

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.

Prosecution of the steel trust has begun in Ohio.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, is quite sick.

Four persons were killed in a party in a Chicago church.

Another terrible earthquake in Formosa has killed thousands.

A Springfield, Mo., mob burned three negroes and wrecked the jail.

Mark Twain has announced his intention of leaving the lecture platform.

Russia has sent to the interested nations a proposed program of subjects for The Hague conference.

Sailors on Portuguese warships have mutinied and temporarily have the upper hand. Dislike of their superior officers is the cause.

Hearst has begun proceedings in the New York Supreme court to test the validity of the election of McClellan as mayor of New York city.

The American Smelting & Refining company will soon adopt an eight-hour day for its five Colorado plantlets. This will affect about 2,500 men.

Dowie and Voliva are negotiating for a compromise.

A great bank is being proposed to help Wall street men.

Roosevelt is being boomed for reelection despite his refusal.

Platt says he will not be a candidate for reelection to the senate.

Correspondents on the isthmus say Colon could be made a model city.

The government will spend \$1,400,000 on the Jamestown exposition.

The eruption of Vesuvius has almost entirely subsided, leaving a barren land.

Governor Higgins, of New York, has signed two more laws regulating insurance business.

The meeting of the second Hague conference will be held some time after September 20.

The Pennsylvania's officers report that in target practice with 6-inch guns 17 hits were scored in 90 seconds.

Future Governor Smith, of the Philippines, is home for a rest. He says lower tariff rates with the islands is imperative.

The Northern Pacific announces that a third passenger train service will be added May 29 between St. Paul and Pacific coast points.

Prospects of the Columbia jetty bill are improving.

France is satisfied with the success of the Moroccan conference.

Germany is urging Turkey to resist the demands of Great Britain.

Anthrax coal operators have rejected the terms of the miners.

Russia has agreed to a postponement of The Hague peace conference.

The New York board of education has adopted resolutions favoring reform in spelling.

Dowie's health is falling fast and it may be that his death will settle the fight for control of Zion City.

A bill has passed both houses of congress providing for the establishment of a life saving station at Neah bay.

Preparations are being made for the early beginning of work on the railroads to be built on the islands of Panay, Negros and Cebu, in the Philippines.

The house committee on elections is working on a bill which provides for the election of senators by direct vote of the people and makes the terms of house members four years instead of two.

Chairman Shonts has returned to the canal zone.

The president has taken a hand in urging the prosecution of the Chicago packers as individuals.

President Roosevelt has cabled condolences to the king of Italy on the havoc and loss of life caused by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Cotton workers of New Bedford, Mass., will ask for an increase in wages. There are about 12,000 employed in the New Bedford mills.

The anthracite coal operators have offered a new arbitration scheme to the miners and the independent operators call the miners union anarchists.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian revolutionist, is in New York.

Congressman and Mrs. Longworth are making preparations for a trip to Europe in June.

General orders have been issued to naval commanders to observe the strictest economy in the use of coal, on account of a deficiency in the coal appropriation for the navy.

Japan has opened Manchuria to foreign trade.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION.

Ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, Would Call Convention.

Spokane, April 17.—A convention to amend the constitution of the United States, so that many of the reforms and laws demanded by the people may be carried out, is advocated by Judge George Turner, ex-United States senator, who has recently returned from Washington, D. C. A provision for the calling of such a convention is made in article 5 of the constitution, although never in the history of this country has it been applied.

"I am in favor of having a convention to amend the constitution called," said Judge Turner tonight. "Experience has demonstrated that there are omissions and corrections which it would be wise to regulate.

"In article 5 of the United States constitution it is provided that 'congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures in three-fourths of the several states, or by convention in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress.'"

"I believe that there is an urgent need for such a convention. In my opinion it is the only way by which the necessary amendment can be passed to elect United States senators by popular vote.

"There is an amendment needed to the constitution to enable an income tax law. This measure has been passed by congress, but declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court. Such a convention would make possible a uniform divorce law and also the Federal control of life insurance matters, as advocated by President Roosevelt. The convention could go over the entire constitution."

TERRIBLE SCENES AT KAGI.

Buildings Left by Former Earthquake Are Now in Ruins.

Tokio, April 17.—One hundred and nine persons are known to have been killed and 29 injured in the earthquake in the southern part of the island of Formosa last Saturday, but further details, it is expected, will swell the death roll, as the shock was more severe than that of March 17.

The town of Kagi was again the principal sufferer, the houses which escaped destruction in the former disturbances being now in ruins. Doko and several other towns and villages were also affected by landslides, which have completely changed the topography of the country. The officials are working feverishly to relieve the thousands of persons left homeless by the earthquake. Terrible scenes are reported around Kagi and Doko.

Later reports received from Formosa confirm the earlier rumors of the complete destruction of Kagi, where seven persons were killed and 35 injured. At Daigo 400 buildings were destroyed and at Ajensui 1,191 buildings collapsed and 749 were damaged and three persons were killed and 15 injured.

These later advices say that this shock was more powerful than that of March 17, but as the people had been warned they were able to escape.

Captured Bandits Slain in Jail.

Tiflis, April 17.—In an encounter in the outskirts of Tiflis today between a band of Tartar brigands who have been committing depredations almost within the city, and a squadron of dragoons, the troops killed two and mortally wounded four of the Tartars, the others escaping. A squadron of Cossacks which surprised another band in the village of Jevanshis, captured four of the leaders. Four Cossacks were killed in this encounter, and after the bandits had been lodged in prison they were killed by the Cossacks.

Mob Members Guilty of Murder.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 17.—Governor Joseph Folk, in a statement today said: "The lynching at Springfield was a most disgraceful occurrence. Whatever the offense of the negroes may have been and however deserving of death they may have been, they were entitled to punishment by law and not by a mob, and when a mob takes the law into its own hands, as this one did, any member of it is guilty of murder."

Great Influx of Aliens.

New York, April 17.—A new high water mark in the tide of immigration will be set when the aliens who arrived at this port today on nine European steamships, and those due tomorrow on eight big ships which are expected to pass in Sandy Hook before nightfall, have been permitted to land on United States soil. On the vessels which arrived today were 11,839 immigrants. The steamers due tomorrow are expected to add at least a like number.

Revolt Against the Sultan.

London, April 17.—According to the Daily Mail's correspondent at El Arelah, Morocco, a young relative of the sultan will soon be proclaimed ruler in the south and a formidable revolt against Fex is maturing at the city of Morocco.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED.

Most Crops in Pendleton Section Are Turning Out Well.

Pendleton—Investigation of the condition of growing wheat in various parts of Umatilla county shows the damage sustained in the March cold spell was slight. Instead of many thousand acres to be reseeded, as at first reported, not more than 2,000 acres in the entire county have been reseeded. Many farmers secured seed wheat and vintrol, in many instances paying fancy prices for bluestem, which was scarce, only to find that their grain was not injured or only slightly. The only section where there was any loss was the northwestern part, where the soil is light and there was comparatively no snowfall. The scare was due to the fact that the tops of the grain in some places was frozen, but this is considered a benefit instead of an injury by many, as they say that it has caused the grain to stool out more than otherwise.

The fruit is also coming out nicely and the damage will not be nearly so great as was feared. The peaches suffered most, but there will be a partial crop and unless a later frost occurs there will be a full crop of all other varieties of fruit.

TWO CENTS AN ACRE.

Estimate for Coming Year by Secretary of Waterusers' Association.

Klamath Falls—Secretary Applegate, of the Klamath Waterusers' association, in his annual report to the stockholders' meeting here, April 7, stated that the receipts of the association to March 31, 1906, were \$6,728.66, while disbursements were \$6,851.20, leaving a deficit of \$122.54. Principal expense was filing and recording deeds, etc., \$1,405.20; salary of attorney, \$1,500; salary of secretary, \$1,200, and directors' per diem and expenses, \$603.19. He estimates expenses for the coming year at \$3,000. As there are about 150,000 acres subscribed to the association, the assessment per acre will only be about 2 cents. There are about 20,000 acres of private land under the project as yet unsubscribed.

Favors Spelling Reform.

