

Hepner 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.

A handbill is being circulated in St. Petersburg threatening the czar's life.

The Chino-Japanese treaty, relating to Manchurian affairs, has been signed.

Thousands in the northeast provinces of Japan are said to be on the verge of starvation.

Heavy snows in New Mexico have blocked railway traffic and train schedules are badly demoralized.

The Korean consul general to Great Britain has turned over his affairs to the Japanese legation and retired.

Senator Don Felipe Pardo, brother to the president of Peru, will represent that country as minister to the United States.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state, has been selected by the president as the first American minister to Norway.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central was wrecked near Holly Springs, Miss., and one woman killed and six other persons injured.

John N. Irwin, ex-governor of Idaho, is dead. He was former minister to Portugal and also governor of Arizona. He died at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The California state mineralogist has called the attention of government authorities to gigantic land frauds that state. He says he will place evidence in the hands of the United States district attorney that will involve many of California's prominent people, and believes that something must be crooked with the general land office.

The Baltic coast is lighted by burning manns.

The czar has refused to grant universal suffrage.

An attempt to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia, failed.

Dewey wants the Annapolis hazers expelled without a chance of returning.

The Virginia and North Carolina coasts have been swept by a heavy gale.

A Los Angeles cottage was wrecked by the wind and three persons injured, two perhaps fatally.

A collapse of scaffolding in the New York tunnel under East river injured five men, three of them fatally.

Columbia university has positively forbidden football in the future. Other leading colleges are expected to follow this lead.

An American who has just returned from Japan says there is sure to be distress in that country when all the troops are returned from Manchuria.

The president has signed the canal emergency appropriation bill carrying \$11,000,000. This is the first law created by the present session of congress.

Odell has attacked Roosevelt for alleged political interference in New York. The president is accused of wrecking the party to gratify ambition, but does not seem to worry over the charge.

Montenegro has adopted a new constitution.

Poland is again the scene of rioting and troops cannot be spared to suppress the trouble.

Denver has not yet disposed of all its election fraud cases incident to the presidential election.

Secretary Bonaparte has found that he has not the power under the present laws to dismiss the Annapolis hazers.

A Des Moines, Iowa, baby show broke up in a row because the first prize was given to the baby of a Jewess.

Hawaiian planters have completed plans to bring 1,000 families of laborers from the Azores or some other European source.

Governor LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has resigned to accept a seat in the United States senate. The resignation takes effect the first of January.

Thorough reorganization of the management and methods of the Mutual Life Insurance company is demanded by its 30,000 British policy holders.

Admiral Rojestvensky has returned home. He has not yet entirely recovered from the wounds he received during the battle of the Sea of Japan.

A bomb hurled through a window of the Allied Iron association in New York wrecked the room used for telephone purposes. The concern is non-union and this is given as the reason of the outrage.

Balfour declares himself as a free trader.

Martial law has again been proclaimed throughout Poland.

Japan is angry because China delays the new Manchurian treaty.

Insurance investigators are now at work on the small companies.

A British fleet is to maneuver off the coast of Morocco while the conference is on.

MACKENZIE PROMISES AID.

Recommends Total Appropriation of \$1,400,000 for Jetty.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Senators Fulton and Gearin today called on General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, in regard to the needs of the Columbia river jetty. General MacKenzie gave them renewed assurance of his friendliness and said he was doing everything in his power to secure money to keep work in progress.

He has recommended not only an appropriation of \$400,000 in cash, but has urged that authority be granted for the expenditure of an additional \$1,000,000. He explains that \$400,000 is required for "rocking" the jetty as far as the end of the present tramway, but will not be ample for any extension. If authority can be secured for the expenditure of \$1,000,000 additional, it will be possible next season to push the jetty much farther seaward, and in fact approach the point where it is expected to end.

Major Roessler, in his report, recommended an appropriation of \$1,900,000 to complete the jetty. This is a higher figure than the previous estimate, but his estimate is reduced materially by the War department.

The Oregon senators will exert their best efforts to secure the appropriation recommended by General MacKenzie, and will furthermore insist upon the authorization of additional work to the extent of \$1,000,000. The other Northwestern senators and representatives will work in accord with them.

INVESTIGATES INSECT PESTS.

Government Solves Problems of Cotton and Wheatgrowers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—According to the annual report of L. C. Howard, in charge of the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, the main work of the bureau for the past fiscal year, ended June 30, 1905, was in connection with the cotton boll weevil, the cotton boll worm, importation of beneficial insects from abroad, investigations of insects damaging forests and deciduous fruit trees, work on insects injurious to vegetable crops and effecting the great staple field crops, and work in silk and bee culture.

The investigations into the cotton boll worm were such that cotton planters will, it is stated, be enabled to control that injurious pest.

Experiments on a large scale, extending over practically the whole of the wheat growing area, have been looking toward the elucidation of certain as yet unsolved problems in the propagation of the Hessian fly and of the joint worms of wheat, and also to determine the best time to sow wheat in the autumn in order to ward off the autumn attack of the fly. Investigations of the same insect in the spring wheat regions have been begun, since only recently has the Hessian fly spread into this new country.

IRRIGATE YAKIMA RESERVE.

Jones' Plan to Secure Water and Admit White Settlers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—As the first step in the direction of adjusting conflicting water rights on the Yakima Indian reservation, Representative Jones will introduce a bill, when congress reconvenes, authorizing the Yakima Indians to sell 60 acres of their respective allotments, and directing the secretary of the interior to apply a portion of the proceeds to the purchase of water rights for the remaining 20 acres of each allotment.

The passage of this bill will permanently provide for the irrigation of Indian lands and at the same time open the way for the settlement of a large portion of the Yakima reservation. This Indian land has been selling for from \$40 to \$50 per acre, and a large surplus will be realized for the benefit of the Indians.

Indian Commissioner Leupp is in favor of this plan and will lend his assistance to secure its favorable consideration by congress.

New York Traction Merger.

New York, Dec. 26.—A consolidation of the subway, elevated and surface traction lines of Manhattan island is believed to be probable, as a result of the sale of the interests of Thomas F. Ryan in the Metropolitan Street Railway system to August Belmont. The Metropolitan system includes practically all of the surface roads on the island, and Mr. Belmont is president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, which operates the elevated roads and subway. The price paid was not made public.

Irish Leaders May Get Together.

Dublin, Dec. 26.—William O'Brien is making overtures to the parliamentary party, led by John Redmond, for a working agreement and the adoption of a common line of action in the forthcoming general elections. The overtures have been received in a friendly spirit, but so far there has been no interview between the leaders. Mr. Redmond and John Dillon have issued an announcement that nothing has yet resulted from Mr. O'Brien's action.

Alfonso Betrothed at Last.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The Figaro this morning declares that a definite agreement has been reached between the British and Spanish governments regarding the betrothal of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, but that the official announcement will not be made for several weeks.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GUIDE TO ELECTIONS.

Explanation of Complicated Primary System by Secretary Dunbar.

Salem—The adoption of the direct primary law has given Oregon such a complicated system of elections that not even the accomplished politician can carry in his mind all the details of the proceedings leading up to the general election of state, district and county officers. One of the most difficult things to ascertain and remember is the dates upon which the various steps in the nomination and election of officers must be taken. In fact, the ordinary citizen cannot figure out the dates if he has the statute before him, for the language varies and different methods of computing time must be adopted.

The following list contains all the dates of interest to the voter and the candidate for offices as figured out by Secretary of State Dunbar:

Registration—

Registration books opened by county clerks Tuesday, January 2.

Registration books closed for primary election April 10, 5 p. m.

Registration books opened after primary election, April 25.

Registration books closed for general election, May 15, 5 p. m.

Initiative petitions—

Number of signers required to initiate laws or amendments, 7,489.

Last day for filing initiative petitions, February 3.

Last day for filing pamphlets opposing measures, February 5.

Direct primary election—

County clerks give notice of primary election not later than March 21.

Last day for filing petitions for placing names on ballot for state, congressional and district officers, March 30.

Last day for filing petitions for county officers, April 4.

Date of primary election, April 30.

Canvassing votes of primary election for state officers, May 5.

