

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.

The czar has granted home rule to Finland.

Liberals are rallying to the support of Witte.

England's national memorial to Gladstone has been unveiled.

An insane woman at Kalamazoo, Michigan, fed her children with the hogs.

An inspection of the steamboat inspection service has been ordered in St. Louis.

Japan and Russian will exchange the peace ratification about the 20th of this month.

Britain's unemployed million has petitioned Balfour for relief by creating new public works.

Fire which started in a New Orleans paint store destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

A Minneapolis grand jury has returned indictments against four former officials of the Northwestern Life Insurance company.

The Isthmian Canal commission has just purchased a vast amount of supplies for the canal, including lumber, powder, cars and engines.

Mountain View, Oklahoma, has been swept by a tornado and seven people killed and 15 injured. A large number of residences were wrecked.

Witte opposes an Anglo-Russian agreement.

Soldiers in Warsaw fraternize with the rebels.

The czar has signed a proclamation for free press and liberation of prisoners.

Private car lines have refused to answer questions asked by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Germany will terminate the Dingley tariff agreement with the United States, and thus clear the way for a new trade treaty.

The court martial case of Commander Young, of the Bennington, is being reviewed by the Navy department. It is understood the sentence of the court is a severe reprimand.

Minnesota is now having her turn with land frauds. Benson, Hyde and Glover are accused with officials and lumbermen of securing large tracts of timber to which they had no right.

It is announced that the Willamette Valley Railway company, which proposes to build an electric line from Portland to Eugene, is to be a connection for a new transcontinental road.

St. Petersburg dispatches say that in the rioting since the czar signed the manifesto granting a constitution fully 10,000 have been killed and as many more seriously wounded in 50 leading provincial towns.

The navy is in great need of engineers.

The people of Norway are to vote on monarchy or republic.

Beef packers say Garfield promised immunity from prosecution.

China is preparing to establish a constitutional form of government.

Von Sternberg, Germany's new ambassador to the United States, has arrived at his post.

The czarina is leaving Russia for Germany until the present turmoil has passed, on account of her health.

The new battleship Rhode Island is the swiftest in the American navy. Her best time is 19.33 miles an hour.

Five of the seven counts in the first case against the Iroquois theater are held to be good by the United States court.

The three Oregon representatives in congress refuse to resign and there is no law by which their salaries may be stopped.

A Newfoundland cruiser has driven American steamers from the fisheries.

Martial law has ended anarchy in Odesa after 5,000 have been killed and wounded.

A committee of letter carriers of the United States has presented a memorial to the postmaster general asking better pay.

The freedom of Finland is restored by the czar's manifesto.

Charles A. Stillings, of Boston, has been appointed public printer by the president.

Prosecutor Heney's brother has been arrested for stealing timber.

The government has called for bids for the Klamath irrigation work.

A collision on the Panama railroad resulted in the death of one man.

Witte is conceded to be the only man who can save Russia from anarchy.

The board of consulting engineers on the Panama canal is holding meetings to decide on the type of canal to be built.

OPPOSES RIVER WORK.

Secretary of War Will Not Make Exception in Favor of Columbia.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In his annual report made public today, General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, asks that the following appropriations be made in the next sundry civil bill:

Mouth of Columbia river, \$300,000; Celilo canal, \$250,000; Willamette and Columbia below Portland, \$125,000; Columbia between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, \$30,000; Tacoma harbor, \$200,000. Each and all of these appropriations were authorized in the river and harbor bill passed at the last session; these respective sums have been expended or are covered by contracts now in force, so that not one dollar asked for by General MacKenzie will go to pay for new work. In other words, General MacKenzie is asking only for enough money to pay for work now under way or already completed. He asks for no new appropriations for he has been instructed by the secretary of war to cut down his estimates and confine himself solely to work heretofore authorized.

Personally, General MacKenzie believes congress should make large appropriations for the month of the Columbia river, and he thinks it wrong to allow work on that project to stop at its present incomplete stage, and yet under instructions from his superior he cannot officially recommend such appropriation.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Chief of Engineers Makes Estimates in His Report.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Sixteen million dollars will be necessary to complete the engineering works of the fortifications of the sea coast of the United States under the present plans of the Endicott board, according to the report of Brigadier General MacKenzie, chief of engineers. There already has been appropriated for this purpose \$328,963,434. Permanent projects at 31 different points have been adopted and most of them are well under way. Among these points are San Diego, Cal., San Francisco, Columbia river and Puget sound.

The defense of the Great lakes and the St. Lawrence River is under consideration. The estimate for the completion of the fortifications do not contemplate anything more than the projects outlined by the Endicott board. Modern appliances and additional projects which may be adopted by the Taft board, appointed last summer, and the fortifications of the insular possessions may increase the estimate when additional work is approved by congress. It is estimated that \$4,263,364 will be required to put into execution by the engineering department the schemes of the artillery and signal corps for fire control of the seacoast defenses.

CONTEST ON SMOOT'S SEAT.

Disposition Will Be Made Before the Term Ends

Washington, Nov. 7.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, who has arrived in Washington for the coming session of congress, said tonight that he expected to have the case of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, disposed of before the term ends.

Senator Smoot's seat is being contested on the ground that he is a member of the Mormon hierarchy. A great mass of testimony was taken at the last session of congress, and it was generally understood that each side had completed its case.

Senator Burrows said that if it is decided to present further testimony the committee is willing to hear it. He stated that the committee will consider the case immediately after the reorganization of the senate committee incident to the meeting of a new congress, and the filling of a vacancy caused by the retirement of Senator McComas, of Maryland.

Bombs Thrown at Troops.

Tiflis, Nov. 7.—Demonstrations today were participated in by 20,000 persons. While a procession was passing along Golovinski Prospect, firing began. Bombs were thrown at the troops, who answered with rifle shots. The dead numbered ten and there were many wounded. In another place a crowd of school pupils with revolutionary flags collided with a loyal demonstration. The troops fired in the air with a view of dispersing the crowds and a general encounter ensued, in which four were killed and 17 wounded.

Socialists Hoist Red Flag.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The Socialist suffrage demonstration on the Ringstrasse today was attended by 50,000 persons. A strong force of gendarmes was stationed along the streets, but did not interfere with the demonstrators, and the Socialists were even permitted to hoist red flags over the reichsrath building. There were no disorders whatever, and similar demonstrations are reported from Linz, Graz, Klagenfurt, Brunn and elsewhere.

Off for the Philippines.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 7.—The Fifteenth infantry and companies I and L of the Fourth cavalry left today for San Francisco, where they will embark tomorrow on the transport Sherman for two years' service in the Philippines.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

MAY BE DISSOLVED.

Five Thousand Oregon Incorporations Are Delinquent.

Salem—Two months hence 5,000 Oregon corporations will be dissolved by proclamation of the governor unless they comply with the terms of the corporation license law before that time expires. Many of these concerns hold real property or negotiable paper, and all will lose their power of transacting business from the date of dissolution. More than that, any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise the corporate powers after dissolution has been proclaimed will be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year. The law is plain and comprehensive in its terms, and will operate to suspend the powers of delinquent corporations unless they comply with the requirements.

These 5,000 corporations referred to are concerns which have not in any manner complied with the corporation license tax law. There are 10,000 corporations listed on the books of the secretary of state, and of these 3,000 have complied with the law. Some have already gone out of existence, but there remains on the list a large number of corporations which, though not doing a very active business, hold property rights which they must protect. Because the corporations have not been doing an active business and are merely holding property, the officers of the company have neglected to comply with the law, and thereby retain their corporate powers. When they have been dissolved by proclamation of the governor, they will no longer have power to execute a deed, collect a debt or enforce any right in the courts of the state.

Defines Rights of Water Company.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a request from Secretary Brown, of the State Land board, holds that the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has no right to charge interest on lands sold to settlers previous to the "date of reclamation," as fixed by the Carey desert land act; that is, the date of approval by the secretary of the interior of the work done by the company to reclaim the land. This approval is to be given when the state engineer certifies that the land has been reclaimed, which, in this case, has not been done, and will not be done for some time yet.

Alfalfa Lands Are Soaked.

