

# 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.**

**Roosevelt favors the ship subsidy bill.**

All parties in Russia are attacking Witte's cabinet.

Forty persons were hurt in a street car wreck in Pittsburg.

The rate bill will pass the senate without the court review amendment.

Failure of the Moroccan conference is now expected, but war is not looked for.

The Philippine tariff bill passed by the house will soon come up in the senate.

The Panama canal commission will likely be reduced from seven members to three.

West Virginia's governor has appealed for aid to down the railroad trust in that state.

Coal operators have offered a compromise to the miners and a strike may be averted.

Russia is negotiating a new loan in France of \$240,000,000. The interest will be 6 per cent.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was mobbed and arrested in Italy for running down a boy with his auto.

Three boys were burned to death and nine injured in a fire at Kenyon Military academy, Gambier, Ohio.

Witte's cabinet is falling to pieces. Japanese are said to be oppressing Koreans.

Johann Hoch, the modern bluebeard, has been hanged.

Minister Rockhill says he fears no trouble in China at present.

Attorneys for the Federation officers have secured habeas corpus writs at Boise.

The drydock Dewey has had to put in at Las Palmas, Canary islands, for repairs.

Wilson Mizner, the youthful husband of Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner, has agreed to a separation for \$20,000.

The State department has taken up with the Russian government the alleged holding up of postal orders issued by the United States.

Congressmen are receiving many protests against the Hepburn-Dolliver bill now pending. This measure is practically a Federal recognition of prohibition.

Philippine officials say the tariff reduction on sugar will not make any difference with the producers of the United States, as the product of the islands will go to China anyway.

Taft made three speeches on Washington's birthday.

The Longworth's received a warm welcome in Cuba.

Democrats control the senate committee on the rate bill.

One of New Orleans' largest wholesale grocery firms has suffered a fire loss of \$130,000.

The German reichstag has extended the most favored nation tariff to the United States for one year.

The Canadian government has raised \$25,000 worth of flour which will be sent to the famine sufferers of Japan.

G. A. R. national officers are preparing for a big time when the national encampment meets in Minneapolis August 13.

The various foreign legations at Peking are beginning to fear an outbreak and the sentries on duty have been doubled.

John D. Rockefeller is said to have been discovered in his own office transacting business as usual. Some of the best detectives have been trying to locate him.

Garfield denies he promised the beef packers immunity.

The New York legislative committee has made its report. The management of the big insurance companies is severely criticized. Immediately following the report eight bills were introduced in the legislature radically changing insurance laws.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is seriously ill.

Susan B. Anthony is stricken with paralysis.

George W. Guthrie, reform candidate, has been elected mayor of Pittsburg.

Russia is renewing her encroachments in Mongolia.

Turkey has given Germany a naval base in the Mediterranean, though other powers protested.

Detective McParland says the Federation officials are responsible for 30 murders that he knows of.

The congress on uniform divorce laws asks a Federal law be passed against "tramp" divorces.

## CHILE'S TRADE FALLS OFF.

English Tonnage Exceeds by Far All Others Entering Those Ports.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Consul General Field, at Valparaiso, in a report to the State department, says that out of a total of 17,000,000 annual tonnage of vessels entering Chilean ports, those flying the American flag represented only 135,000 tons. Great Britain's flag covered 8,000,000 tons, and German ships aggregated 3,000,000 tons. The trade of the United States fell back from \$11,000,000 in 1903 to \$10,000,000 in 1904, notwithstanding Chile greatly increased her purchases.

The Chilean government, the consul says, is planning many new railroads and extensions. The trans-Andine railway, when completed, will shorten the time between Chile and Europe 10 or 12 days.

Consul Leroy, at Durango, writes that Mexico will soon import wheat.

Consul General Thackeray, at Berlin, reports that the United States purchased nearly \$15,000,000 more merchandise from the empire last year than in 1904, mostly manufactured goods, but that the sales of American manufactured goods to Germany, aside from lard and petroleum, in 1905, did not equal \$15,000,000.

## TRADE WITH SCANDINAVIA.

United States Sells \$20,000,000 More Than It Buys.

Washington, Feb. 27.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the trade of the United States with the Scandinavian countries, under which term are included Sweden, Denmark and Norway, for the fiscal year 1905, amounted to \$32,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is imports from and \$26,000,000 exports to those countries. In 1895 the total trade with these countries was \$11,000,000, showing an increase of practically 200 per cent in the last decade, while our total foreign trade has increased but about 70 per cent.

The bulletin says that the Scandinavian population of the United States bears a larger ratio to the present population of their countries of nativity than any other class of our foreign born population.

Imports from Sweden in 1905 aggregated \$2,935,881, and exports to that country, \$7,197,171.

Imports from Norway, \$2,204,580, and exports, \$4,420,469.

Imports from Denmark, \$1,008,750, and exports, \$14,881,568.

## CHECK ON CHOLERA.

Maritime Quarantine Found Effective at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A report of the public health and marine hospital service, which has just been issued, gives a summary of the quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila during the calendar year 1905, shows that there were 254 cases and 235 deaths from cholera, 45 cases and 43 deaths from plague, and 27 cases and two deaths from smallpox. The report, discussing the cholera situation in the provinces there, says that, while the number of cases has remained about the same for several weeks, their location is constantly changing, and adds that cholera has practically described an entire circle of a radius of about 25 miles around the city of Manila, its course indicating, the report says, that the maritime quarantine has been entirely effective.

In view of the very few cases in the city of Manila and their sporadic character, the outgoing inter-island quarantine placed on vessels has been considerably modified.

## Hostile Camps in Palace.

Peking, Feb. 27.—The Chinese government is taking apparently every step possible to guard against any attack by fanatics on the foreign legations here, and officials at the several legations are not back ward in supplementing these measures with precautionary ones of their own. This, too, despite the fact that higher Chinese officials declare there is absolutely no possible chance of an attack being made upon the foreign compounds. Picked Chinese troops have been detailed for duty as legation guards.

Ordered to Shoot Suspects.

London, Feb. 27.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Peking says that since the reported appearance of the Chinese bandits in Tsingtao, the Germans and French have been kept at arms at Shanbaikwan, Tsingtao and Tongshan, while the Germans are patrolling the villages with orders to shoot all suspicious Chinese. The German officers, who formerly dined at the hotel at Shanbaikwan, the correspondent adds, are now confined to barracks after nightfall.

## Will Clean Out Foreigners.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 27.—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that President Castro says he will humble France, to break the Monroe doctrine, clear out the French from Venezuela and then start on Americans, Englishmen and Germans, whom he declares are worse than Chinese. He is reported as saying that he will clear the country of foreigners. He is very bitter against Americans, who, he says, are after his country.

## Dominion Loses Million.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 27.—The Dominion government loss is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 by fire that raged in Moncton, N. B., late last night and today, when the Inter-Colonial railway shops, with 100 cars and several buildings of different kinds, were destroyed. One thousand workmen are thrown out of employment. There was no insurance.

# NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

## LAW WILL NOT STAND.

Bill to Restrict Giving of Free Rides by Railways Not Properly Drawn.

Salem.—The anti-pass law initiated by the People's Power league is minus an enacting clause, and is therefore void.

The constitution expressly provides that all laws initiated by the people shall contain the enacting clause, "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon." The copy of the bill filed with the secretary of state has no such clause.

The discovery was made when Secretary Dunbar sent the bill to the state printer, preparatory to having 100,000 copies printed for distribution among the voters of the state.

Attorney General Crawford says the secretary of state cannot permit any one to correct this defect, because each of the 8,000 or more petitioners signed the bill in its present form. He rules that the secretary has no authority to change it or to allow any one else to amend it, but that he must submit it as it came to him from the petitioners.

The supreme court has held in the case of the state vs. Wright, 14th Oregon, page 375, that the deliberate omission of an enacting clause is a fatal defect.

The discovery of this error brought to light the fact that there is no enacting clause or formal declaration of any kind on any of the bills for amendments to the state constitution, for which petitions are on file. This applies to the woman's suffrage amendment, as well as to the amendments submitted by the People's Power league. It has not been determined whether this omission makes the amendments void or not.

The officials are looking up authorities. No authority has been found to allow the secretary of state to refuse to submit a measure to a vote of the people, even though it may contain defects which make it void on its face, provided the bill or amendment comes to him with the proper number of signatures.

## Land for Reservoir Site.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior has finally withdrawn land for the Cold Spring reservoir site in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, the land lying in townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 29 and 30 east. Persons who have made entry of any land embraced in this reservoir site prior to the preliminary withdrawal, August 16 last, and have not acquired vested rights, will lose their land through the cancellation of their entries. The government, however, will pay for any improvements they may have made.

## Will Show How Alfalfa Grows.

McMinnville.—H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, has purchased for the company five acres near McMinnville, to be used as an experiment for growing alfalfa, with the hope of promoting dairying interests. Numerous other tracts of land throughout the valley have been purchased by the Southern Pacific for the same purpose. The company will furnish the seed together with a supply of land plaster and inoculated soil from successful alfalfa fields in other parts of the state.

## Will Start in 60 Days.

Engene.—The deeds transferring the Engene Woolen mill from Wilbur and Wright of Union, Or., to the Salem company, headed by T. B. Kay, which recently acquired the property, have been signed in Salem and Emil Koppe, who is to be the resident manager of the plant, has arrived. Manager Koppe has already begun to make improvements at the mill, and expects to have it in operation in 60 days. A new brick and concrete picker house will be constructed immediately.

## Big Crops in Umatilla.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county farmers are looking forward to an unusually good yield of wheat this year. It is reported from the country near Helix that the indications in that country could scarcely be very much better. The grain is in better shape now than for several years at this season. The ground has plenty of moisture, and a frost would not do any great amount of damage should the temperature take another drop.

## To Develop Coal Mines.

Engene.—The Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company has been incorporated here, with \$100,000 capital. The incorporators are: J. W. Zimmerman, C. F. Mitchell, W. J. Williams and E. E. Stevens, of Engene, and I. W. Love, of Portland. The company has a coal prospect ten miles southwest of Engene, which it will at once begin to develop on an extensive scale. Later on oil prospects will be bored.

## Appropriations for Chemawa.

Washington.—The Indian appropriation bill about to be reported will carry \$116,200 for the Chemawa Indian school, including \$4,000 for a new bakery and \$10,000 for a viaduct to cross the railroad tracks, which run through the school grounds. The latter improvement is intended to insure the safety of pupils in passing the railroad.

## MANY CLAIM WATER.

Numerous Filings on Oregon Streams Recorded at Salem.

Salem.—The numerous filings that have been made on the waters of rivers and mountain streams for power purposes in this state during the past year, have awakened interest in the question of the electrical possibilities of Oregon.

Many of the power projects have good financial backing. The majority of the recent filings, indeed, are said to emanate from the same source.

The doctrine of beneficial use which it is desired to apply to the waters in all streams of Oregon is responsible for much of the activity displayed of late. As the law stands, any one can file on water for power purposes, and by doing a small amount of work each year can prevent any one else from appropriating or using the water. This rule applies to irrigation and a movement is on foot to change the law so that no man can appropriate more water for irrigation purposes than he can put to good use. State regulation of the flow and distribution of all waters is fast becoming a principle of law in all the arid land states. To regulate abuses and prevent their repetition, the leading waterusers are preparing to urge numerous changes in the law, so that the ownership of the waters in all streams and lakes shall vest in the state, for the use and benefit of the people.

If this is done, it will be necessary to make careful surveys and measure the flow of all streams that the water may be equitably distributed.

## Ask for Pool in Wool.

McMinnville.—The Yamhill Livestock association has elected the following officers: President, William Dierst; vice president, John Redmond; secretary, M. B. Hendrick; treasurer, W. S. Link; directors, William Gunning, John Eborall, R. O. Jones, Amos Nelson and D. A. Walker. At the last meeting of the association a resolution was passed recommending that the trustees set April 7 as the date for selling the mohair pool. It was also recommended that a wool pool be formed by the Yamhill growers.

## Cost for Month \$664.

Portland.—It cost \$664.29 to conduct the Boys' and Girls' Aid society in January, and the bills were ordered paid at the February meeting of the board of trustees. Superintendent Gardner reported that 26 children were received and 33 disposed of during the month. The number of children in the society's care February 1 was 46. One family living in Tillamook county took three children, brothers and sister. The family is well to do.

## Indians Want Lands.

Pendleton.—About 25 Indians, members of the Columbia river tribe, have made formal application to join the Umatillas and share in the allotments of the reservation, claiming that they are of the same tribe and failed to come in with them when the allotments were made several years ago, preferring to stay with the Columbia river tribe.

## Much Freight From Dallas.

Dallas.—Twenty cars of lumber were billed out of Dallas in a single day recently, besides several cars of spars and piling. The mills here and at Falls City have a combined output of from 10 to 20 cars daily. The freight service on alternate days will soon give way, as the Southern Pacific has promised a daily freight train.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69c; bluestem, 70c; red, 66c; valley, 72c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29; gray, \$27.50@28.50 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.  
Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cwt.  
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, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2@2 1/4 c; per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 6 1/2@7 c; per pound; squash, 1 1/4@1 1/2 c; per pound; turnips, 90c@1 \$1 a sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, 65@70c a sack; No. 2, nominal.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4 c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@17c per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2 c; broilers, 19@20c; young roosters, 12c; old roosters, 10 @10 1/2 c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10 @10 1/2 c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

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

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2 c per pound; country steers, 4@5c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8 @9 1/2 c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8 1/2 c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

## IRRIGATION BILLS KILLED.

No Leave of Absence or Condemnation of Private Land.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate irrigation committee today adversely reported Senator Heyburn's bill permitting homesteaders under government irrigation projects to obtain leave of absence from their entries for six months of each year up to the time water is turned into the main canal on land to be irrigated. The Interior department opposed the bill.

The committee voted to table Senator Fulton's bill authorizing the condemnation of land in private ownership when required as part of any irrigation project. This bill was intended to permit the acquisition of the wagon road land under the Malheur project, but the committee doubts the constitutionality of the bill and is furthermore deterred by the fact that the Owyhee High Line Canal company, of Boise, now proposes to reclaim even more land than was embraced in the government Malheur project. If it be shown that this company means business the government will abandon the Malheur project.

## BULLETS FOR CHINESE.

British Government Sends Munitions to Fleet.

London, Feb. 26.—The British government takes a rather gloomy view of the Chinese situation and is preparing for any eventuality there. Warships are being loaded with munitions on the China station and heavy shipments are being made to the commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters, so that he will be able to protect British interests should there be any serious uprisings.

The missionary societies also have been warned to have their followers remain in touch with the various British consulates, so that they can take refuge there, should it become necessary. Commercial bodies dealing with Chinese trade believe a general uprising in China is imminent.

On the other hand, the Chinese legation here declares there is not the slightest danger of any uprising and states that the disturbances in South China have been due entirely to the efforts of certain discredited leaders to organize a revolution to take over the throne from the present emperor.

## WANT EIGHT HOURS ON CANAL.

Labor Leaders Ask President to Veto Deficiency Bill.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Labor organizations of this city have appealed to President Roosevelt to veto the urgent deficiency bill, passed by congress, which abolishes the eight-hour work day on the Panama canal. The names of President John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, were signed to a telegram sent to Washington as follows:

"Organized labor is unanimously protesting against the urgent deficiency bill so long as it contains the provision repealing the eight-hour law or any part of it, and most respectfully requests a veto."

The action of the local unions followed instructions from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. In a statement Mr. Gompers asserted that the law was intended as the beginning of an attack upon the eight-hour statute as applied to all government service.

## THREATS FROM FOREIGNERS.

Exclusion From Black Hills Mines Causes Bad Feeling.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 26.—As a sequel to the explosion at the home of a mine foreman, letters have been received by Superintendent Grier, of the Homestake mine, and some of the mine foremen, threatening bodily harm unless certain changes are made in the management. The governor has been asked to offer a reward for the apprehension of the writers.

It is thought the letters result from an order prohibiting the employment of men who could not speak or understand English. It is considered that the safety of the other miners was endangered by the employment of workmen unable to understand the signals.

