

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.

Tillman will have a hard fight to be re-elected senator.

Bristol's confirmation as district attorney for Oregon is assured.

American money has saved thousands of lives in the Japanese famine districts.

The president and senate leaders have agreed on the court review amendment to the rate bill.

Germany has found through the Moroccan conference that she has but one friend in all Europe, Austria.

Sir Thomas Lipton has completed arrangements for the building of a challenger for the America's cup in 1907.

The New York Central and Pennsylvania roads are said to have agreed on consolidation. The present lines will also be greatly extended.

An Indiana bachelor found eight babies on his doorstep a few mornings ago. He immediately sent for the county officials to take charge.

A storm at English, Indiana, blew down a large tree, revealing the hiding place of \$21,000 placed in the roots of the tree by an old miser many years ago.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has a bill requiring all American vessels to carry sufficient oil to calm the sea whenever the vessel may be in danger in storms.

The Chinese boycott is believed to be dying out.

Storer is still recognized as ambassador at Vienna.

Troops have been called out to suppress riots at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Iowa legislature has passed a bill which will not allow any state officer to use a railroad pass.

The miners convention has decided to accept the advance wherever granted by the coal operators and work will continue in those mines.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, wants all agricultural lands now embraced in forest reserves thrown open to entry under the homestead laws.

Thirteen miners who were entombed in the French coal mine have just been found safe. They were in the mine 20 days and lived on horse feed.

Another \$25,000 has been sent to Japanese famine sufferers through the National Red Cross. This makes \$125,000 sent through this source.

Announcement is made at Cleveland, Ohio, of an advance of from 1/8 to 1/4 cents per gallon by the Standard Oil in the price of gasoline and naphtha.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is growing worse.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme court, may resign.

The Chicago beef trust trial has been set for the second Monday in December.

The Ohio legislature has provided for a commission to revise the insurance laws of the state.

The president fears congress will take no action on the Panama canal at the present session.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is in the hands of a mob. A street car strike is the cause of the trouble.

President Roosevelt has again sent Bristol's name to the senate for confirmation as district attorney for Oregon.

The Mississippi river is rapidly rising and the danger line has been reached at several points near St. Louis.

Great Britain has asked China for 5,000 taels for the recent Nanchang murder and the opening of the port of Wuchang Chi.

The Iowa legislature has passed a resolution providing for an insurance investigation similar to that had in New York last fall.

The fire in the big natural gas well near Caney, Kansas, has again been extinguished by means of a huge iron cap dropped over the opening.

The Iowa legislature has killed the direct primary bill.

Revolutionists of China are planning to depose the dowager empress.

Germany is planning a navy equal to that of both France and England.

Charles S. Francis has been appointed United States ambassador to Austria.

A wealthy New York merchant has left \$665,000 to the colored school at Tuskegee, Alabama.

American delegates have solved the problem of the Moroccan conference and an agreement is assured.

Steamship companies expect a weekly average of 2,000 Russian emigrants to the United States during this summer.

Fire at Johnston, Pa., destroyed nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property. One fireman was killed and several seriously injured.

DRIVE OUT CASTRO.

Venezuela Is To Be Opened to American Capital and Enterprise.

New York, April 3.—The World today says: One of the largest merchants in New York said last night that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris for an invasion of Venezuela, which will annihilate Castro and open up the country to American capital and enterprise.

A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement, which, the promoters declare, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the campaign under which President Castro is to be either expelled or destroyed and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor.

In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged \$4,000,000 into cash and has sent it to America and France.

Carlos B. Fuergo, Venezuelan consul in New York, said last night at his home that he had heard such an expedition was being organized or being promoted, but had been unable to learn anything definite about it. He said he had understood shares in the scheme were being sold.

"I would like to get hold of some of those shares," he said. "I will buy all that are offered."

The consul inquired eagerly as to the point the expedition was to sail from. The expedition is to set out soon from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers, with the following quantities of arms and ammunition: Eight thousand Mauser rifles of the latest pattern, 24,000 rounds of cartridges, 500 shells, 8 rapid fire guns, 8,000 army belts, 1,000 officers' swords, 5,000 officers' revolvers, 3,000 machetes and swords, together with other supplies.

GREAT TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Relations With Republic on the South Are Very Close.

Washington, April 3.—A bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor shows that the trade of the United States with Mexico in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated in value \$92,000,000, as compared with \$31,000,000 in 1895, and \$18,000,000 in 1885. Of Mexico's total imports of merchandise, 53 per cent is drawn from the United States, and of her total exports 71 per cent is sent to the United States.

No other country except Canada draws so large a percentage of its imports from the United States as does Mexico, and no other country except Cuba sends so large a percentage of its exports to the United States as does Mexico.

Estimates made by American consular representatives and others and by persons in the United States familiar with the subject, the bulletin says, indicates that fully \$1,000,000,000 of capital from this country is now invested in Mexico, Canada and Cuba, of which about one-half is in Mexico.

THREE TRAINS IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Comes Last on Top of High Embankment.

Delta, O., April 3.—Piled in a wreck on top of an embankment 30 feet high, 100 persons escaped from injury in a miraculous manner in a collision on the Lake Shore railroad near here tonight.

Two freights, east bound, were tied up in a rear end collision, with the caboose of the train in front, which had stopped to take water, thrown squarely across the track of train No. 3, a west bound passenger. The mix-up between the freights had scarcely occurred when the passenger bowled along, striking the overturned caboose.

The brakes were set, but, going at almost a mile a minute, the headway was so great that, with a crash, the passenger locomotive jumped the track, plunging along the ties, driving the caboose ahead. Two Pullmans were telescoped, but, after the train had stopped, the passengers dashed wildly out of the various coaches and slid 30 feet to the bottom of the embankment to a place of safety. The wreck took fire and caused a damage of \$100,000.

Coal for Missouri Institutions.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 3.—Governor Folk, through Warden Matt Hall, of the state penitentiary here, has leased a mine near Waverly, from which coal will be mined during the present strike in sufficient quantities to supply the 15 state institutions with fuel. The miners at Waverly are paid 10 per cent more than the regular scale and do not want to strike. If they should be forced to go out Warden Hall said there would be no difficulty in operating the mine if the state is forced to resort to that extremity.

Miners Not Long Dead.

Lewis, France, April 3.—The inhabitants here have again been thrown into a state of excitement, owing to the discovery of eight additional bodies in the mine where the explosion recently occurred. An examination showed that the miners had not been dead very long. Deputy Bastly, of the house of deputies, made a sensational statement, in which he accuses the company of paying more attention to saving of its property than to rescuing miners.

Elect Viquez President.

San Jose, Costa Rica, April 3.—Licenciado Cleto Gonzalez Viquez, ex-minister of finance, was today elected president of the republic of Costa Rica.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

STUPIDITY OF CANDIDATES.

Aspirants for State Legislative Honors Show Great Density.

Salem—Men who seek to be lawmakers or judges have the greatest trouble in preparing their primary petitions in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the direct primary law. If it were not a cruel unkindness to those who aspire to these high and important offices, many stories could be told of the great difficulty some of them have had in understanding the law and complying with its terms.

One candidate for the circuit bench has pronounced a simple question concerning the requirements of the law, and has volunteered his own opinion as to its meaning, whereas the law itself contains a plain and unequivocal provision directly at variance with his views. Should he have as great difficulty in understanding the law after he secured a place on the circuit bench, there will be plenty of causes for appeal to the Supreme court.

Seven times Secretary of State Dunbar has been compelled to write to one man regarding the manner of preparing his petitions, and that man wants to come to Salem and help make laws for the state of Oregon. There is still a possibility that he will not get his papers drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Petitions are now being rushed to the office of the secretary of State and the clerks in that department are being kept busy early and late checking up the papers, to see that they contain the required number of names, from the specified number of counties and precincts.

March 30 is the last day upon which nominating petitions can be filed for places on the primary ballot. Democrats express the fear that some of their candidates will not get their petitions completed by that time.

Roads Over Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Agitation continued for years for public roads across the Umatilla reservation will at last be successful. Under an act of congress, public roads may be laid out across a reservation in the same manner as elsewhere, except that the road has to be approved by the department. In the past it has been held that the county had no rights upon the reservation, and consequently the use of the roads has been at the pleasure of the Indians. For several years the taking of sheep across the reserve has been prohibited.

Abandon Cascade Road.

Albany—Charles Altschul, representing the Willamette Valley & Coast Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, has notified county clerk B. M. Payne that the company will abandon the road across the Cascade mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of men here are taking steps to file on some of the lands of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago.

Josephine Farmers Talk.

Grants Pass—Farmers living in the Applegate valley have formed a telephone company to be known as the Applegate Valley Telephone company. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific States Telephone company by which they can connect with the latter company's lines in Grants Pass. Farmers living around Merlin, down Rogue river and on Jump-off-Joe will have a meeting in a few days to form a company to run a line from those sections to Grants Pass.

Find Indian Burying Ground.

The Dalles—Workmen clearing off a lot in the southern part of the city, belonging to M. J. Anderson uncovered an old Indian burying ground, and exhumed the skeletons of seven braves, together with trinkets that had been buried with them, including a large number of elk's teeth. Mr. Anderson will have the bones and trinkets collected and placed in a suitable burial place, to be selected by survivors of the dead whose graves were disturbed.

Old Deed is Filed.

Albany—A deed has been recently filed for record here that was made before Oregon was a state. It was signed by Joab Powell and Anna Powell, November 25, 1858, and acknowledged before Jacob Snoderly, a justice of the peace. It was written with a quill on a large sheet of paper, now yellow and dimmed. Powell was a pioneer minister, and has many descendants in Linn county.

Material for Central Railway.

La Grande—A carload of plows, scrapers and other tools for grading have been received at Union for use in work for the Central railway of Oregon. Some of the Eastern parties interested in the electric railway enterprise have also arrived at Union and their presence is accepted as the signal for the commencement of active operations.

Oregon Horses for Japan.

John Day—Henry Trowbridge and C. I. Officer, stockmen of the Ize country, have purchased a band of 100 horses for a contract of Seattle shippers with the Japanese government. The horses are all young geldings, from 15 to 15 1/2 hands high, and without blemish. From \$40 to \$60 per head was paid.

POPULATION DECREASES.

Inaccurate Work by Assessors in Taking Census.

Salem—According to county assessors' returns already examined the total population of Oregon will be less than that given by the Federal census of 1900.

In many instances the returns show on their face that no attempt was made at accuracy, and this lack of care is of such a nature that Secretary of State Dunbar will hardly be able to complete the tabulation of the state census of 1905 until some time this fall, possibly not before next winter.

There was no appropriation made to provide extra help to do this work, consequently it must be done by the regular office force. The primary and general elections furnish all the work the employees of the office can handle for some time to come. It will be necessary to work overtime to tabulate the returns of the primary election, and to get the official ballot out for the June election.

The census returns in many instances were not properly extended. It will be necessary to go over all the papers and check them up, a slow and tedious process. With the present help, it will require weeks, and possibly months, to tabulate the returns properly.

Buying Timber for Speculation.

Eugene—One of the largest timber land transactions in this vicinity is reported to have been consummated, wherein the Olean Land company, of Olean, N. Y., has secured 15,000 acres of timber in the vicinity of Gate creek. Besides this large tract, the same company is negotiating for several other bodies of good timber along the McKenzie river, aggregating probably 25,000 acres or more. It is said the purchasing company has no intention of cutting the timber from these lands, but is buying for purposes of speculation and will hold for an advance in price.

Electric Line in Six Months.

Astoria—W. L. Dudley, promoter of the proposed electric line between this city and Seaside, was here a few days ago and says the line will be completed and in operation within six months if the material is delivered within the specified time. He says permission from the government to build the bridge across Young's bay has been secured and the contract for the steel draw, as well as for 1,500 tons of 60-pound steel rails have been awarded. The rails are to be delivered within 90 days.

Favorable Weather Follows Freeze.

The Dalles—Weather conditions are the most favorable since the recent freeze, and farmers generally believe that their grain that was frozen will come out all right. In a few places, directly exposed to the east winds, the grain will have to be re-sown, but it is believed that a very great percentage of the fall sown grain will make an average crop, or better, as the weather since the thaw has been cloudy and light rains have prevailed.

Small Force at Woolen Mill.

Eugene—The Eugene woolen mill has started operations on a limited scale. The new company which recently purchased the property has been making improvements, and intends putting the mill into full operation as soon as possible.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 68c; red, 65c; valley, 69c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Apples—\$1.50@2.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25 per box; spinach, \$1.25@1.50 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 75c@90c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@14 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; broilers, 25@30c; young roosters, 13@13 1/2c; old roosters, 12c; dressed chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.

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

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@28c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8c per pound.

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

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 10@11c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

SETTLE ALL POINTS.

Delegates at Algieras Conference Complete Their Work.

Algieras, April 2.—After a preliminary session lasting until 6 o'clock this evening, the conference on Moroccan reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol. The consummation of the work in the conference was announced in the following official communication:

"The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text of the remaining articles concerning the state banks and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, was adopted from the Russian draft. By it France will police four ports, Mogador, Safi, Mazagan and Rabat, and Spain two, Tetuan and Larache. France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casa Blanca, subject to an inspector of police. The Dutch delegate announced that his government declined to appoint an officer. The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the texts of the agreement."

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is satisfactory, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is secured, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory both to France and Germany and removes the causes for friction and restores international relations to normal. The principals for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, Mr. White thought were recognized, while the special position claimed by France was also acknowledged.

MINERS WIN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Great Majority Will Get the Advance After Brief Shutdown.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Pittsburg delegates to the Miners' National convention who returned from Indianapolis today were jubilant over the adoption by the convention of the Perry resolution, which permits the operation of all mines where the wage scale of 1903 is accepted. While this action practically means the disruption, for a time at least, of the interstate agreement between the miners of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, it also means that there will be no strike of importance in this field, and that 23,000 of the 28,000 miners in the Pittsburg district will continue to work, with possibly a shutdown to work off accumulated stock.

Chairman Robbins returned from Indianapolis today. He is pleased over the result, and said the conservative action of the miners reflects great credit upon them in being willing to depart from precedents, which have been against individual settlements in order that a great strike might be averted. Mr. Robbins said that all the mines of the Pittsburg district would be in full operation on Tuesday.

REFUSES TO BE DISMISSED.

Panama Official on Canal Thrown Out by Police.

Colon, April 2.—Henry Burnett, late assistant manager of the labor and quarters department, today received a letter signed by Chief Engineer Stevens to R. Bermudez, whom he was to supersede as commissariat at Cristobal. Bermudez declined to accept the letter, and, on Mr. Burnett's insisting on his right to take immediate charge, a squad of police was called in and stopped all deliveries.

Nearly the whole staff of the commissariat then quit work in sympathy with Bermudez, but the majority of them returned to their duties later, though Chief Clerk Delgado and 11 other employees declined to resume work. The taking of stock in the commissariat is now going on. It is not known why Bermudez, who is a Panamanian, was superseded.

Owing to the continued drought, Colon is threatened with a water famine.

Gold in Skull.

Tacoma, Wash., April 2.—In the eyesocket of the skull of a huge mastodon, unearthed in the "Forty-Three" gold run claim near Dawson, a few days ago, was found gravel that washed \$1,600 in gold. Malcolm McConnell, owner of the claim, received the word today in a letter. McConnell came out from Alaska last fall and brought a tusk and a few of the bones of the mastodon. The letter received from his men today said the remainder of the animal had been found, and tets of the pocket of gold found in the eyesocket.

Censure Dead Captain.

Washington, April 2.—Captain Johnson, who commanded the ill-fated steamer Valencia, wrecked on Vancouver island, is to be severely censured by the government board that conducted the recent investigation at Tacoma. This board, it is understood, is convinced that Johnson displayed lack of judgment and that there was every evidence of poor navigation, in that he made no calculation for wind or tide on the night he ran aground.

German Colony Massacred.

Berlin, April 2.—A report received here late Saturday night states that a force of Hottentots surprised a German colony in Southwest Africa and killed 11 and wounded six. No particulars are available.

RUSSIAN POLICE PLAN MASSACRE

To Be Wholesale Killing of Jews at Easter Time.

Black Hundred To Be Instrument — Proclamations of Blood Issued, Says League of Writers, Which Appeals to Russians to Defend the Jews.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The League of Russian Writers has issued an appeal to the Russian people to unite in the name of their consciences and self-respect to prevent the Jewish massacres which, they say, are beyond doubt being prepared in Southwestern Russia for Easter time. The appeal says that it is not fancy but fact that the police and gendarmes are arranging to let loose the Black Hundred upon the members of the poor, helpless race. It recalls that the Kishineff, Goml and Odessa anti-Jewish outrages were committed at the instigation of Minister of the Interior von Plehve, Chief of Police Neidhardt and Count Podgerichanie, Chief of the gendarmerie of Gomel.

Just as in the past times St. Bartholomew day were arranged by agents of the government, the appeal declares, the recent proclamations emanating from the printing office of the police master at St. Petersburg and that of the military at Odessa leave no doubt that the authorities are privy to the present propaganda. The appeal further declares that M. Katsouky's book warning Jews to leave Russia immediately or be treated as the Jews were treated by the Spaniards in the middle ages was printed and distributed from the offices of the police masters of St. Petersburg and Ekaterinograd.

The League of Writers claims to hold proof that massacres have been planned to take place at Alexandrovsk, Minsk, Brest-Litovsk, Rostof-on-Don and Kemerovitch. It also points out that the anti-Jewish press is spreading insidious rumors to excite the ignorant.

BIGGEST OF ALL BATTLESHIPS.

Naval Officers Divided on Building of 22,000-Ton Monster.

Washington, March 31.—Since the decision of the house committee on naval affairs to recommend an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the construction of a battleship larger than any now afloat, naval experts in Washington have begun a heated discussion of the size of battleships, which shows that Admiral Dewey is not supported by many naval officers in his advocacy of a battleship greater than the 18,000-ton British battleship Dreadnaught.

Naval constructors are agreed that an effective battleship with a displacement of 20,000 tons or more can be constructed for the American navy but the advisability of authorizing one ship of this type at the present time, and not making an effort to provide additional 16,000-ton battleships to supplement the quota of smaller ships, and thus make a desirable working unit out of them, is questioned by many naval authorities.

At least four battleships of the same speed and with similar batteries and equipment are necessary, according to the view of the constructors, to be effective in an engagement.

One great battleship, even if it be swifter and have more guns than other ships afloat, they contend, cannot accomplish anything in actual warfare, and is no more effective than the slower and less formidable ships with which it is joined in action.

Scranton Ready for Strike.

Scranton, Pa., March 31.—The announcement of a suspension of mining in the anthracite field was not wholly unexpected here. The companies have taken it for granted that there would be a strike and preparations were made accordingly. Stockades have been built, guards have been hired to protect property, and all the minor officials, firemen and office clerks have been asked to sign an agreement to help protect the company's properties in case of a strike. All the companies will make an effort to operate.

Changes Plan of Tunnel.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Baron Loieq de Lohel, in order to meet the wishes of the national defense committee, has altered his Bering Strait tunnel and Siberian railway project to make the railroad run due east from Kanek to the 110th degree of longitude and thence northeasterly to Yakutsk. Unofficial intimations are given that Russia would be glad to have the concession accompanied by an American loan.

New Battleship is Speedy.

Boston, March 31.—The performance today of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed yesterday over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19:18 knot gait, places this vessel at the head of all American built battleships so far as speed is concerned.