

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.

Fallieres has been inaugurated president of France.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Several quite severe earthquakes have occurred in the West Indies.

One of the Rockefellers has just bought a gold brick in the shape of a mine.

The Chinese minister to the United States denies that foreigners will be attacked by his people.

Fire among Duluth's elevators destroyed much property, including 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Castro is said to have all preparations completed for war with France or any other power that care to show the Venezuelan president his shortcomings.

Two leaders of the miners' union have been arrested in Denver. It is believed they were connected with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

Pacific coast members of congress will introduce a bill to prevent the misbranding of salmon. It is not thought Heyburn's pure food bill will cover this point sufficiently.

Bandits held up a party of American and Mexican miners near Thomas, Mexico. While they failed to get any money, the outlaws escaped after killing three of the miners' party.

Alexander, of Equitable fame, is seriously ill.

A Moroccan gunboat has fired on a French steamer.

It is now said that John D. Rockefeller is in Europe.

There is a movement for congress to demand reform in the Congo state.

Pat Crowe has been acquitted of kidnapping and will now be tried for car robbery.

John A. McCall is slightly improved, but his physicians say he cannot stand many sinking spells.

Exports of American agricultural machinery to Russia this spring will amount to fully \$25,000,000.

The governor of West Virginia may call a special session of the legislature to consider the railroad rate problem.

The senate committee on territories has agreed on a bill prohibiting gambling in all territories, including Alaska.

The Iowa house has passed a bill prohibiting the discharge of revolvers, firecrackers and other explosives on July 4.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal company expects by April 1 to have enough coal on hand to last until next September.

There are rumors of mediation in the Moroccan dispute.

Great Britain may establish a national system of old age pensions.

The Standard Oil company is soon to be prosecuted under the trust law.

The Austrian government will crush Hungarian liberty and a rebellion is sure to follow.

The government investigation of the Valencia disaster tends to show cowardice on the part of the "rescuing" fleet.

Every large colliery in the anthracite district is accumulating a large reserve of coal in anticipation of a strike on April 1.

Should serious trouble occur in China the government is almost sure to call for volunteers and the national guard of Oregon, Washington and California will likely have the first show. Present plans of the government contemplate placing 38,000 troops in the Philippines, and as our standing army is only a trifle over 60,000, including artillery, volunteers almost have to be asked for.

The United States government has refused concessions to Germany to get tariff reductions.

The Virginia legislature is considering a 2-cent a mile bill, the house having already passed it.

A snow storm has again blocked railroad traffic in the East.

Ambassador White is ready to solve the Moroccan question.

The government is investigating the wreck of the steamer Valencia.

China is sending troops into Manchuria to replace the Japanese being withdrawn.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has a clear case against the Standard Oil.

John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is near death's door.

Heinze, the Montana copper king, has transferred his mines to the Amalgamated Copper company.

Chicago police have been ordered to see that no boy or girl under 18 years of age goes to a public dance unattended by parents.

FRAUD IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Roosevelt Forbids the Quashing of Indictments in Case.

Washington, Feb. 20. — President Roosevelt has taken a personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian territory. But for his interference indictments against several persons alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed.

Now, however, under his orders, the Interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of new indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the case, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney for Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders countermanding this proposed action. He was led to do this by information received by him that, after March 4, when the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes ceased, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross fraud perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole situation, which gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act.

GERMANY FEELS INSULTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Said to Have Talked Too Freely.

Berlin, Feb. 20. — A sensation has resulted in diplomatic circles here from the cabling of what purports to be an interview at Washington with the Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Since the dawn of your civilization the Germans have been disturbers of the peace and repose of other people and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle."

The Chinese minister is then said to have intimated that the present discontent in China is due to German measures and German plots, and is alleged to have further intimated that the German government or its agents is giving support to the revolutionary movement which has for its object the overthrow of the present reigning dynasty in China.

This is absolutely and emphatically denied here, but none of the members of the Foreign office would discuss the matter until the authenticity of the alleged interview could be substantiated.

It is understood that a long cable dispatch was received from Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, Sunday, bearing on the subject. If it should prove that the statement of Sir Liang Cheng can be substantiated, there is a possibility that China will be asked to disavow his remarks.

WOULD CLEAR THE SITUATION.

Revolution in Venezuela May Occur, Says M. Taigny.

Paris, Feb. 20. — M. Taigny, the ex-French chargé d'affaires at Caracas, in an interview with the Matin's correspondent at Liverpool, said that the unanimity of the diplomats in Venezuela against his expulsion was a great surprise to President Castro, who until the last moment had relied on the moral support of a certain power.

M. Taigny, according to the correspondent, is convinced that a revolutionary movement for the overthrow of President Castro is prepping. He had been approached by several of the revolutionary leaders during his sojourn in Venezuela, but owing to his position as representative of France he was obliged to hold aloof from politics.

In M. Taigny's opinion, the correspondent adds, a revolution would clear up the present awkward situation in Venezuela.

China Wants the Cash.

Mexico City, Feb. 20. — The Mexican Postoffice department has endeavored to perfect arrangements with the Chinese government whereby a packet post and postal money order business could be established for mutual benefit of both countries, and especially in aid of the Chinese subjects here who make continuous remittances to China, but the reply is that, as China does not belong to the postal union, nothing can be done, and it is intimated that China prefers direct shipments of cash to that country.

Fire Sweeps Rutland.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 20. — Six of the largest and most valuable business blocks in the financial district of Rutland were destroyed by a fire that for several hours threatened to wipe out the city, and but for a fortunate shift in the wind which aided the fire fighters and the arrival of engine companies from Whitehall, N. Y., it is likely that the entire business section would have been demolished. As it is, the damage is placed at \$700,000.

Russian Town Aflame.

Kiev, Russia, Feb. 20. — An anti-Jewish riot broke out today at Vietha, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Gomel. A large part of the town is in flames, and troops have been sent there from Gomel.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

HE WILL CAN PINEAPPLES.

Prof. Pernot, of Corvallis, Will Test His New Process.

Corvallis.—A shipment received at the State college a few days ago was a crate of pineapples from Honolulu billed to Professor Pernot, head of the bacteriological department. The fruit is to be canned for experimental purposes. Some time ago publicity was given to a new preserving process evolved by Professor Pernot, wherein fruits or vegetables in process of canning are subjected to only a low temperature. By this method the fruits are preserved in their original condition, without being cooked, both the fibre, taste and color being left largely intact. The extreme heat used is only 165 degrees.

Wide attention was attracted by the announcement and letters of inquiry have reached the department from all parts of the world. Among them came a letter from Honolulu, written by Mr. H. Grant, head of a large canning establishment there, who said his attention had been attracted to the new method by an article in the Saturday Evening Post. The shipment of the pineapples to Professor Pernot for canning in the bacteriological department as an experiment is the result of the correspondence that ensued.

Part of the canned product will be retained at the college, to be opened from time to time and tasted, and a part will be shipped to Honolulu, so that the merits of the method may be tested by a tropical climate and a sea voyage.

Wallawa to Raise Poultry.

Wallawa.—Demand for poultry brought buyers here from La Grande and other points recently. One representative of a mercantile house secured 70 dozen in Wallawa this week, paying \$3 for choice Plymouth Rocks. It costs little to raise fowls here, and the ranchers think the price received will fully pay them for feed consumed. Interest in poultry raising for market to increase the revenue of the farm, is gaining constantly in the Wallawa country, and the industry promises to become a practical feature of development in this section.

Stockmen Form Organization.

Pendleton.—Owners and raisers of horses and cattle of Umatilla county met here and perfected a permanent organization. The object of the association is to form a central body large enough to act in concert and effectively in all matters affecting horse and cattle growers, including matters of range, highway and contagious diseases among stock. The officers of the association are: John Fodd, president; Aaron Isaac, vice president; E. S. Wilbur, secretary, and D. A. Peebler, treasurer. The charter members of the association number about 20.

Want Macadamized Road.

Pendleton.—The Pendleton Commercial association held its annual meeting last week and elected officers as follows: Leon Cohen, president; C. J. Smith, vice president; F. W. Lampkin, secretary; Mark Moorehouse, treasurer. The association discussed the proposition by the government to construct a mile of macadamized road near this city and passed a resolution requesting the county to appropriate necessary funds to carry on the work. The estimated cost to the county is about \$3,000.

Lane County Will Spray.

Engene.—County Fruit Inspector H. F. McCormack has made a report to the County court of his examination of orchards. He reports the San Jose scale present in nearly all orchards, and particularly abundant on fruit trees and shrubbery in the city of Engene. He finds the owners nearly all willing to assist in the extermination of the pests, and a large amount of spraying has already been done. A few orchards that were badly infected were destroyed.

Tillamook Creamery's Work.

Tillamook.—At a meeting of the Maple Leaf Creamery association, James Williams, Peter Heisel and C. A. Svenson were re-elected directors and George Cohn treasurer, with the Tillamook County bank as its depository. Although the factory was not completed until last April, 2,598,975 pounds of milk were received in the nine months it was running in 1905. The factory made 269,117 pounds of cheese, for which it received \$31,505. The price of butter fat ranged from 21.7 cents to 31.1 cents per pound.

Water Users Increase Stock.

Hermiston.—The East Umatilla Water Users' association will hold a meeting March 10 when the stock will be increased from 9,000 to 20,000 shares. The increase will raise the capitalization to \$1,200,000. Great preparations are being made for the meeting and a large gathering is expected. The association was organized to work in conjunction with the government in carrying on its large irrigation project in Umatilla county.

Large Attendance at Chemawa.

Chemawa.—The Indian school never had as large an attendance as at present. There are now more than 550 pupils and more coming nearly every day. The enrollment this year is 660. Superintendent Kysella, of the Hoopa Valley school, California, has gone home. He brought a party of 18 bright pupils from his school to get an advanced education along industrial lines at Chemawa.

BUILDING BOOM IN BAKER.

Many Structures Planned and Contractors Engage Men Early.

Baker City.—Building in Baker City this year promises to exceed that of any previous year. Three new structures have just been announced, totaling in cost more than \$50,000.

Plans for a \$25,000 two story brick building on the northwest corner of First and Washington streets are being drawn, the structure to be occupied by the Queen City Furniture company. On the opposite corner will be the Knights of Pythias Castle hall, at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$40,000. A one story stone building will be erected as soon as spring opens, on First street between Valley avenue and Court street, to be occupied by a steam cleaning and dye works. Various other brick and frame buildings are planned for the early spring and the contractors are already engaging men.

Milton Farmers Hopeful.

Milton.—Farmers report wheat in excellent condition. The acreage is probably 25 per cent greater than last year and the weather is favorable. Considerable spring work has been commenced, the soil being in excellent condition. Fruit ranchers are anxious over the early warm weather, which in some districts has already started the sap in the trees. If cold weather comes the frost would probably damage peaches and small fruits. Last year a heavy frost in March played havoc with the peach crop.

Albany a Distributing Point.

Albany.—The Southern Pacific company has left 100 empty freight cars at Albany, for distribution from this point to the several feeders of the line which run out of Albany. This city has become the distributing point for the railroad in the valley, and the depot yards at this place are always congested with cars being switched to the points where they are needed to move the products of the valley and mountain.

Horse Fair for Corvallis.

Corvallis.—A horse show and sale with speed contests and other features to last two days is probably to be held here late in May. A committee of arrangements was appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' league and details of the plan are being worked out. The final decision as to whether or not the show will be held has not been reached, but all the signs so far are favorable to the scheme.

Bad Showing for Lane County.

Engene.—The official report of Dr. J. W. Harris, health officer for Lane county, to the County court, shows more cases of contagious diseases in this county than were ever known since a record has been kept. There were reported 74 cases of typhoid fever, 34 of measles, 4 of diphtheria, 5 of smallpox and 1 of scarlet fever.

Platform Cannot Be Amended.

Salem.—That a candidate for office cannot amend his petition for nomination after he has filed it, is the ruling made by the secretary of state, in response to a request from an aspirant for a state office. The request was that he be permitted to amend his platform by inserting additional measures he would advocate if elected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, 69¢@70¢; bluestem, 70¢@71¢; red, 66¢@67¢; valley, 72¢. Oats.—No. 1 white feed, 28¢@29¢; gray, 27.50¢@28.50¢ per ton. Barley.—Feed, 23.50¢@24¢ per ton; brewing, 24¢; rolled, 24¢@25¢. Buckwheat.—\$2.25 per cental. Hay.—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8.

Fruits.—Apples, common, 75¢@81¢ per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@3; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables.—Cabbage, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; bell peppers, 35¢; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; squash, 1¼¢@1½¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.

Onions.—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70¢@81¢. Potatoes.—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60¢@65¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢@2½¢ per pound.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 27¼¢@30¢ per pound. Eggs.—Oregon ranch, 19¢@20¢ per dozen.

Poultry.—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12½¢@13¢; broilers, 19¢@20¢; young roosters, 12¢@13¢; old roosters, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 9¢; geese, dressed, 12¢@14¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.

Hops.—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@11¢ per pound; prime, 8½¢@9¢; medium, 7¢@8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢.

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

Beef.—Dressed bulls, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.

Mutton.—Dressed, fancy, 8½¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢.

Veal.—Dressed, 3¼¢@3½¢ per pound. Pork.—Dressed, 6¢@8¢ per pound.

MISS ROOSEVELT A WIFE.

White House Wedding Takes Place as Scheduled.

Washington, Feb. 18. — Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, was married in the white house at 12:13 o'clock yesterday to Hon. Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First Ohio district.

The wedding was the largest and most important ever celebrated in America, a most distinguished assembly of guests being present.

The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was unattended excepting by her young sister, Ethel Roosevelt, who held the bridal bouquet of orchids during the ceremony. Mr. Longworth had as his best man Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a life-long friend and college mate. The ushers were also his personal friends.

The bridal gown was one of the most beautiful ever worn by an American bride, and was entirely of American manufacture. The material was of exquisite brocade satin, made princess style, with long court train of silver and white brocade. Rare point lace was used as trimming and soft effects were obtained by the use of chiffon and tulle. A long tulle veil completely enveloped the slight figure of the youthful bride. The veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms and the brocade slippers had tulle bows caught with orange blossom clusters. She wore as her only jewels the groom's gift, a diamond necklace.

The ceremony and all events connected with it transpired exactly as planned, the only incident which happened out of the ordinary being the temporary indisposition of Mrs. Wayne McVeigh, one of the distinguished guests, who fainted just before the wedding party appeared.

No ceremony of a similar kind was ever witnessed by so distinguished an assembly. Personal representatives of powers of the world and the most eminent representatives of America's government, high officials in every walk of life, literary artistic and social lights, captains of industry and many plain, stalwart American citizens were present as guests. The brilliant uniforms of the foreign ambassadors and ministers mingled with the gorgeous gowns of the women and the dainty colors of the floral decorations made the scene an memorable one.

Nellie Grant Sartoris was the one guest in whom greatest interest centered, she having been a white house bride herself 32 years ago.

A buffet wedding breakfast was served to the 1,100 guests and the bride's health drunk in wine a century old, made by the groom's great grandfather, whose name he bears.

Late in the afternoon the bride and groom entered an automobile and were driven to the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, "Friendships," a few miles out of Washington.

Over 1,000 wedding gifts were showered on the fortunate young bride. While their value has been greatly exaggerated, the fact remains that a small fortune was expended in them. Tiffany, the New York jeweler, is said to have filled more than \$100,000 of orders for the occasion, and the Washington jewelers had to send rush orders to New York a week before the wedding to replenish their stocks.

No bride of royalty has ever received presents from so many crowned heads or notable personages. The king of Spain, king of Italy, emperor of Germany, emperor of Austria, president of France, empress of China, mikado of Japan, republic of Cuba and Pope Pius X all remembered the young daughter of the president, sending her rare wedding gifts through their representatives at the capital, and with them their best wishes for the happy life that will surely be hers.

A private car awaits orders to carry the couple South after their honeymoon at "Friendships." The wedding trip will not be a lengthy one, the groom's duties in congress necessitating an early return, but later in the year a trip abroad is planned.

China is Buying Munitions.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 19.—Professor John Freyer, head of the department of Oriental language of the State university, this morning announced that in pursuing a copy of a Chinese newspaper he learned the startling news of the preparations the empire is making for the conflict believed to be impending. He informed the university students that this paper states that the Chinese government has ordered a million small arms and 100 cannon from manufacturers in Germany, in preparation for the threatened war with foreign powers.

Famine Fund Cabled to Japan.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Up to noon today Charles Hallam Keep, treasurer of the American National Red Cross, had received, in response to President Roosevelt's appeal, contributions amounting to \$11,421, to be expended for the relief of the famine stricken provinces of Japan. Ten thousand dollars collected by the Christian Herald, of New York, was cabled February 15 by the State department to Japan, to be used immediately.

Stevens Ends Blockade.

Panama, Feb. 19.—Efforts to relieve congestion of the Panama railroad have apparently succeeded. Chief Engineer Stevens informed the Associated Press yesterday that no through freight was delayed on the isthmus during the last 24 hours. Dockage facilities at LaBoca are being improved, and it is expected present wharfage capacity will be doubled within the next four months.

ARMY AND FLEET CLOSE TO CHINA

Quiet Preparations for Emergency Made by America.

Large Force in Philippines Could Quickly Reach Scene of Disturbance—Many of the Gunboats Are Specially Fitted for River Service in Chinese Waters.

Washington, Feb. 17. — It has been decreed by the administration that, come what may, American lives and American property in China shall be protected, even if it becomes necessary to resort to arms. Guided by the experiences of the Boxer outbreak of 1900, this government is quietly mobilizing a small army in the Philippines, within easy reach of Chinese ports, and is maintaining a fair-sized fleet of war vessels especially adapted to service in the rivers that reach important Chinese strongholds.

It is a fact that there are more troops in the Philippines than at any time since the pacification of the Philippines. There are now on the way to the islands two additional regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery. As shown by the records of the War department, the military strength in the Philippines today includes four full regiments of infantry, in addition to two companies of engineers and three companies of the signal corps. These troops for the most part are in easy reach of Manila, and a comparatively large force could be landed on Chinese soil on very short notice and still leave an adequate garrison in the Philippines.

To supplement the land force is the Philippine fleet, which includes the battleships Ohio, Wisconsin and Oregon, the last named under orders to return to this country. It is found, however, that the Oregon may not be able to undergo repairs at Paget sound for four or five months, and it may be determined to retain her in the Orient, at least until the Chinese disturbances blows over or comes to a head. In addition, there are the cruisers Baltimore, Cincinnati, Concord and Raleigh, the monitors Monadnock and Monterey, the gunboats Helena and Wilmington and a number of smaller gunboats, which were captured from Spain and brought into the United States navy.

STANDS BY EXCLUSION LAW.

Fulton Declares Boycott Cannot Accomplish Its Repeal.

Washington, Feb. 17. — In response to a request for his views on the Chinese boycott, Senator Fulton today made the following answer:

The real purpose of the Chinese engaged in the boycott of American goods is to secure the repeal of the exclusion law. No doubt the manner in which the law has been enforced has in some instances given just cause for complaint, and tended to intensify and accelerate the growing resentment engendered by the law, but the real animus is opposition to the law as a whole and the purpose is to enforce its repeal. To that we cannot accede. It is of great interest and concern to us that cordial and friendly relations with China shall be maintained and our trade and commerce with her increased; but, if such conditions can only be purchased by sacrificing the rights and imperiling the welfare of American labor, the price is greater than we can afford to pay.

We must not repeal or substantially modify the present exclusion law. So to do would work great hardship on and be unpardonable injustice to our own wage earners. We of the Pacific coast have learned in the school of experience how serious a menace to the peace, prosperity and morals of the community is a large influx of Chinese coolies and we will never consent to legislation making such conditions again possible.

Wood May Command in China.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The United States army transport Sherman sailed today for Honolulu, Guam and the Philippines, with 100 cabin passengers, a few troops and 4,000 tons of military supplies. Among the passengers were Major Generals Brooke and Weston, the latter going to Manila under sealed orders. In army circles it is surmised that General Brooke may succeed General Leonard Wood in case the latter should be ordered to China. Colonel William S. Patten also sailed on the Sherman.

Will Receive Famine Aid.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Judge Morrow, president of the California branch of the American National Red Cross, has made an announcement stating that in accordance with the appeal of President Roosevelt of February 13 for aid for the thousands of persons on the verge of starvation in Northern Japan by reason of the famine existing there, the public is informed that the California branch of the American National Red Cross will receive contributions.

Progressive American Consul.

Prague, Feb. 17. — The American consulate established today a department for commercial information. Consul Ledoux explained the task of the institution to many merchants, who declared it would greatly increase the respective exports and imports of the countries interested.