

Heppner



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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Redfield & VanVactor, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office on west end of May Street
Heppner, Oregon.

C. E. WOODSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Palace Hotel Heppner, Oregon

Phelps & Notson ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office in Odd Fellows Bldg Heppner, Oregon.

W. P. MYERS, LAND ATTORNEY.

Have made a specialty of land con-
tests and contest defences before U. S.
Land Office and Department of the In-
terior for ten years.

IONE, - - OREGON.

W. L. SMITH, ABSTRACTER.

Only complete set of abstract books
in Morrow county.

HEPPNER, - - OREGON

HIGGS & WINNARD PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Special attention given to diseases of
the eye, ear, nose and throat.

OFFICE: The Fair Building.

HEPPNER, - - OREGON.

Frank B. Kistner, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Patterson & Son's drugstore
Residence in Morrow building over
Patterson & Son's Drugstore.

E. R. Hunlock PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office with Heppner Drug Co. Resi-
dence Main street, next door to Times
office.

DR. METZLER, DENTIST

Located in Odd Fellows building
Rooms 5 and 6.

DR. M. A. LEACH DENTIST

Permanently located in Heppner. Office
in the new Fair building. Gas ad-
ministered.

BUSINESS SENSE.

Committee Appointed to Devise Public Reforms.

Washington, June 16.—The President
has appointed a committee of five to re-
port to him on improved methods of do-
ing the public business in the various
bureaus and departments. In a letter
addressed to Charles H. Keep, Assis-
tant Secretary of the Treasury, Presi-
dent Roosevelt says:

"You are hereby designated as chair-
man of a committee to consist, in addi-
tion to yourself, of the following four
gentlemen: Frank H. Hitchcock, First
Assistant Postmaster-General; Law-
rence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary of
Commerce and Labor; James R. Gar-
field, Commissioner of Corporations,
and Gifford Pinchot, Forester, Depart-
ment of Agriculture, who are to desig-
nate and find out what changes are
needed to place the conduct of the exe-
cutive business of the Government in
all its branches on the most economical
and effective basis, in the light of the
best modern business practice.

"Salaries should be commensurate
with the character and market value of
service performed, and uniform for sim-
ilar service in all departments.

"The existence of any method, stand-
ard, custom, or practice is no reason for
its existence when a better is offered.

"There should be systematic depart-
mental operation, with expert and tech-
nical knowledge. The different depart-
ments should be substantially uniform.
The adoption of a method and the per-
formance of work, every step of which
is not clearly indispensable, should be
eliminated.

"A resolute effort should be made to
secure brevity in correspondence and
the elimination of useless letter-writing.
There is a type of bureaucrat who be-
lieves that his entire work and that the
entire work of the Government should
be the collecting of papers in reference
to a case, commenting with eager
minuteness on each, and corresponding
with other officials in reference thereto.
These people really care nothing for the
case, but only the documents in the
case. In all branches of the Govern-
ment there is a tenacity greatly to in-
crease unnecessary and largely perfunctory
letter-writing.

"In the Army and Navy the increase
of paper work is a serious menace to the
efficiency of fighting officers, who are
often required by bureaucrats to spend
time in making reports which they
should spend in increasing the efficiency
of the battleships or regiments under
them. As regards this matter, you will
please confer with the Assistant Secre-
taries of the War Department and Navy
Department, and request them to sub-
mit to me a scheme for doing away with
the evils referred to. In the civil de-
partments the abuse of letter-writing
amounts not merely to the waste of
time of the Government servant re-
sponsible for it, but also to the imped-
ing of public service.

"Please consider also the matter of
enforcing accountability for property."
It is officially pointed out that the
committee's work is not to discover ir-
regularities of business of any officer,
but to examine the business methods as
outlined.

Japan's Terms Easy.

Vienna, June 16.—The opinion pre-
vailing here is that the peace negotia-
tions between Russia and Japan will
eventually prove successful. This is
based primarily on the belief that Japan

will meet Russia more than half way,
making unexpectedly reasonable de-
mands. Certain intimations have been
received here that Japan's terms are
substantially as follows:

"One—The recognition of the Japan-
ese protectorate over Korea.

"Two—The return of Manchuria to
China.

"Three—International control of the
Eastern Chinese railroad.

"Four—Regarding Port Arthur, the
strategical value of this fortress has
been overestimated, and it is said that
its ultimate disposal will not give rise to
any controversy.

"Fifth—"It is not thought that Japan
will demand the demolition of the forti-
fications at Vladivostok.

"Sixth—The surrender of the island
of Sakhalin will not be demanded by
Japan, principally because Japan has
not yet carried the war into Russian
territory.

"Seventh—An understanding regard-
ing an indemnity is not impossible be-
cause it is declared Japan will content
herself with demanding the cost of the
war."

The Japanese minister here in an in-
terview said that if Russia honestly de-
sired peace she should have it.

Deed of Savages.

London, June 20.—The Manchurian
correspondent of the London Daily Tele-
graph cables particulars of what he
characterizes as the "most brutal de-
velopment of the war to date." He de-
clares that on Sunday a band of Cos-
sacks made an attack in force on a
Japanese field hospital within which
were some three hundred wounded
Japanese soldiers and sick noncombats.

The Cossacks, according to the cor-
respondent, disregarded the red cross sig-
nal, which was prominently displayed,
and fired several volleys of rifle bullets
at close range. They then charged the
hospital inclosure, putting to the bay-
onet and sword all of the inmates.