General election—

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for state officers by assembly of electors, April 19.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for state officers, May 4.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for county officers by assembly of electors, May 4.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for county officers, May 19.

General election, June 4.

It should be explained that petitions for nominations for district officers, such as circuit judge, district attorney, joint senator and joint representative must be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and not with county clerks.

ORGANIZE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

State Library Commission Passes an Important Resolution.

Salem—The State Library Commission, composed of Governor Chamberlain, W. B. Ayers, President Campbell, of the State University; Miss Isom, librarian of the Portland library, and State Superintendent of Schools Ackerman, met in bi-monthly session last week, and Miss Marvin, the secretary, submitted an elaborate report dealing with the work of the commission from its organization to date, and with the methods to be employed in the organization of local libraries.

With regard to school libraries, the commission decided to ask for bids for all school libraries to be submitted next June. A rule was adopted by the commission prohibiting schools from purchasing dictionaries, sets of supplementary readers and general encyclopedias with money belonging to their library funds.

Miss Marvin reports that several cities in the state would soon employ trained librarians to look after their libraries.

Buys Chittim Trees.

Engene—Realizing that the supply of chittim bark (Cascara Segrada) will be exhausted in this part of the state within a few years, Dr. L. W. Brown recently contracted for 1,000 sprouts of the chittim tree, which he will set out on his farm southwest of this city. The sprouts, when planted, grow very rapidly, and it will not be very many years until they are large enough to peel the bark from. The last load of the young trees on the contract has been delivered and in the early spring he will plant them.

Weston Property Transfers.

Weston—J. B. Hart has purchased 82½ acres of alfalfa and wheat land in the Walla Walla valley near the state line from R. O. Fitch for \$5,000. The place is located about two miles from the ranch recently purchased by Trajan Tucker. Mr. Fitch will go to Alberta. Frank King, a prominent farmer formerly of Helix, has purchased the Weaver property in this city and will soon become a resident of Weston. He has been making extensive improvements.

Surveying Weed Road.

Klamath Falls—Some excitement was caused in Klamath Falls recently by the arrival of Engineer D. D. Griffiths with a crew of a dozen railroad engineers and surveyors and the announcement went forth that they were the advance guard of the California Northwestern Railroad company, successor to the Weed Railroad company, which is to receive a bonus of \$100,000 to build a railroad into the town.

Fruit Men Meet at La Grande.

La Grande—The next annual meeting of the Northwestern Fruitgrowers' association will be held in La Grande January 3-5.

SERVICE IMPROVED.

Southern Pacific Arranges New West Side Time Card.

Portland—Requests for better freight service on the Southern Pacific between Portland and Corvallis have been fruitful, for the company has arranged a supplementary timecard which will give that territory a daily freight in each direction instead of a tri-weekly service.

Simultaneously with the inauguration of the new train, the St. Joseph-Lafayette cut-off is opened, and this means the eight and one-half miles of track between Lafayette and Whiteson, on the Yamhill division, will not be used to any extent and may be abandoned entirely.

The principal advantage in the new passenger time schedule will be that residents of Dayton and Newberg can ride into McMinnville, the county seat, and return home the same day, as the trains will be operated via Dayton and McMinnville.

There are no stations on the Yamhill line between Lafayette and Whiteson, and but two spurs, so it is figured no particular harm will result if that portion of the road is torn up. The determination of the Southern Pacific to place a daily freight train on the route pleases shippers, both in Portland and along the West Side division. For some time a strong effort has been made by the shippers of McMinnville, Dayton, Forest Grove and Hillsboro to secure a better service, but this could not be satisfactorily arranged until the cut-off was completed, which cost \$43,647.

Good Library at Asylum.

Salem—The lack of a supply of good books for the prisoners at the state penitentiary formed the subject of comment in the report of Secretary Cornelia Marvin to the Oregon Library commission. What is true of the prison is true also of other state institutions, and Miss Marvin is leading a movement to provide the state's charges with good reading matter. At the insane asylum a large library was found, but it is used by comparatively few patients. Miss Marvin remarks upon the fact that the insane asylum has a large library of unusually good books without great use, while across the way, at the prison, there is nothing to be used and a great demand.

Weyerhaeuser Road for Lumber.

