to precincts in which 300 or more votes are cast. Orton of Multnomah presented the bill.

Kellaheer's bill requiring toilets on all interurban passenger cars was indefinitely postponed in the senate this morning, but not until after a vigorous

fight for it by Senator Kellaheer and Chairman Coffey, of the railroads committee.

Pademonium reigned in the senate just before adjournment this afternoon, and President Bowerman was kept busy with his gavel attempting to restore order. House bill 77, by Hawley, to provide more funds for common schools, had been referred to the committee on education, of which Cole is chairman. Senator Bingham, of the committee on assessment and taxation, moved that it be referred to his committee. The motion carried.

Wednesday, February 3.

Salem, Feb. 3.—Dizzy with the enormous demand for appropriations, the ways and means committees are struggling to keep down and throw out bills that drain the state treasury. They are confronted with a big job. Here are the totals of cash calls:

Bills in senate, \$1,385,801.10; bills in house, \$1,860,581.69; recommended by the secretary of state, \$3,407,829.35; total, \$6,654,212.14.

After allowing for duplications in these three classes, the total of the appropriation calls reaches \$5,500,000. From the looks of things the appropriations may reach \$4,000,000 and certainly cannot be held below \$3,500,000. This does not include cost of increased pay for county officers.

Some of the dead appropriations are \$2,000 for an armory at Ashland; \$10,000 for relief of Italian earthquake sufferers; \$3,000 for Oregon Humane Society; \$15,000 for improvement of the Grande Ronde river; \$1,800 for messenger and janitor of the Supreme court; \$150,000 for building of historical society.

Another fire insurance bill was added today to the insurance lobby's list of troubles by the introduction of Senator Kay's bill admitting foreign mutuals. The insurance men are bothered by an anti-trust bill of Senator Bingham's which aims to put out of business the rate trust of insurance companies. Bingham says that since insurance companies have been clamoring for protection, he will see that the people obtain it.

Before the senate passed Senator Bailey's bill regulating the hours of labor of women, it amended the bill upon motion of Senator Selling by eliminating the clause which permits women to work in stores 12 hours a day during the week before Christmas. Selling explained that he is a retail merchant and sees no reason why merchants should be permitted to work their clerks more than 10 hours a day at any season of the year.

Tuesday, February 2.

Salem, Feb. 2.—Salary log rollers in both houses discarding party lines today succeeded in overriding vetoes of Governor Chamberlain on bills to increase the pay of the sheriff of Harney county and school superintendent of Polk and to grant fees to the sheriffs of Malheur and Lake. The Harney veto must yet be voted down in the house before becoming a law and the two other vetoes must be so disposed of in the senate.

Today's action of the two bodies indicates quite conclusively that the two bodies will reciprocate in this matter. The Harney veto was overridden in the senate by 23 members supporting the bill and the two other vetoes in the house were overcome by a vote of 37 to 16 in the case of the Polk county school superintendent and 52 to 4 in the case of the sheriff's fees in Malheur and Lake.

Appalled by the enormous call for appropriations, the ways and means committee are whetting their knives for the pruning. Senate appropriation bills aggregate \$1,200,000 and house bills \$1,800,000, while the secretary of state's recommended budget amounts to \$3,400,000. The total of all cash calls is \$5,500,000, making allowance for duplications of the house, the senate and the secretary of state.

Appropriations two years ago were \$3,083,895, which exceeded those of the session before by \$800,000.

A horde of bills creating new jobs, most of them at fat pay, have invaded the legislature—no less than 200 new seats at the pie counter being provided for. How far the combination against the governor, as signalled today, will extend for enactment of these bills, it is impossible yet to foretell.

Monday, February 1.

Salem, Feb. 1.—The anti-sentimental bill, introduced jointly by Representatives Bean and Brooke, created something of a stir in the house this morning when it was reported back by the committee on elections with a favorable report. Brooke moved the adoption of the report, which was opposed by Orton and several of the statement republican members and the motion finally prevailed by a vote of 23 to 22, 15 being absent. The bill was made a special order for Wednesday at 2 p. m.

The house committee on railroads tomorrow will recommend favorably a bill requiring that all cars on interurban street railway lines be equipped with toilets.

FLEET STARTS FOR HOME.

Will Arrive February 22—Few Repairs Necessary.

Gibraltar, Feb. 8.—While heavy guns boomed a parting salute and drowned the cheers of spectators and the playing of "Home, Sweet Home" by the sixteen bands of the American battleship fleet, the great white ships got under way at 11 o'clock this morning and slowly and majestically left their anchorages in the war basin here, and started on the last lap of their record-breaking cruise around the world.

For the greater part of the last section of their 45,000-mile cruise the 16 ships will proceed alone, in double column formation; but about 1,000 miles off their home coast they will be met by the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Arnold, and escorted by his ships to their final anchorage at Hampton Roads, from which port they started their world-cruise December 16, 1907. The big fleet is expected to arrive at the Roads again on Washington's birthday, which makes the time of its voyage around the world exactly one year and 68 days.

On this long cruise no serious accident has marred the logs of the big white ships, though the vessels have seen ample excitement. They have been through a strenuous target practice in the Philippines, have visited Japanese waters when the relations between the two countries were in an unsettled condition; and more lately, in the latter part of their voyage, have raced through the Mediterranean to give succor and aid to earthquake-stricken Sicily and Italy.

CHAOS IN PERSIA.

Civil War Ravages Cities, Brigands Terrorize Country.

London, Feb. 8.—Events in Persia are marching toward a crisis that will necessitate Anglo-Russian intervention on the largest scale unless the progressives and reactionaries reach a compromise as to constitutional government in the immediate future and check the anarchy overwhelming the Shah's domains. As European interest shifted from North Africa to the near East, so now it is shifting from the near East to the middle East. Mulai Hafid gave way to Abdul Hamid and the "Red Sultan" gives way to Ali Mirza.

In overthrowing the governor of Isfahan and notifying the legations that all loans and concessions will be repudiated unless approved by Parliament, the Persian Liberals hurl a new factor into international relationships.

Prominence is given to an article in the Kavkas, of Tiflis, by an American traveler who has crossed Persia recently.

"By degrees chaos is spreading everywhere," he says. "The turbulent conditions are involving every populous center and organized brigandage is making the whole land a land of terror."

JAP SITUATION SERIOUS.

President Thanks Gillette for Aid in Averting Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Opinions differ about the gravity of the Japanese situation. Those best informed, as a rule, look on it as serious. Senator Perkins, of California, does not agree with the chief executive that action by California's legislature will contravene the treaty rights of the Japanese. Senator Flint, of California, however, feels greatly disturbed, as does the president, lest California may at this time pass legislation which will violate Japan's treaty rights and be considered an unfriendly act.

The president is said to have fears that things may go so far that Japan will break off diplomatic relations with this country, and he has sent telegrams warmly thanking Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton for their patriotic efforts in behalf of the nation. He feels that at this time California has no right to commit any act which might plunge this nation into war.

Jury Prays for Guidance.

Suffolk, Va., Feb. 8.—Prayer for divine guidance was asked on bended knees by the jury which today brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Samuel Hardy. Hardy was charged with the murder of T. G. Jones at Holland, Va., last October. The jurors upon retiring knelt in prayer, and on their return an hour later with the verdict two of the jurors were weeping. It was charged that the murdered man was to testify adversely to Hardy in a will contest.

Seven Ships on Pacific.

New York, Feb. 8.—The congress for the development of the merchant marine of the United States had for its principal speaker tonight Congressman J. D. McCleary, of Minnesota, who declared the adoption of the proposed ship subsidy bill was the only solution of the question. Mr. McCleary said the Pacific Ocean should be a great American lake, but that today there are but seven ships in the merchant marine on that body of water now flying the American flag.

Buying Tidelands.

Cathlamet, Wash., Feb. 8.—The Northern Pacific Railway company has completed the purchase of all the tidelands on Grays bay and the last deed in the purchase was filed for record in the office of the clerk of Wahkiakum county at Cathlamet, yesterday.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE STATE

SMELTER FOR GOLD CREEK.

Favorable Progress Reported by Mine Directors at Albany.

Albany—A smelter for the Gold Creek mining district this summer is assured by the action of the board of directors of the Black Eagle Mining and Milling company. Following the meeting of the stockholders of the company at Gates, in which the smelter project was endorsed, the directors took official action authorizing construction.

About 35 stockholders of the company attended the meeting at Gates and elected the following directors: R. F. Shier, present president and manager of the company; S. C. Sorenson, of Gates, one of the original locators of the mine; William H. Looney, of Albany; E. W. Angel, Jr., who recently came here from Michigan, where he was interested in mines, and invested in the Gold Creek district, and J. H. McConnell of Shedd's. The directors re-elected Shier president and manager and elected McConnell vice-president; Angel, secretary, and Sorenson treasurer.

THESE HENS BREAK RECORD.

Albany Man Gets 2595 Eggs From Dozen Fowls in Year.

Albany—A. S. Hart, of this city, has 12 hens which have laid 2,595 eggs in the past year, and he claims it is the champion laying brood of the world. Included in this flock is the hen which recently established a new world's record by producing 256 eggs in a year. An average of 218 eggs for 12 hens is also a remarkable record.

The first of the flock laid for the first time on November 20, 1907, and the last of the flock completed its year January 27, 1909. Hart has kept a record by the trap-net system. He is preparing to substantiate the figures by affidavits and claim some world's records in the poultry journals of the world.

Four hens laid more than 200 eggs each, scoring, respectively, 256, 244, 216 and 205. Two laid 197 each, another 194, and two 190 each. The other three scored 178, 172 and 162, respectively. All of the champions are Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Wind Does Damage.

La Grande—Owing to the surface soil being dry, the severe wind storm which raged from Ladd canyon, on the south, to Elgin, on the north, caused some damage to fall sown wheat. The path of the storm was about five miles wide and 20 long. Resicents of Alicel, Imbler and other small towns were compelled to stay indoors. These storms seldom do damage. It is not believed that the storm caused serious damage, probably \$1,000 all told.

Phone Company Wants Business.

Salem—The "Big Four" Telephone association has asked permission to stretch telephone wires from Gervais to Butteville, in this county. The association has headquarters at Gervais.

Examination Dates Set.

Albany—The semi-annual examination of Linn county teachers will be held in this city February 10 to 13, inclusive.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Producers' prices: Feed, \$28 per ton.
Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.07@1.08; club, 97¢@1; red Russian, 94¢.
Oats—Producers' prices: No. 1 white, \$34 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$16@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14@15; grain hay, \$12@13.
Fresh fruits—Apples, \$1@2.75 box; Spanish malaga grapes, \$8 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@1.25.
Potatoes—Buying price, \$1@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$2 per hundred.
Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, \$8@10¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 doz.; cabbage, 3¢ lb.; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 box; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; parsley, 30¢ dozen; peas, 20¢ lb.; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per lb.; sprouts, 10¢ per lb.; squash, 2½¢ per lb.; tomatoes, \$1.75@2.25.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 34¢; fancy outside creamery, 32¢@34¢ per lb.; store, 18¢@20¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 45¢@50¢ per dozen; California and Eastern, 45¢@50¢.
Poultry—Hens, 13¢@13½¢ lb.; spring, large, 12½¢@13¢; small, 18¢@20¢; mixed, 12½¢@13¢; ducks, 18¢@20¢; geese, 10¢; turkeys, 18¢@19¢.
Veal—Extra, 10¢@10½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8¢; heavy, 5¢.
Pork—Fancy, 8¢@8½¢ per lb.; large, 8¢@8½¢.
Cattle—Best steers, \$5@5.25; medium, \$4.25@4.50; cows, best, \$4; medium, \$3.25@3.75; calves, \$4.50@5.50.
Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.25@5.50; mixed sheep, \$3.50@5.25; ewes, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@5.75.
Hogs—Best, \$7; medium, \$6.25@6.75.
Hops—1908, 6¢@8¢ per pound; 1907, 2¢@3¢; 1906, 1¢@1½¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@16½¢; mohair, choice, 20¢@21¢.