Salem—State Superintendent Ackerman is a firm believer in the reformed spelling, so much talked about by Andrew Carnegie. He says that there is only one way to bring about the reformation speedily and effectively, and that was for the newspapers of the country to agree to adopt the new mode of spelling. Should this be done, Mr. Ackerman says that the country at large will accept the new form and forget the old inside of one year. He said that the National Educational association had adopted the new form.

May Send Expert Here.

Portland—After consulting with Elwood Mead, chief of the drainage and irrigation investigations of the department of agriculture, Senator John M. Gearin has advised the board of trade that the department will probably dispatch a man to the Willamette valley this season to study agricultural conditions. If the appropriation provided for in the agricultural bill is large enough he will begin his work about July 1.

Initiative Printing Bill.

Salem—There has been much speculation as to the probable expense entailed upon the state by the initiative measures which have been proposed for the people's adoption at the June election this year, hence the following figures, obtained from the secretary of state, will be of interest showing the amount thus expended: Paper, \$1,017; printing, \$3,472; binding, \$1,610; total, \$6,099.

Postpone Booth-Kelley Indemnity Bill.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has wired Senators Fulton and Gearin to have the senate postpone action on the Booth-Kelley Lumber company's indemnity bill, authorizing the company to select lands in lieu of its holdings in the Klamath Indian reservation, until a copy of the bill is received and the matter investigated by state land authorities.

Curry Healthiest County.

Wedderburn—Curry county is one of the healthiest in Oregon. This county boasts its own physician, showing that it is a desirable place to live, even if it is off the map of home-seekers. No epidemic of any kind ever visits this place, and the physician is not often needed.

Discovers Black Diamond.

Wedderburn—While panning in the creek near Langlois, this county, W. E. Elliott discovered a black diamond. The stone is as large as a kernel of corn, and has all characteristics of the diamond. It shines at night and is an excellent glass cutter.

Money for School Fund.

Salem—Receipts of the State Land board from sale of public school lands, deferred payments and interest on loans amounted to \$27,636.65 for March. This sum has been paid to the state treasurer to be added to the permanent school fund.

REALLOT WENAHA RESERVE.

Sheepmen Jubilant Over Confirmation of Reconsideration.

Pendleton—There is joy among sheepmen of Umatilla county over the news that the Wenaha reserve will be redivided, for it is understood that the allotment is to be made again. Several days ago J. E. Smith received a letter from Ranger J. M. Smith, inviting the Oregon men to meet at Walla Walla April 27 to consult regarding the division of the reserve. It was supposed that the meeting would be merely to hear complaints, and that little or no good would result to the Oregon sheepmen. However, Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the Umatilla county association, has been informed that the reserve was to be redivided.

When the Wenaha reserve was first allotted among stockmen several months ago Oregon men complained bitterly because in making the division the Oregon part of the reserve had been practically given over to Washington growers, thus cutting off many Umatilla county men from their summer ranges.

There is a general belief that a more equitable division will be made this time, as the Umatilla county men will be on hand to assert their rights.

Perry Gould, president of the Umatilla county association, has called a meeting of that body April 26, at which time a line of action will be agreed upon.

Oregon's Boundary Dispute.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford and State Engineer Lewis, after visiting Astoria to look up evidence in the boundary line suit pending between Oregon and Washington before the United States Supreme court, are more thoroughly convinced than ever that Oregon is in the right. Mr. Lewis contends that congress must have been guided in fixing the boundary line by the latest government surveys of the mouth of the Columbia river. By stipulation, oral evidence will be taken before a notary.

Notifies Attorney General.

Salem—The Portland General Electric company has notified the attorney general that it has filed answer to the state's amended complaint in the Circuit court of Multnomah county. The state sues to compel an accounting for the past 30 years of business transacted. In its answer the company states that the locks and canal at Oregon City have changed hands twice in that period. They also set up that the state's claim for interest is outlawed.

Land and Lot System To Be Used.

Astoria—County Assessor Cornelius has decided to use the land and lot system in preparing the 1906 assessment roll in place of segregating the property under the names of the various owners, as has been the custom heretofore. Mr. Cornelius believes the new system will result in a great saving to the county.

Governor Would Sign Protest.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain says that he does not think the United States quartermaster's office should be moved from Portland to Seattle, because Portland was the more central point. The governor expresses willingness to join in a protest to the secretary of war against the proposed change.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68c; bluestem, 68c@69c; red, 66c; valley, 68c.
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—\$2@2.75 per box.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 8@12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; radishes, 20@25c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; spinach, \$1 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@81 per sack.
Onions—No. 1, 70@90c per sack; No. 2, nominal.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65c per hundred; ordinary, 50@55c; new California, 5c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@16 1/2c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 25@30c; young roosters, 12 1/2@13c; old roosters, 10 1/2@11 1/2c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@21c; geese, live, 8@8 1/2c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 7@10c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@29c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed, 3 1/2@7 1/2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 4 1/2@5 1/2c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, with salt on, 10@11c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

SEVEN LOSE LIVES.

Powder Explodes in Turret of Battleship Kearsarge.

Washington, April 16.—Two years ago to a day later than the fatal Missouri disaster, as every sailor immediately recalled, on a Friday and the 13th of the month, seven men were done to death in the forward turret of the battleship Kearsarge by one of those accidents which acquire additional terror for sailors because of their obscure origin and the almost impossibility of prevention.

The Atlantic fleet had been for weeks engaged in most severe drills in the waters of the Caribbean sea, culminating in the quarterly target practice. This practice was just about concluding, with most satisfactory results up to Friday, and it was confidently expected at the department, upon the basis of preliminary reports received, that all records would be broken in the matter of rapidity of fire and efficiency of the gunners. But today came a cablegram from Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, telling of a dreadful accident on one of his best ships, the Kearsarge. The news came from Caimanera, a little cable station at the mouth of Guantanamo bay, indicating that the Kearsarge itself had arrived at that place. The message read as follows:

"Caimanera, April 16.—Secretary Navy, Washington: On April 13, about 3:15 p. m., shortly after completion of target practice of the Kearsarge forward turret, while the powder was going below, three sections of a 13-inch charge of powder were ignited. The charge of powder in other lift just below and one section of 13-inch remained intact. Cause unknown. Matter is being investigated. Seven men were killed and the recovery of another is doubtful."

BLAMES COMPANY.

Official Report on Steamship Valencia Disaster.

Washington, April 16.—The department of Commerce today made public the report of the special commission which held an investigation into the Valencia disaster last February, holding its sessions at Seattle. The report, which is made to the president and panel by the three commissioners, Laurence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department; Herbert Knox Smith, deputy commissioner of corporations, and Captain William T. Burwell, U. S. N., consists of 52 printed pages and exhaustively reviews the testimony and findings of the commission.

A feature of the report is its severe censure for the Pacific Coast company, which owned the steamer. The brunt of the blame, however, is thrown on Captain Johnson, who perished in the wreck. Sixty witnesses were examined, their testimony covering 1,860 typewritten pages. Though the commission was without power to compel the attendance of witnesses and had no funds with which to remunerate them, substantially all of the survivors of the wreck were examined, except a few who had gone to distant points before the inquiry began. In addition a large number of master mariners and members of the crews of vessels which went to the Valencia's aid were put on the stand.

COUNTRY RETURNS TO LIFE.

Sun Shines on Naples and People Resume Business.

Naples, April 16.—The news from Vesuvius continues to be satisfactory. The sun is shining brightly this morning, and the last vestiges of the eruption are disappearing from Naples. The work of cleaning and sweeping is still going on here. The city has about resumed its normal appearance. Reports from the villages and towns in the region of Vesuvius say that the people are gradually returning to their homes. The stores are being reopened. The inhabitants of the towns which suffered the least are actively engaged in repairing their damaged homes and churches. In the opening up of the roads they are assisted by the troops and government engineers.

Prepare for Coal Strike.

Philadelphia, April 16.—Despite the optimism with which Mr. Mitchell views the situation in the anthracite fields, the miners themselves and business men throughout the region express but little hope of a peaceful settlement of the differences between the operators and miners. On the other hand officials of the coal companies have since Thursday in various sections been making obvious preparations for an extended suspension of mining operations. Imported laborers are said to have been placed in several collieries.