Klamath Falls—Following the definite announcement that the Klamath Lake railroad interests have been purchased by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company it is announced that the Weyerhaeuser people do not contemplate building to this city, but will only aim to use the road as an outlet for the large timber interest they hold in this part of the country. They will remodel the roadbed, cutting out the switchback in getting from the Klamath river bottom to Pokegama, by driving a long tunnel.

Bank Takes Over Sawmill.

Weston—The largest sawmill plant in Unatilla county, 12 miles east of Weston, was recently taken over by the Farmers' bank of Weston, the Fletcher company, which had become involved with the bank, retiring. W. H. Fletcher, manager of the company, has been in the sawmill business for 16 years on Weston mountain. Included with the property are 1,000 acres of fine timber, which will be cut into lumber.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 73@74c; red, 67@68c; valley, 72c per bushel.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50@23; rolled, \$23@23.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.50@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 45@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, ½@1c per pound; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ½@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c per sack; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; young roosters, 9c; springs, 10@11c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@21c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11½c; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@8c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

CZAR IS WARNED.

Revolutionists Will Not Be Responsible for His Safety.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—There is a persistent rumor in circulation here, a well known revolutionary leader being the authority, that the czar has been warned to leave Russia. This communication was sent to the ruler in three different ways in order to guarantee its reaching him. The czar was notified that the limit of patience had been reached and that he had ceased to be ruler of Russia, save in name only. The czar was advised, for his own sake as well as for his family's, to leave the country at once.

The communication is also said to have stated:

"We do not want to harm any member of the imperial family, but we will not be responsible for their safety in the present critical time."

It is stated on high authority that one copy of the warning was taken to the czar's private apartments at Tsarko-Selo a few days ago.

The czar is heavily guarded in the palace, which is surrounded by a formidable array of troops, while dozens of maxims and large supplies of ammunition are stored away. Few of the officials have access to the czar.

MOSCOW REDS RAISE SIEGE.

Escape From Meeting Hall by Breaking Through Railings.

Moscow, Dec. 25.—The 12,000 persons who were besieged in the Aquarium since last night forced the railings surrounding the building at 9 o'clock this morning and escaped through an adjacent schoolhouse. A few were wounded in their attempts to escape the military cordon.

Seventy of those attending the meeting were arrested, but they were subsequently released. A few revolvers were seized and many daggers and revolvers were left behind in the garden surrounding the schoolhouse.

Demonstrations of the strikers were continued all day, but in every case they were dispersed by Cossacks and dragoons. Several persons were injured, but no one was killed. During the day wholesale arrests were made.

All business has been stopped. Several of the bakery shops have been plundered.

The strikers are using the strongest measures to enforce the complete cessation of business, but notwithstanding these measures the postal operations continue.

At a meeting of bankers today it was decided to open the banks tomorrow.

BLAZE ON CROWDED FERRY.

Thousand Passengers Nearly Jump Into Hudson in Terror.

New York, Dec. 25.—While the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western ferryboat Montclair was crowded from end to end on a trip tonight from the foot of Christopher street to Hoboken, fire burst out beneath the midst of the inner row of seats in the men's cabin on the starboard side. So sudden was the outbreak of flames that those sitting on the seats had narrow escapes from burning.

The shouts of fire sent the passengers in a rush to the open ends of the boat, men almost pushing one another into the water. The panic spread to the women's cabin, which was also crowded, there being 1,000 passengers on the boat. The Montclair was in midstream. As quickly as they could make their way to the fire extinguishers, the deckhands took them down and played on the fire, which quickly became only a smudge of stifling smoke.

The boat was driven full speed, with whistle shrieking, to the Hoboken slip. The passengers rushed ashore and the fire department put out what remained of the blaze. It is supposed that a smouldering cigar stub communicated fire to rubbish and started the blaze.

Canada Quarantines American Hog.

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—An order in council has been passed providing that "all swine imported must be accompanied by a certificate signed by veterinarians of the United States bureau of Animal Industry, stating that neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subject to a quarantine of 30 days."

Heyburn Loaded for Bear.

Washington, Dec. 25.—When the senate reconvenes after the holidays, Senator Heyburn intends to make a speech on his forest reserve bills. He will air his difference with the president and Gifford Pinchot, and urge curtailment of the president's power to create reserves. His bill has not been reported. A severe arraignment of the administration is expected. The senator will also speak in advocacy of his national board of corporations bill.

Traffic of Soo Canal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 25.—The government report places the total freight tonnage of the Soo canal for the year at 44,270,860 tons, an increase over last year of 40 per cent.

Martial Law for Poland.

Warsaw, Dec. 25.—A proclamation of the governor general was gazetted here today, establishing martial law in all the 10 governments of Russian Poland and appointing ten temporary military governors general.

RAILROADS WILL NOW SURRENDER

Ready to Promise Obedience to Commerce Laws.

Committee Seeks a Conference With Commission—All Big Roads of One Mind—Death Knell to Illegal Practices Will Be Sounded in Very Short Time.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The railroad interests of the entire country have decided to hold out the olive branch to the government and join hands with the Interstate Commerce commission to secure a rigid enforcement of law. To this end two moves have been begun, one embracing all the railroads east of Chicago and St. Louis, and the other taking in all railroads west of the same points.

The Eastern movement was begun several weeks ago, and the commission has been asked to meet a committee of railway men in a conference regarding the situation in the East. The Western movement is of more recent date and J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, is in charge of it. Yesterday Mr. Stubbs wired the Interstate Commerce commission asking for an early conference between that body and a committee representing every Western railroad, to discuss plans for a joint effort to prevent further violations of the laws governing transportation. It is expected a date will be set before the close of the year, and the conference is likely to take place in St. Paul next Friday, when the commission has a hearing in that city.

The railroads insist they are in earnest and that, if the commission is in sympathy with the move, it means the death knell of the freight rebate, the secret rate or "midnight tariff" of preferential rates, of arrangements with industrial railroads, of the payment of unlawful commissions, and, in short, the end of everything which comes within the purview of the interstate commerce act or the Elkins amendment.

ALL RAILROAD BIDS REJECTED.

Government Will Again Offer Concessions in Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 23.—All the bids for concessionary contracts or grants for the construction of railroads in the Philippine islands, recently submitted to the bureau of insular affairs, were today rejected because of the departures from the terms of the circular calling for proposals. Secretary Taft, after a number of conferences with Governor Wright and Mr. Forbes, of the Philippine commission, and Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, today decided to re-advertise the proposals, and January 20, at 10 a. m., has been fixed as the date for the opening of new bids. The terms will be modified in some particulars.

Where bidders propose to construct the road without guarantee they will be limited in their bids only by the terms of the Philippine government railroads acts of 1902 and 1903. But where bidders wish to take advantage of a guarantee of a certain interest on their investment, they can vary from the original invitation to bid only in point of time or on the cost of construction per mile as affected by contractors' profits.

ALL RUSSIA PARALYZED.

Empire Tied Up by General Strike and Food is Scarce.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—With the strike in force throughout the entire empire, conditions are again becoming more and more alarming. While it is certain that the strike leaders are absolutely opposed to violence, it begins to look as though they would be unable to control the forces. Famine is the one thing to be feared, inasmuch as the supplies of food within the city have been heavily drawn upon during the last 30 days, and now that all the output of the foodstuffs is at an end, prices are beginning to advance and the common people must certainly suffer.

French Ship on Voyage.

Paris, Dec. 23.—A cruiser detached from the French squadron at Saigon, French Indo-China, is now proceeding to Shanghai. The officials here say this is a measure of precaution, as no French interests have as yet been disturbed. The recent disturbances occurred in the international concession, which is separated from the French concession. An official dispatch from from Peking today says an imperial edict just issued, following energetic protests on the part of foreign ministers, promises to end the trouble.

Not a Wheel Turns in Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 23.—The town is in darkness and the theaters and clubs are closed. The employes of the municipality have abandoned their work. Fifty thousand factory hands are idle. The troops are confined to the barracks and every possible precaution for eventualities has been taken. The strikers' pickets are all over the city persuading or threatening those who are reluctant to join the strike for freedom.

Troops to Suppress Revolt.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says that the government is preparing to suppress the revolt along the Baltic.