Milton—Now that the fruit and vegetable crops have been harvested there will be no further use for water for irrigating purposes on lands under cultivation. The water is flowing down the ditches to the Hudson bay district, where it is used to good advantage on the alfalfa lands for winter irrigation, which proves beneficial to the early crop. The water overflows the land, which is thoroughly soaked, holding the moisture until the crop gets a good start in the spring. This system of winter irrigation is recognized by the alfalfa growers as an important feature in this business.

Governor Refused to Sign.

Salem—For the first time in the history of Oregon, deeds to state lands have been issued without the signature of the governor. Governor Chamberlain refused to sign the deeds conveying 10,000 acres of state school lands to various holders of certificates of sale, which certificates the Marion county grand jury reported as having been fraudulently obtained. Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore signed the deeds, and, in the opinion of Attorney General Crawford, these two signatures will be sufficient to convey title.

Hop Farmers Not Alarmed.

Woodburn—Hopgrowers in this section are not dependent over the reigning low prices, and believe that, if they are financially able to hold on, the tone of the market will be made more encouraging in a few weeks. Some think an effort is being made to corner hops, and that in time there will be quite a jump upward in prices. The first sales here this season have been made, Johnson Bros. having sold to Toocze & Page 30 bales at 8½ cents, and Collinson Bros. 60 bales to William Brown, of Salem, at 8 cents.

Apple-Growing Profits Small.

Milton—W. H. Wilmont, who owns 40 acres of land near Freewater, which has been partially set out to fruit, says that apples are becoming an unsatisfactory crop on account of the uncertainty of crop, which is a failure nearly every alternate year; also because of the low price and expense in getting ready for the market. He thinks seriously of pulling out his apple trees and setting Italian prunes, cherries and peaches in their place.

Sash and Door Factory.

Astoria—Work has been commenced on the construction of a new sash and door factory for the Clatsop Mill company. The building is to be 30x200 feet and one story high. The machinery was ordered some weeks ago from Oshkosh, Wis., and has already been shipped. It is expected to arrive so that the factory can be in operation by the first of the coming year.

Irrigation in Baker County.

Baker City—Work has begun on two irrigation ditches in Baker county, which, when completed, will carry water from the Powder river and Birch creek and will render productive thousands of acres near Baker City and Huntington, respectively.

PUT ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Eastern Oregon People Fearful of Timber Investigations.

Baker City—A government agent has been quietly looking over the timber lands in Western Baker and Eastern Grant counties and a great many "prominent" citizens are on the uneasy seat. While it has been earnestly maintained that there no land frauds in Baker county yet the questions asked by this government official are said to have fairly startled the men being questioned. The agent was very anxious to learn of men who, according to the records and files, own and are supposed to be living on certain claims, but who are absolutely unknown to the people living in that district, and no trace of them can be found. Nothing whatever remains except the names on the plats and records.

It is well known that certain syndicates have secured control of nearly all the valuable timber lands of the Blue mountain range, in Baker and Grant counties. It was this condition of affairs that was being investigated. The timber region is largely in Grant county.

Mines in Baker Busy.

Baker City—One hundred men are now at work at the United Elkhorn mines 16 miles west of this city and 50 teams are busy hauling concentrates from the mill up the mountain to the railroad station in Baker City, for shipment to the Sumpter smelter. There is much excitement in the copper district east of Baker and many strangers are here looking over properties which are rapidly coming on the market, in view of the proposed railroad building which will begin in a few months.

Government Testing Plant.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Workmen are engaged in the construction of a building on the campus to receive the government stone and timber testing plant, for which the state of Oregon appropriated \$5,000 at the last session of the legislature. The building is located just north of the gymnasium and a little to the rear of the Engineering hall, is 30 feet wide and 40 feet long and has solid foundations of cement and masonry to support the heavy testing machinery.

Work America's Sole Cobalt Mine.

Baker City—The Standard mine, Quartzburg district, 60 miles southwest of here, is said to be the only producing cobalt mine in America, and is one of the wonders of the world. During the past 18 months the property has been developed under Superintendent N. F. Heath so that ore can now be worked. Specifications for the mill plant are in the hands of Engineer N. C. Bonnevise, in Denver. Forty-two men are at work, and excavations are in progress. Bids for the plant close November 30.

Grants Pass Schools Crowded.

Grants Pass—The enrollment of the Grants Pass schools has passed the 750 mark and the 17 rooms of the three city school buildings have their seating capacity full, yet new scholars are entering each day, and what to do with them is the problem City Superintendent Turner and the district board are trying to solve. The board has decided to rent a room and hire another teacher to relieve the crowded condition of the school.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73@74c per bushel; bluestem, 75@77c; valley, 74@75c; red, 69@70.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$25.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, 60c@1.50 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 85@90c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 50c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 3@4c per pound; radishes, 25c per dozen; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 3@4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1.10 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1.10 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy, 75c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30@32c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 8@11c per pound; olds, 7½@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 16@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6½@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lamb, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

THEIR USEFULNESS GONE.

Administration Would Like to See Oregon's Congressmen Resign.

Washington, Nov. 6.—It can be stated on reliable authority that the Roosevelt administration is in sympathy with the movement now on foot in Oregon to induce Senator Mitchell and Representatives Hermann and Williamson to resign their seats in congress.

Officials of the administration share the belief universally held in Washington that Oregon should not be denied representation in congress; it is acknowledged that Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson will never again be able to render their state effective services; they certainly cannot do so under prevailing conditions. It being apparent that not one of these men could possibly be in position to perform active duty as a member of the Fifty-ninth congress, the administration thinks it is incumbent upon them all to resign.

For obvious reasons, no member of the administration can be quoted on this matter, but, if the president's views and those of his various cabinet officers could be printed, the people of Oregon would have no doubt as to the position of the administration. So far the administration has done nothing to force Mitchell, Hermann or Williamson out of congress, though some officials of the department of Justice have been urging the attorney general to ask for an advancement of the Mitchell case on the docket of the United States Supreme court. If this is done, and the Supreme court sustains the findings of the lower court, Mitchell will be deprived of his seat some time this winter and Governor Chamberlain will have an opportunity to appoint his successor to serve until March 4, 1907.

WORK PLEASES TAFT.

Secretary Sees Great Improvement at Panama.

Panama, Nov. 6.—Secretary of War Taft held a long conference this morning with Chief Engineer Stevens. Today Secretary Taft and Mr. Stevens will go over the works at Empire City and Culabra cut and afterwards will go by boat from Mindi to Colon, examining at the same time the harbor improvements at Cristobal.

Secretary Taft informs the Associated Press that he was very much pleased with the situation here, which he says has greatly changed for the better since his last trip. He thought from what he had already seen that the work on the canal was progressing satisfactorily and was now efficiently organized. He said he was happy to notice that the spirit of the men on the canal had improved, and that the condition of five or six months ago did not exist.

The secretary said the sanitary conditions are excellent and believed that by continuing the present methods yellow fever could be controlled. He thought the efficiency of the laborers was not as high as it should be, but he said that he contemplated making no change until the men had been given a fair trial. The department of Commissioners, where the men could get proper food, he added, would raise their efficiency.

EFFECT IN FATHERLAND.

People in Berlin Fear Russian Revolution Will Touch Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Many people in Berlin are saying that Russia's successful revolution may have far reaching results for the fatherland. Germany, they say, will be completely isolated among nations when the Russian democracy comes off victorious, if the Kaiser resists the craving for greater political liberty. The situation is deemed all the more serious because pan-Slavist ideas leading to war over the Austrian and Balkan questions may get the upper hand in Russia, when the democracy has complete power. The czar's government has hitherto been able to keep them down.

German Socialists cherish no illusion to the effect that the rulers of Germany will change their methods as a result of the events in Russia. Herr Bebel is preparing for a hard fight with a view to defending the fatherland's main democratic institutions, the general franchise for the reichstag.

Reds May Proclaim Republic.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Rumors are current throughout the city that the revolutionists have decided to proclaim a federated republic. One of the principal forces with which the government has to deal just at present is the "black gangs" organized by the police to oppose the Intellectuals. They are especially strong in Moscow, where the Metropolitan Vladimir is one of their leading supporters. These organizations have established mock courts of justice, which have condemned the principal revolutionaries.