## May Show Up Witte's Tricks.

Saratoff, Russia, Feb. 26.—Matushensky, the absconding assistant of Father Gapon, was arrested here today. He was located by a committee of St. Petersburg workmen, but refused to deliver up the \$12,000 belonging to the funds of the workmen's organization, which he is alleged to have embezzled. Matushensky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial. The proceedings against the prisoner are expected to be sensational on account of his connection with Premier Witte, ex-Commerce Minister Timiriazeff and others.

## May Postpone Meeting at Hague.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root has issued a call for a meeting in Washington this week of the American delegates to the approaching Hague conference, Messrs. Choate, Porter and Rose, for the purpose of considering the program of the conference and making the necessary arrangements for the trip. It will be impossible for the conference to meet before next fall at the earliest, and a further postponement is probable.

## Wealth Limit of \$10,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, by a resolution in the house today, proposed an amendment to the constitution, so as to limit private fortunes to \$10,000,000. When ever the limit is exceeded the excess shall be deemed a "public nuisance, folly or peril," and be forfeited to the United States.

# ADVISED TO MOVE FROM INTERIOR

State Department Warns Missionaries of Apparent Danger.

Assistant Secretary Bacon Admits the Government is Anxious Over Turn of Affairs in China—Will Give American Citizens Every Protection Possible.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—In answer to a letter from F. M. Kains, corresponding secretary for the Foreign Christian Missionary society, to the State department at Washington regarding the situation in China, Acting Secretary of State Robert Bacon sent the following letter to Mr. Kains:

"The condition of affairs in China is causing this government much anxiety, and, while nothing is known here which would justify the immediate withdrawal of missionaries from the interior, it would appear prudent to the department for the heads of the missions to warn all outlying stations of the apprehension caused by their exposed condition and to advise them to take early steps to remove to places of safety at the first cause of alarm, even if it should appear insignificant and the danger not imminent.

"This government is disposed to afford every protection in its power to its citizens in China, but in case of an outbreak such protection would be much facilitated if American citizens were congregated in accessible localities."

## COMMERCE STILL INCREASES.

Large Advance in Exports and Imports for Fiscal Year.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The foreign commerce of the United States during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1906 amounted to \$1,752,421,330, according to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. This shows a considerable increase in both imports and exports, but more especially in exports over the corresponding months of 1905.

In the seven months ending with January, imports have increased \$70,000,000, and exports have increased \$155,000,000. Imports during the seven months ended with January, 1906, were \$699,764,566, and exports were \$1,056,656,764. The increase in importations occurs chiefly in manufacturers' materials and finished manufactures, while the increase in exports occurs chiefly in agricultural products and manufactures.

## WANTS TO IRRIGATE EGYPT.

American's Claim to Slice of Desert Held Up.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The State department has been informed, through Consul-General Gittings, at Cairo, with regard to the claim of Cope Whitehouse to a vast tract of land in the Egyptian desert, that the application filed by Whitehouse was regular.

Whitehouse has made extensive explorations in Africa and Egypt. He discovered what he believed to be the site of an ancient city in the Egyptian desert, and took steps to secure title to a large area of land including this piece. His purpose was to reclaim and develop the arid land by means of irrigation. He has not yet been able to take possession of the land and he alleges that his claim has been held up in the Egyptian foreign office on technical grounds without any right.

## Power From the Colorado.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—According to the Times, the energy of the Colorado river is to be transmitted to Los Angeles, according to plans now being matured by local and Philadelphia capitalists. First the power is to be distributed among the mining camps on the Nevada and Arizona border and ultimately brought here. It is said that between the Grand canyon or the Colorado and the black canyon it is possible to take advantage of certain sites and develop electrical energy equal to 500,000 horse power.

## Local Option in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Feb. 24.—The house this afternoon by a vote of 91 to 16, passed the Jones bill, backed by the Ohio Anti-Saloon league, which provides for municipal local option by petition instead of by election, leaving the initiative exclusively in the hands of the temperance people, and it is claimed by the Anti-Saloon league that it will enable the people to drive saloons from all the residence districts of the cities of Ohio.

## Investigate Rates On Oil.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—John T. Marchland, of Washington, secret agent of the Interstate Commerce commission, arrived here today to investigate illegal rates on oil. The resolution under which Mr. Marchland is working was introduced in congress Monday by Congressman Campbell, of Kansas.