Gorky May Be Deported.

Chicago, April 16.—A special to a Chicago paper from New York says Maxim Gorky and the woman who is known as his wife may be deported because of false representations made on their entrance to this country. Officers of the Immigration bureau declare that, if the matter is properly brought before the bureau, Gorky may be deported. It is believed that persons who do not admit his opinions will lose no time in bringing up his case.

Can't Ask Him to Attend.

Washington, April 16.—The impossibility of inviting the British ambassador to participate in the Paul Jones ceremony at Annapolis on April 24, commemorating events in which England came out second best, has led those in charge of the ceremonies to refrain from inviting the participation of any nation other than France.

FAVORS BILL UNANIMOUSLY

House Committee Would Give Jetty \$400,000.

Passage of Measure Now Assured—Major Langfitt's Statements Remove All Existing Doubt of Committee—Amendments Will Be Shut Out by Rules.

Washington, April 14.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today voted unanimously to favorably report the bill appropriating \$400,000 for continuing the construction of the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, Representative Jones was directed to make the report.

This action was taken after Major Langfitt had submitted to the committee his charts and drawings explained in these dispatches yesterday. The showing made was so strong as to convince every member of the committee of the advisability of immediately making this appropriation. The committee reported the Jones bill, which is identical in every respect with Senator Fulton's bill that passed the senate several weeks ago, because several members believed appropriation bills should originate in the house. Once the house passes the Jones bill, the senate will readily pass it, inasmuch as it is identical with the Fulton bill previously passed by that body.

There is every reason to believe this bill will soon pass the house. The report will be printed immediately, and some time today Mr. Fulton and Mr. Jones will call on the speaker to get him to agree to let the bill be called up for consideration and vote. Mr. Jones believes he will be allowed to call the bill up under suspension of the rules on Monday. If he can do this he will successfully shut off all amendments and probably secure prompt passage of the bill. If the bill is not brought up Monday, Mr. Jones will ask unanimous consent for its consideration at an early date. In that event the bill will not be subject to amendments.

THREE AGAINST ONE.

Great Britain, France and Russia Unite Against Germany.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Great Britain has begun vigorously to press negotiations for an Anglo-Russian entente, with the purpose of completing the triple alliance of Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany, which has long been the aim of British policy. The development at the Algerias conference, where Great Britain, France and Russia acted in unison, and the participation of English bankers in the big Russian loan furnish a practical and favorable moment, and Great Britain is striking while the iron is hot.

Besides, the British government has recently given Russia proof of her desire to settle outstanding difficulties by inducing English bankers not to take the Persian loan, on the ground that it might be regarded as prejudicial to Russian interests.

BOTH MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Gaynor and Greene May Get Sentence of 17 Years.

Savannah, Ga., April 14.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were found guilty of conspiracy against the government for presenting false claims and embezzlement in the Federal court for the Southern jurisdiction of Georgia yesterday and Judge Emery Speer will pass sentence upon them. The defendants were found guilty, with no recommendation, on each of the indictments. The verdict was returned a few minutes before 2 o'clock after the jury had been out three and a half hours.

The maximum sentence that the court may impose is an aggregate term of 17 years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$75,000, the amount of the alleged embezzlement.

Durnovo Will Soon Fall.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Appearances indicate that Premier Witte having the better of the fight with Minister of the Interior Durnovo, the downfall of the latter is only a question of a few days. The government today authorized the holding on May 4 of a caucus of Constitutional Democratic delegates to the national parliament. Minister Durnovo has been compelled officially to warn the governors of provinces to exercise greater care in employment of troops and police in repressive measures.

Killed by Other Pashas.

London, April 14.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Post telegraphs that inquiry into the murder of Redvan Pasha, ex-prefect of Constantinople, who was assassinated March 24, has resulted in a report that Shamil Pasha and Abdur Rezak Beder had conspired for the murder of others besides Redvan Pasha, including the ministers of war and public works. The government proposes to bring them from exile and try them.

Troops Leaving Peking.

Tientsin, April 14.—Three hundred Russian troops arrived from Peking this morning and 1,100 Japanese troops are expected April 16. The remainder of the German troops will embark today.