Odesa Like Military Camp.

Odesa, Nov. 6.—The pillaging here has been largely stopped, thanks to the intervention of the troops and the local militia, formed largely of students, but the streets are unsafe for all, except sanitary officers and Sisters of Charity. The city presents the aspect of a military camp. The student militia is pursuing the rioters, who are defending themselves with revolvers. The students are taking their captives to the university.

Prairie Fire Burns Stock.

Bonesteel, S. D., Nov. 6.—Reports have reached this place from Gregory that a prairie fire, driven by a terrific wind from the northwest, has been raging all day in Tripp county, west of this place. An area of over 50 miles has been burned, and a great deal of hay and stock has been destroyed.

MURDEROUS MOB BURNS KISHINEFF

Terrible Climax of Outburst of Russian Mob Frenzy.

Jews Are Slain in Hundreds—Whole City is Destroyed by Bands of Fanatics—Finland in Open Revolt—Guerrilla Warfare in Caucasus Between Troops and Bandits.

London, Nov. 4.—The Odesa correspondents of the London Daily Mail and Daily Telegraph this morning wired their papers that Kishineff is in flames and absolutely destroyed. They also add that three suburbs of Odesa have been devastated by mobs.

It will be a week before all the horrible tales of Jewish massacres throughout Russia comes to light and then, when the full number of dead is known, its appalling total will be so heavy it will practically be beyond belief.

Odesa, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Kishineff says: A horrible massacre has occurred here. Hundreds have been killed. All the hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of wounded and mutilated persons.

A telegram from Nicolaieff says the whole town is in the hands of bandits who are devastating houses and shops and beating people to death without the slightest hindrance. The authorities hear similar news from other southern cities.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Haparanda, Sweden, says that the military officers at Kotka, Viborg, Fredericksham, Lovisa and Borga have pledged themselves to assist the civilians in defense of the fatherland. A company of Russian artillery, which had advanced toward Helsinki, was forced to retreat without an engagement.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Reports from the Caucasus state that guerrilla warfare has taken place through parts of the country. Trains are held up, stations sacked and the bandits, when attacked, flee to their mountain strongholds, whence it is impossible for troops to dislodge them. Wealthy citizens are offering enormous rewards for the capture of the bandits.

Kishineff, Nov. 4.—Kishineff's streets run red with blood. Jews are being slaughtered by scores; homes pillaged, women despoiled. Never before has such a violent anti-Semitic outbreak been known, even here, where slaughters of Jews only recently horrified the world.

CASTRO'S LAST OFFENSE.

Stops Cable Message From Foreign Ministers in Venezuela.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Advice received by the foreign office here say that the Venezuelan government suspended the despatch of cable messages to the United States, France and Great Britain for some time. The American and British ministers at Caracas have protested, but the French charge d'affaires has not protested, owing to the interruption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, though the officials here understand that the American minister voiced the protest of France. The suspension occurred yesterday or the day before and lasted a day. The ground for the suspension was that the Venezuelan government had not received a reply to a cable message sent to an agent abroad.

President Castro attributed the non-receipt of a reply to foreign influences, hence the suspension, which it is understood covered official dispatches. The authorities here say the incident is an additional provocation, but that this does not change their intention not to adopt coercive measures until no chance remains of securing a pacific adjustment.

Britain Willing to Consider.

London, Nov. 4.—The British government has replied to the proposal of Germany for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the province of Chi Li, China, to the effect that Great Britain is willing to consider with the other powers concerned the best means of withdrawing the troops gradually. Negotiations to this end are now going on. An official of the foreign office said today that the question was more serious to Great Britain than to the other powers, since Great Britain had greater interests in Chi Li.

Caught by Decoy Letter.

Boston, Nov. 4.—George Benetly, of Huntington, L. I., pleaded guilty before United States Commissioner Fisk today to a charge of using the mails to defraud and of being a member of the "Black Hand" gang which has been sending letters to wealthy persons demanding money under threats of violence. Benetly was arrested at the postoffice while signing a receipt for a registered letter which the officers had used as a decoy.

All May Vote in Austria.

Vienna, Nov. 4.—It is said on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the premier, Baron Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis.