

WILL RETRACE OREGON TRAIL.

Ezra Meeker, With Ox Team Reaches Portland.

For a man of 75 years of age to walk 2500 miles in eight months is a herculean undertaking that any young man might well hesitate over before attempting, but nevertheless this is what Ezra Meeker intends to do. This aged pioneer, who crossed the plains in 1852, starts on his journey to retrace the "Old Oregon Trail" Wednesday morning from Portland. He will go to the Dalles by steamer and there will begin his long walk, driving his team of oxen attached to his old-time prairie schooner. Mr. Meeker says he walked to the Northwest driving his team of oxen, and that this will, of course, be the way he will return to Indianapolis, Ind., whence he started for the Oregon country in 1852.

Ezra Meeker arrived in Portland with his team of oxen and prairie schooner Thursday night. He is now camped on a tract of land near Seventh and Mill streets. He is accompanied by two employees, who will make the journey with him. One of them is a photographer, who will take views of various points of interest along the trail which was traveled by the hardy pioneers of the early days.

Mr. Meeker has just finished retracing the old trail across the State of Washington, which he traveled in the Spring of 1853. He left Tumwater February 20 and drove his team of oxen to Toledo, coming by boat to Portland. Mr. Meeker went over virtually the same route last summer when he came to the Exposition, but this time he wanted to be more thorough in his work.

He says that he found the old trail in many places and that stone monuments will be erected at various places where he discovered it. A stone monument has been erected at Tenino already, and others will be placed in position at Tumwater, Rush Prairie, Centralia, Chehalis, Jackson's Prairie, Cusquato and Toledo. He says that much of the country is familiar to him and that with the assistance of many of the old-timers he experienced little difficulty in locating the old trail that was traveled by the pioneers who were on their way to the south.

In 1852 Mr. Meeker arrived at The Dalles. From there he came to Portland, where he spent the winter. In the following Spring he returned up the river to Toledo, where he resumed his journey to the south, finally locating at Foyallap. He is anxious to travel over exactly the same route which he traversed when he first came to the Northwest, and that is the reason why he came to Portland first before going to The Dalles.

Mr. Meeker said yesterday that when he came to the Oregon country it took him about six and a half months to make the journey from Indianapolis. Following the old trail, he says, it is about 2500 miles to Portland. He says it will take him about eight months to make the return trip, as considerable time will be spent in locating the old trail. He will pass through the States of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and through part of Indiana.

He is of the opinion that he will have but little difficulty in finding the old trail. Wherever he discovers it he will make arrangements for the erection of stone markers. He will not stop on his journey to erect these markers, but will interest the old-timers of the different sections through which he passes.

Mr. Meeker drove his team of oxen through the streets of Portland yesterday and attracted the attention of thousands of persons. The sight of an old, gray-haired pioneer driving a team of oxen, attached to a prairie schooner, is very rarely seen in this modern age. Mr. Meeker walked along by the side of the oxen, which are so splendidly trained that they are directed by the mere wave of the hand. He carried in his hands a small whip, which he rarely uses. The oxen are enormous animals of powerful build, and Mr. Meeker takes great pride in them.

At The Dalles Mr. Meeker will purchase a pair of milk cows, which he will also attach to the prairie schooner. He says cows are very convenient to have along because of the milk they give. He says he had two cows and two oxen attached to the prairie schooner when he immigrated across the plains. The conveyance is practically all made out of remnants of prairie schooners which were hauled over the old trail. On one side of the canvas is a map showing the "Old Oregon Trail" traced by a red line. When Mr. Meeker arrives at Indianapolis he will be joined by his wife, who is now in Seattle, and who made the trip with him across the plains. She is 73 years of age, but is not so hardy as Mr. Meeker, and he did not think it advisable to take her along with him. There Mr. and Mrs. Meeker will celebrate their 56th wedding anniversary. Before returning to the Northwest, Mr. Meeker will write a book in which he will describe the old trail as it was in 1852 and as it is now.

"I am old in years only," said Mr. Meeker yesterday afternoon. "My health is perfect and I am in splendid condition to walk the 2500 miles. It will be a pleasure for me to do so. I

always walk when driving the oxen. We will camp out along the route and will not sleep in a house until we reach Indianapolis."—Oregonian.

WILL PASS RATE BILL.

Other Big Measures Will be Killed in Senate.

Washington, March 1.—That the railroad rate bill will be passed by the Senate practically as it came from the House is an admission that opponents of the measure are almost ready to make. It was said today that they cannot hope for any assistance from the President in getting an amendment for judicial review of orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The President made this clear to Senator Spooner today. The only hope left to the opponents is in the Democrats. They have not determined what the party position will be toward such an amendment, but it is admitted that more than half of the minority favor passing the bill exactly as it came from the House.

The railroad rate bill for several days has been regarded as the one measure standing in the way of an early adjournment of Congress. One of the leading Republican Senators, a member of the steering committee, declared today that the "Philippine tariff bill, the statehood bill and the Santo Domingo treaty are all dead." He qualified his statement concerning the statehood bill by saying that he meant that the friends of the bill could not pass it without the Foraker amendment providing for submission to the votes of the people of New Mexico and Arizona separately the question whether they would have joint statehood. A poll of the Senate showed that, if voted upon now, the Foraker amendment would win, 48 to 40, providing the entire vote of the Senate was cast.

A vote on the Philippine tariff bill in committee is scheduled for tomorrow. A hasty poll of the Senate taken today indicates that, if brought to a vote, the bill will be defeated by a much larger vote than was found for the Foraker amendment to the statehood bill. In the event the bill is defeated in the committee, the opponents have expressed the intention of making a motion in the Senate to have the committee discharged from further consideration of the measure and thus finally dispose of it by a test vote on such a motion.

Practically all of the Senate leaders concede that the Santo Domingo treaty will be defeated, if brought to a vote, and the plan favored is to defeat the treaty as early as possible and thus avoid continuous discussion of it.

Under this general programme outlined by Senate Republican leaders, a great amount of expected oratory would be eliminated. The leaders say that Congress will adjourn about May 1 has been named as the latest probable date.

Reduced Rates.

The O. R. & N. Co. announces the following rates from Eastern points to Heppner, on sale from Feb. 15th to April 7th and Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st. Arrangements are made so that money can be deposited with the agent here and tickets furnished parties in the East. For further information about points not listed below, stop over, etc., will be furnished by calling on J. B. Huddleson, agent.

Following are the rates listed at the Heppner office: Atlanta, Ga., \$48.10; Asheville, N. C., \$48.10; Baltimore, Md., \$49.65; Birmingham, Ala., \$44.40; Bloomington, Ill., \$31.70; Bristol, Tenn., \$48.13; Boston, Mass., \$49.80; Buffalo, N. Y., \$42.40; Cairo, Ill., \$24.55; Chicago, Ill., \$32.90; Cincinnati, O., \$38.90; Cleveland, O., \$39.90; Detroit, Mich., \$39.65; Des Moines, Ia., \$28.90; Elmira, N. Y., \$45.70; Evansville, Ind., \$34.80; Indianapolis, Ind., \$36.40; Louisville, Ky., \$37.90; Memphis, Tenn., \$37.40; Mobile, Ala., \$46.75; Montgomery, Ala., \$46.75; Montreal, Quebec, \$48.80; Nashville, Tenn., \$36.90; New York, N. Y., \$49.90; New Orleans, \$47.90; Oklahoma, O. T., \$29.90; Peoria, Ill., \$30.60; Philadelphia, Pa., \$49.65; Pittsburg, Pa., \$41.90; St. Louis, Mo., \$29.90; Toronto, Ont., \$42.15; Washington, D. C., \$49.65; Missouri River common points, \$24.90.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, La Grande, Oregon. March 2nd, 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, EMIL GROTHKOPF, of Heppner, county of Morrow, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3706 for the purchase of the South half South West quarter (N) of Section No. 10, in Township No. 3 South, Range No. 27 E., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. P. Williams, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, on Monday the 21st day of May, 1906. He names as witnesses: Charles Klein, Albert Osman, Thomas Quid, Ernie Kirk, all of Heppner, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of May, 1906. E. W. DAVIS, Register.

The news of both hemispheres in The Oregonian.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Wastefulness of Woodworkers. In a great number of works and mills wood is being wastefully burned in ordinary furnaces designed for good coal. In some cases wood alone is burned, in other cases it is mixed with coal, either large or small. Indeed, it may be fairly observed that in many works good coal is being burned to consume the wood, a practice not at all uncommon and entirely due to the ignorance of the steam user, who too often is quite satisfied if he can generate such steam as he requires under any circumstances.

In many sawmills, etc., sufficient wood waste is available to provide the whole of the steam power required if such fuel is burned under the best conditions, and in this industry, needless to add, it would be very beneficial if coal accounts could be entirely closed. Such a desideratum, however, will be reached only by burning wood waste under those scientific conditions which will insure the maximum value being secured and fully utilized. The nature of the material is such that it can be best burned outside of the boiler in an external cell or furnace.—W. F. Goodrich in Engineering Magazine.

Jews or Jewels?

Dr. Madison C. Peters, in his newly published "The Jews in America," says that "not Jews, but Jewels, were the real financial basis of the early expedition of Columbus." He continues: "Dr. Kayserling has, beyond a doubt, pointed out that two Marranos, or secret Jews, Luis de Santangel and Gabriel Sanchez—the former the chancellor of the royal household and comptroller general in Aragon, the latter chief treasurer of Aragon—enormously rich merchants, who enjoyed the favor of Ferdinand and Isabella, supplied the funds needed to fit out Columbus' caravels. Isabella did not sell her valuable jewels to fit out Columbus for his voyage. It is generally supposed that she had already pawned or sold them to defray the expenses of the wars then devastating her country. Dr. Kayserling clearly shows that the jewel story is false and mythical. In the account book of Luis de Santangel and the treasurer, Francisco Pinelo, extending from 1491 to 1493, Santangel is credited with an item of 1,400,000 maravedis, which he gave to the bishop of Avila for Columbus' expedition."

When London Sheriffs Ate Goose.

Thavie's Inn, in Holborn, a nice quiet spot, was formerly an inn of chancery. Thavie was an armorer of the time of Edward III, probably a Welshman and in all likelihood a "Davie" and perhaps the original Taffy of English prejudice. There were plenty of Welshmen in Holborn in the days of the Plantagenets. They would lie in wait for your worship strutting down from your inn toward the court and offer cheeses of the kind they called Talgar at less than market prices and without paying the city dues.

The city bailiffs would run them in if they caught them and generally kept a sharp lookout for forestallers and regraters and people with a taste for bargains. Thus in 1375, one day after dinner, John Clerk, a poultryer, met John Spencer, "with twenty-two geese in Holborn when coming to the city," and forthwith bought the whole flock. He was adjudged a forestaller, and the geese were forfeited to the use of the sheriff, so that there would be a rare goose pie at the next city feast.—London Academy.

Marriage of Consumptives.

The marriage of the tuberculous is perhaps frowned upon by all physicians, the majority of whom would no doubt advocate the prohibition of such unions. It is considerable of a surprise, then, to learn that Dr. Charles Valentino of Paris has declared that these marriages are desirable. He bases his opinion upon the well known fact that the disease itself is rarely if ever transmitted and that there is an immunity possessed by many of the offspring of the tuberculous. He shows that, though this infection is more frequent about the age of twenty, its appearance in those of tuberculous parentage, if they acquire it at all, is somewhere between thirty-five and fifty. He acknowledges that where one partner alone is infected the other is contaminated in 16 per cent of the cases and that this infant mortality is quite high, particularly where both parents are tuberculous, but he thinks that these disadvantages are far outweighed by the advantage of breeding up a race of immunes.—American Medicine.

A Record in Red Tape.

As long ago as Dec. 6, 1877, a young French doctor sent in an application for a small post under government. Another man was appointed to the post, and the doctor, having received no answer to his letter, forgot all about the matter. He was therefore more than a little surprised a few days ago to receive an official document which he was required to fill up in order to get a nomination for the position he had applied for nearly eight and twenty years before. But while the officials had been leisurely replying to his letter the doctor had become a man of importance in the world and has long since ceased to think of such trifles as a small government berth.—London Tatler.

Running Injures the Heart.

The Jirukisha man, who often runs forty miles a day at his greatest speed, averages only five years at his work, when his heart becomes diseased. It is said the medical director of the Tokyo hospital, who considers the Jirukisha an instrument of death, exerted his influence to prevent its introduction as a feature at the St. Louis exposition.

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FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Cooking Vegetables. The best way to cook green vegetables is to put them into plenty of fast boiling water. The opposite, however, is the rule for winter roots. They should be put into cold water and gradually allowed to come to a boil. Rutabaga turnips will lose their coarse rankness if cooked in this way.

Salt, which renders water hard, should not be added to it until vegetables have begun to cook. Some green vegetables, like spinach, are put into salted water to boil, but peas and beans should be cooked in unsalted water until they are just ready to be taken off. Carrots, beets, potatoes and most vegetables are better for not being salted until they are half done. Do not add soda to green vegetables except occasionally. It will improve the quality of some old peas and beans, and a pinch of it the size of a pea is about the right amount for a quart of water. Sometimes an old fashioned cook will add the soda and then neutralize it by adding the usual salt. In such a case the salt should be added just as the vegetables are being taken up or to the sauce or brown butter that is sometimes served with them.

What Gasoline Will Do. Gasoline will accomplish a host of wonders in restoring soiled treasures to their first glory. Many fabrics that resist a water bath and a hot iron will issue from a gasoline bath as good as new. One of the advantages of gasoline and naphtha is the fact that nothing is created by a cleansing with it. Creases already in a fabric are not removed by a bath in it either. Some persons claim that the matted pile of velvet is raised by immersion in gasoline. The experiment is worth trying.

Novel Dough Cutter. An inventor has devised a cake cutter by which cakes of a uniform size can be cut from the dough, leaving a minimum amount of material to be worked over for the second time, and one that is especially adapted to the cutting of doughnuts, lady fingers, fancy



CUTS OUT THE CAKES. cy pastry, etc. It consists of two disks of tin or other desirable material, the edges operating as a cutter. Between the disks are a number of horizontal cutting blades. These blades are made of narrow strips of tin and are arranged so that the outer edge is even with the edge of the disks, the cutters being rigidly secured.

The editorial page of the Weekly Oregonian gives a broad treatment to a wide range of subjects.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, October 18, 1905. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. P. Williams, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Heppner, Ore., on March 21, 1906, viz: H. E. No. 990, HOMA E. M. YOKUM, of Heppner, Ore., for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 21, T. 3 S., R. 8 E., W. 3 N. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Norman Kelly, L. A. Florence, Walter Crosby and George Stevens all of Heppner, Oregon. Filed March 22 E. W. DAVIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (Isolated Tract.)

PUBLIC LAND SALE. U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by act of Congress approved February 26, 1905, we will proceed to offer at public sale at this office, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on the 14th day of March, 1906, the following tract of land to-wit: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 8 E., W. 3 N. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited. Dated Jan. 27, 1906. No. 4695. E. W. DAVIS, Register. A. A. ROBERTS, Receiver.

Feb 2-Mch 9

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Morrow. In the matter of the estate of Olive Ward, a minor. To Olive Ward, the next of kin, and all persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Morrow at the Court Room thereof, at Heppner, in the County of Morrow, on Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the real property and personal property in said estate should not be sold, to-wit: The undivided one sixth interest in the Mrs. M. J. Salting, (deceased), estate. Witness the Hon T. W. Ayers, Judge of the County Court of Morrow County, State of Oregon, with the seal of said Court, affixed, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1906. VAWTER CRAWFORD, Clerk. By J. G. Crawford, Deputy.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon. February 9, 1906. A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Shelby E. Lea, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1061, made April 11, 1902, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, Township 2 S., Range 25, E. W. 3 N., by Elza H. Willis, decedent, Contest is, in which it is alleged that said entryman died on or about June 14, 1903, that during her lifetime she failed to do what was required by law to establish her title to said land, and that she failed and neglected to cultivate or improve said land according to law; that the heirs of said entrywoman have wholly abandoned said tract of land and have failed to cultivate or improve the same in any manner or to use said land for more than six months last past; that said abandonment is not due to service in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; that the heirs of said entrywoman are: Samuel E. Willis, of Heppner, Oregon; A. A. Willis, of Newberg, Oregon; B. F. Willis, of Carlton, Oregon; Harlan Willis, of Heppner, Idaho; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on April 8, 1906, before Vawter Crawford, County Clerk, at his office in Heppner, Oregon, (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., on April 10, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon). The said contest, having in a proper affidavit filed Jan. 17, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be had, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given due and proper publication. MARGARET L. SOLAN, Register. Feb 22-Mch. 29.

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Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

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