Some of the Russians dismounted
and thrust their bayonets down the
throats of the Japanese soldiers, al-
most decapitating them. Others were
disembowelled. The scene was like a
slaughter-house. Twenty surgeons
were taken prisoners, after which the
Cossacks fired the camp, burning
everything, including large quantities
of medical stores, which they could not
carry away.

The correspondent states that Field
Marshal Oyama has sent a protest to
General Linievitch and that the Japan-
ese soldiers in the field threaten re-
prisals.

Japan's Note of Acceptance.

Washington, June 16.—The following
is the text of the Japanese reply to
President Roosevelt's identical note to
Japan and Russia on the subject of ne-
gotiations for peace:

"The imperial government has given
to the suggestions of the President of
the United States, embodied in the note
handed to the Minister of Foreign Af-
airs by the United States Minister on
the 9th instant, the very serious consid-
eration to which, because of its source
and its import, it is justly entitled. De-
siring, in the interest of the world as
well as in the interest of Japan, the re-
establishment of peace with Russia on
terms and conditions that will fully
guarantee its stability, the imperial
government will, in response to the
suggestions of the President, appoint
plenipotentiaries of Japan to meet the
plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time

and place as may be found to be mutu-
ally agreeable and convenient, for the
purpose of negotiating and concluding
the terms of peace directly and exclu-
sively between the two belligerent
powers."

Japan Content With Washington.

Tokio, June 16.—Barring the distance
and consequent delay, the Japanese are
entirely satisfied with the selection of
Washington as the place for the peace
conference. It was hoped that some-
point in Northern China would be
chosen in order to permit of a speedy
meeting of the plenipotentiaries and an
early determination of the question of
peace or a continuance of hostilities,
but the acceptance of Washington is
general and cordial.

Fair Admission Reduced.

Portland, June 17.—At a meeting of
the Trail concessionaires with Director
Wakefield of the concession department
this morning a practical reduction to 25
cents for admission to the exposition
grounds in the evening was decided up-
on. The matter has been under con-
sideration for several days.

It was decided to sell tickets in the
evening for 50c, one-half of which is
good for admission to the grounds and
the other half to be accepted as cash at
any restaurant, show or attraction on
the grounds.

New Policy of the Pope.

Rome, June 19.—The Pope has is-
sued an encyclical encouraging Catho-
lics to participate in public affairs.
While seeking the advice of ecclesiastical
authorities, the encyclical says:

"Catholics should retain complete
liberty of action regarding their tem-
poral interests."

Members of the clergy are recom-
mended to refrain from participating in
party strife.

The encyclical has created a sensa-
tion. Its object is to induce Catholics
to enter public life, so that they may be
a force against the threat of socialism.

This morning's newspapers comment
on the importance of the encyclical, the
effect of which, they say, will be to do
away with the reluctance of the Catho-
lics to reorganize Italian legislative in-

stitutions. It is the first time, the pa-
pers point out, that the Vatican has in-
vited Catholics to vote.

Fourth of July Picnic.

The Fourth of July will be cele-
brated at Lexington, Oregon, by
an old fashioned picnic at the
grove near the depot, where there
will be music, both vocal and in-
strumental, by the Lexington Glee
club, and the Lexington brass
band. The oration will be deliv-
ered by Hon. S. E. Notson, of
Heppner. Entertainment all day.
Free ice water. Lay aside your
cares for a day and come and en-
joy an outing. Everybody in-
vited.

E. E. THOMAS,
W. F. BARNETT,
W. B. McALLISTER,
Committee on arrangements.

On Wednesday evening the citi-
zens of Granite and prospectors
and mine owners living in the dis-
trict met in the city hall and or-
ganized with the object of keeping
the large bands of sheep and cattle
that usually overrun the district
out of the locality this summer.
For the past two or three summers
large bands of sheep and cattle
have been brought into the neigh-
boring mountains and eat off the
grass until there was not even feed
left for a prospector's packhorse.
Last year sheep were ranged for a
long time on the headwaters of
Corral creek from which the city
water is taken. This is consid-
ered to be the principal cause of the
typhoid fever epidemic in Granite
last summer, and the residents of
Granite feel that sheep must be
kept out of that locality this sum-
mer to avoid a repetition of last
summer's sickness.—Granite Gem.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare,
when you feel a pain in your bowels,
and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in
Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure
for all bowel and stomach diseases, such
as headache, biliousness, constipation,
etc. Guaranteed at Patterson & Son's
drug store, only 25c. Try them.

The editorial page of the Weekly Ore-
gonian gives a broad treatment to a wide
range of subjects.

The Pastime High Grade Cigars and Tobaccos. Wholesale and Retail

SOLE AGENCY

Hazelwood Ice Cream

TRY OUR

Fresh CHOCOLATES

Fine Candies, Nuts
and Fruits.

E. C. Ashbaugh Prop.

The Heppner Gazette—the news of Mor-
row County; The Weekly Oregonian—the
news and thought of the world. Both at
a special price. Inquire or address The
Gazette, Heppner, Or.

S. E. CARR, Pres. B. F. OULP, Vice Pres. W. S. WHARTON, Cashier

BANK OF Heppner

Capital Stock \$40,000 Fully Paid

LOANS MADE AT EIGHT PER CENT
PER ANNUM

Organized under the laws of the state of Oregon
\$25,000 daylight burglar insurance carried
Member of the American Bankers Association
Insured Bank money orders issued
Accounts by mail solicited
All communications answered the same day they are
received

The Bank of Heppner through its large connections is in a
position to extend large accommodations and the greatest safety
to all its depositors

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS