

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.

Senator Heyburn is slightly improved.

Women of England are working for suffrage.

Madrid is making great preparations for the royal wedding.

Vesuvius is pouring a torrent of mud on the nearby villages.

It is now believed that Mrs. Jefferson Davis may recover.

A prompt agreement on the rate bill is likely by the two houses of congress.

It is understood that an Anglo-Russian agreement is about to be perfected.

It is regarded as practically certain that the second Hague peace conference will meet in May, 1907.

The district judge has seized tax records and ballot boxes at Denver and discovered wholesale fraud.

United States warships have been ordered to watch for filibustering vessels going to Santo Domingo.

A severe earthquake in Luzon, P. I., caused a lake to form where a good sized mountain had stood. The natives in the vicinity are in a state of terror.

New York will expend \$160,000,000 in adding to the city's water system.

The San Francisco fire destroyed proof of the citizenship of 100,000 voters.

Wu Ting Fang, ex-Chinese minister to the United States, proposes radical reforms in China.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, will soon resign to take up the practice of law.

Barracks have been built in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, which will accommodate 5,000 persons.

The Interstate Commerce commission has secured more admissions of grafting by Pennsylvania railroad officials.

Insurance companies have already paid about \$200,000 San Francisco losses and it is expected all undisputed claims will be paid by June 1.

A great forest fire in Michigan has burned over an area of 200 square miles and latest accounts report the flames still burning. Fourteen towns have been wiped out entirely and thousands of people are homeless. As far as known no lives have been lost, although several entire families have not been accounted for and may have perished. The money loss will be enormous.

The president has declared himself in favor of ship subsidy.

Evidence of rebating has been found against the Pennsylvania railroad.

Cumberland Presbyterians will go to law to prevent if possible church union.

Natives at Guantanamo, Cuba, attacked United States sailors, killing one and wounding 22.

Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, has sent a special message to the legislature asking for an insurance reform law.

A court of inquiry has found General Stoessel wrong in surrendering Port Arthur and he may be disgraced and sent to prison.

Commissioner Garfield has produced much documentary evidence against the Standard Oil at the Interstate Commerce hearings.

A New York man just returned from Panama says that country is practically a monarchy with the president at the head. He says the government is constituted on the plan of the big insurance companies—the president's relatives all hold jobs in the government service and control all the good places.

The Russian parliament is preparing demands to the czar for liberty.

The Great Northern and Burlington are to run through trains from Portland to Chicago.

Taft has again declared that he will continue to buy canal supplies in the cheapest market until restricted by congress.

Rains and floods are causing enormous damage in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A number of persons have been drowned.

The house committee on insular affairs has made a favorable report on the bill extending United States citizenship to the inhabitants of Porto Rico.

Municipal ownership in Denver has been beaten by blunders and treachery.

Well known scientists who have been studying Vesuvius are preparing to predict earthquakes and eruptions and say insurance risks may be reduced to a minimum.

Will J. Davis, who was manager of the Iroquois theater, Chicago, at the time of the great fire in that building, has been arraigned on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the fire.

WILL ADJOURN EARLY.

Congress Not Likely to Continue in Session After June 15.

Washington, May 22.—Present indications point to an adjournment of congress about the 15th of June. The great debate of the session has been brought to a close, the railroad rate bill has been passed by the senate, and the way is now clear for the regular appropriation bills and other important legislation that demands consideration. In the house of representatives the work is up to date. All of the big appropriation bills, except the sundry civil bill, have been passed by that body, and this last bill will be reported to the house just as soon as the house is ready to receive it. At the outside two weeks is ample to pass this bill and two unimportant appropriation bills yet to be considered, the general deficiency and the diplomatic.

In the senate appropriation bills have lagged behind on account of the debate on the rate bill, yet in spite of this protracted discussion the senate has found opportunity to pass the urgency deficiency, pension, fortifications, army and Indian appropriation bills, and will make short work of those now awaiting consideration, namely, the postoffice, agricultural, legislative, district of Columbia and military academy bills. The senate, in spite of its reputation for long debates, can dispose of appropriation bills in remarkably short periods when the time for adjournment approaches. It always does. So the legislative program, so far as the appropriation bills is concerned, may be considered in such shape as to permit adjournment by the middle of June. It is the appropriation bill that determines the length of the session after all, for when the last of these bills is agreed to congress always adjourns, unless it happens to be in extra session, called for some special purpose.

The conference committee having the rate bill in charge is not likely to report inside of two weeks, but in the end the house will probably accept the essential senate amendments, including that offered by Senator Allison. The fact that the president approves this amendment will be ample justification for the house to give its assent, and the further fact that practically all the other amendments meet with the approval of the president will insure their final adoption.

EXPENSES CUT IN ZION.

Salaries of Overseers Reduced From \$300 to \$60 Per Month.

Chicago, May 22.—W. G. Voliva, the present head of the Christian Catholic Church, announced to his followers in Zion City Sunday that between January 15 and May 10 he had reduced the expenses in the financial department of the church from \$9,800 per month to \$3,832 per month. This saving, he said, had been brought about by a reduction of the working force and a cut in the salaries of those retained.

In the same manner, said Voliva, a saving had been made in the ecclesiastical department that would amount to \$70,000 annually. Overseers who had been receiving \$300 per month were reduced to \$60. The pay of others was cut in proportion. His own compensation under the new adjustment, Voliva said, was \$100 per month. These facts, he said, were some of the details of a report which he made Saturday to a committee appointed by Federal Judge Landis to investigate the condition of the industries in Zion City.

Voliva announced the resignation of John G. Excell, from the office of general ecclesiastical secretary, owing to lack of sympathy with some of the doctrines of the church.

The condition of John Alexander Dowie today was said to be practically unchanged.

Mission Kept a Secret.

Washington, May 22.—The cruiser Columbia, which is expected to leave Philadelphia tomorrow for West Indian waters with a detachment of marines, will make her first stop at the naval station at Guantanamo. On arriving there further orders will be given to her commander. The officials of the navigation bureau of the Navy department declined tonight to indicate the purpose for which the marines are being sent to the West Indies, saying, however, that it has no bearing on the San Domingo situation.

New Signatories To Be Bound.

The Hague, May 22.—The government has submitted a bill asking the second chamber of parliament to approve a protocol which it wishes the signatories of the convention of 1899 to sign on assembling for the second peace conference, which declares that the powers not represented at the first conference, but which have been invited to attend the second, shall, by acceptance of the invitation, become adherents to that convention.

Turks Killing and Plundering.

Vienna, May 22.—Trouble in the Balkans between the Turks and Bulgarians is again very serious, and the latest reports from Baritz and Prochter districts are to the effect that continual fighting is in progress. Turks are present in force, and are burning and pillaging villages, ravishing women and murdering men and boys.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Ticket To Be Voted On in June Made Up by Secretary of State.

Salem.—Secretary of State Dunbar has issued his certificate of the Republican and Democratic primary nominations, the nominations of the Socialists and Prohibitionists and the arrangement of the names on the official ballot. The state senatorial and congressional ticket is as follows:

Governor—L. H. Amos, Multnomah county, Prohibition; C. W. Barzee, Wasco, Socialist; George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah, Democratic; James Withycombe, Benton, Republican.

Secretary of State—Frank W. Benson, Douglas, Republican; R. C. Brown, Douglas, Socialist; T. S. McDaniell, Multnomah, Prohibition; P. H. Sroat, Marion, Democratic.

State Treasurer—Leslie Butler, Wasco, Prohibition; G. R. Cook, Multnomah, Socialist; J. D. Matlock, Lane, Democratic; George A. Steel, Clackamas, Republican.

Supreme Judge—C. J. Bright, Sherman, Prohibition; Robert Eakin, Union, Republican; T. G. Hailey, Umatilla, Democratic; Marcus W. Robbins, Josephine, Socialist.

Attorney-General—C. C. Brix, Crook, Socialist; A. M. Crawford, Douglas, Republican; Robert A. Miller, Multnomah, Democratic; F. B. Rutherford, Multnomah, Prohibition.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah, Republican; J. E. Hoemer, Multnomah, Socialist; Henry Sheak, Benton, Prohibition.

State Printer—J. C. Cooper, Yamhill, Socialist; Willis S. Duniway, Multnomah, Republican; Alvin S. Hawk, Multnomah, Prohibition; J. Scott Taylor, Klamath, Democratic.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah, Republican; W. S. Richards, Linn, Socialist.

United States Senator (to fill vacancy)—Hiram Gould, Yamhill, Prohibition; Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah, Republican; J. D. Stevens, Multnomah, Socialist.

United States Senator (term beginning March 4, 1907)—Jonathan Bourne Jr., Multnomah, Republican; John M. Gearin, Multnomah, Democratic; B. Lee Paget, Multnomah, Prohibition; A. G. Simola, Multnomah, Socialist. Congressman, First District—Charles V. Galloway, Yamhill, Democratic; Edward F. Green, Benton, Prohibition; Willis C. Hawley, Marion, Republican; W. W. Myers, Clackamas, Socialist.

Congressman, Second District—W. R. Ellis, Umatilla, Republican; James Harvey Graham, Baker, Democratic; A. M. Paul, Union, Socialist; H. W. Stone, Multnomah, Prohibition.

Spring Produces Clams.

Albany.—Water from a spring flowing from a solid sandstone hill, three miles northeast of Lebanon, produces fresh water clams. Though there are no clams in the spring, and, so far as known, none that its water could come in contact with in any way, yet the water, when poured into a trough, produces clams, which grow to ordinary size. Water flows from solid rock through an iron pipe, about 45 yards, into a watering trough. In this trough the clams develop. The trough has been frequently cleaned, but fresh water clams always developed in it again.

Indians Want to Work.

Klamath Falls.—It is probable that a part of the labor in constructing the Klamath project of the United States reclamation service will be performed by the Indians of the Klamath reservation, who are said to be faithful workmen. It is understood the question has been taken up with the Indian bureau through the proper channels and that from 100 to 250 descendants of the braves who fought on the battlefields of the lava beds in the famous Modoc war will work in digging the ditches.

Branch of Boys' and Girls' Aid.

McMinnville.—An advisory board of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society has been organized in McMinnville. This board will pass on applications from Yamhill county for children to be taken into family homes. It will also keep in touch with the children thus placed out, and report on their condition. This board may take up the matter of truancy, neglect and other forms of delinquency, in which case strong co-operation will be furnished.

Flooded With Paper Money.

Oregon City.—Oregon City is being flooded with paper currency in consequence of a suspension of the mint at San Francisco by reason of the earthquake and subsequent conflagration. Local banks have received their gold and silver largely from the San Francisco mint, and have always been plentifully supplied heretofore.

Entire Sawmill Made in Albany.

Albany.—The Albany Iron Works has just completed a complete sawmill outfit and shipped it to Medford, where it will be erected and placed in operation immediately. All the machinery from the largest to the smallest piece was made in the local foundry.

Rich Strike in the Goldbug.

Sumpter.—The Blue Mountain American says: "Another wonderfully rich strike has been made at the Goldbug mine, in the Red Boy district, on north drift, vein No. 5. The pay streak is eight to ten inches thick. One assay gives \$300 to \$1,900 a ton."

INITIATIVE MEASURES.

Questions on Which Oregon Voters Will Pass at June Election.

Salem.—There are 11 measures upon which the people will be called to vote in June, five of which are proposed amendments to the state constitution. The remaining six are legislative measures proposed by initiative. Their title and order on the ballot, which are to be voted "yes" or "no," follow:

Shall act appropriating money maintaining insane asylum, penitentiary, deaf mute, blind school, university, agricultural college and normal schools be approved?

For equal suffrage constitutional amendment.

For amendment to the local option law giving anti-Prohibitionists equal privilege.

For law to abolish tolls on the Mount Hood and Barlow road and providing for its ownership by the state.

For constitutional amendment providing method of amending constitution and applying the referendum to all laws affecting constitutional conventions and amendments.

For constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters.

For constitutional amendment to allow the state printing, binding and printer's compensation to be regulated by law at any time.

For constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum on local, special and municipal laws and parts of laws.

For bill for a law prohibiting free passes and discrimination by railroad companies and other public service corporations.

For an act requiring sleeping car companies, refrigerator car companies and oil companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

For an act requiring express companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

Mammoth Canal at Klamath Falls.

Bend.—Mason, Doris & Co. have the contract for construction of a big canal at Klamath Falls. The amount involved is about \$400,000, and something like 700,000 yards of dirt will be excavated. The contract includes much concrete work and a tunnel 3,900 feet long, which will pass under the town of Klamath Falls. Seventy-five teams and about 800 men have been engaged. The contract calls for a trench nine miles long, 44 feet wide on the bottom and 75 feet at the top and 18 feet deep. The in-take is at Upper Klamath lake.

Sawmill on Wendling Line.

Eugene.—The Southern Pacific company has selected a site for one of its proposed sawmills along the Wendling branch railroad. It will be located on the company's land about one mile north of Marcola station. A large force of men is clearing the right of way for a spur from the Wendling line to the sawmill site, nearly one mile. Agents of the company have been in Eugene the last two days looking for about 20 men to assist in the work.

Hop Farm Is Incorporated.

Salem.—The Molson Hop Farm company, of Rickreaf, Or., is the title of a corporation whose articles have been filed in the secretary of state's office, with Albert J. Ray, Clifton N. McArthur and Earl C. Bronaugh as incorporators. The principal office is in Portland and the capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 73c; red, 70c; valley, 70c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$29; gray, \$28.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 to \$24 per ton; brewing, \$24 to \$25; rolled, \$24.50 to \$25.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12 to \$13 per ton; clover, \$7.50 to \$8; cheat, \$6 to \$7; grain hay, \$7 to \$8; alfalfa, \$13.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17c to 20c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14c to 15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13c to 14c; broilers, 20c to 22c; young roosters, 12c to 13c; old roosters, 11c to 12c; dressed chickens, 16c to 18c; turkeys, live, 15c to 18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20c to 23c; geese, live, 10c to 11c; geese, dressed, old 10c; young 12c; ducks, old 17c, young 20c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11c to 12c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16c to 21c; valley, coarse, 22c to 23c; fine, 24c to 25c per pound; mohair, choice, 28c to 30c.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box; cherries, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box; strawberries, California, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Oregon, 10c per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c to \$1.25 per box; beans, 10c; cabbage, \$1.75 to \$2 per 100; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, \$5 per crate; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; radishes, 15c a dozen; rhubarb, 3c per dozen; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1 to \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 65c to 75c per sack; beets, 85c to \$1 per sack.

Onions—4c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60c to 65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2 1/2 to 4c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2 to 6 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; country steers, 5 to 6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7 to 8c per pound; ordinary, 5 to 6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7 to 9c per pound.

MANY SETTLERS MISSING.

Michigan Forest Fire Lays Waste to Hundred Square Miles.

Milwaukee, May 21.—A dispatch to the Sentinel from Escanaba, Mich., by a staff correspondent says: Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several millions of dollars in property burned, four towns wiped out entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated and 100 square miles of territory fire-swept. This is the dreadful picture that the Northern Michigan peninsula presents today, after the worst forest fire since the Pesto disaster in 1871.

General Superintendent W. E. Wells, of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad, along whose right of way the greatest loss occurred, returned tonight from a trip of inspection over the fire-stricken area, and says that the flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises to again fan the embers into flames.

The following summary briefly tells the story:

Peter Lafond, a cook, smothered in a lumber camp near Katos, body found tonight.

Three unknown children dead at Quinsee, Mich., separated from their parents while the village was burning and perished.

Scores of homesteaders and woodmen are missing and many have probably perished in the flames.

Territory devastated, five counties, Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger and Dickinson. The territory fire-swept is 100 miles square.

Towns totally burned:

Talbot, Mich., 100 population, only a few houses left standing.

Quinsee, Mich., 1,000 population, only one house remains.

Saunders, 150 population, all wiped out.

Niagara, Wis., 500 population, all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed:

Northland, Cornell, Antine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala and Metropolitan.

KILL CANAL BY DELAY.

Purpose of Sea Level Party on Panama Enterprise.

Chicago, May 20.—Expressing the sentiments of senators and congressmen on the recent action of the senate committee in voting for a sea level canal, Edward G. Clark, correspondent at Washington for the Chicago Evening Post, says:

"Suspicion that a systematic effort is being made in the senate to delay indefinitely the digging of the Panama canal has become a conviction. There is anger among the friends of rapid work on the isthmus and a well-defined and freely expressed belief that interests are at work to jeopardize the whole project. It is declared freely in Washington that, while it was supposed that the hosts of representatives of certain corporate interests who had been at the capital during the last few months were here for the purpose of watching railroad rate legislation, in reality most of them were here with the intention of using what influence was at their command to defeat the attempt to obtain a favorable report for a lock canal."

"Senator Platt, of New York, voted for a sea level canal. It is stated that Mr. Platt did not attend one committee meeting at which the matter was discussed. Everybody knows why John T. Morgan, of Alabama, voted in favor of a sea level plan. He is bluntly honest. He does not want a canal, and he has the grace to say so."

"The movement that began in the senate committee to get a sea level canal has behind it, however, a tremendous force and it is the intention of powerful senators to endeavor not only to get the sanction of the senate itself, but to bring every possible pressure to bear on the house to induce it to recede from the position it took in favor of a lock type. If the powerful ones succeed, the day of canal digging is far in the distance. The people may be obliged to speak on this matter in no uncertain way."

Biggest Steamer Afloat.

New York, May 20.—The Hamburg line steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the largest passenger steamer afloat, with a gross tonnage of nearly 26,000, completed her initial trip across the Atlantic tonight from Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne. She brought 490 saloon and 1,706 steerage passengers. The Kaiserin Victoria made an average speed of 17 knots during the voyage. The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is 700 feet in length over all, with a beam of 77 feet and depth from boat deck to keel of 57 feet.

Gout Gains on Pope.

Rome, May 20.—When Dr. Lapponi visited the Pope this morning he found his patient improved, although the pontiff passed a somewhat restless night as the result of his attack of gout. Owing to a slight rise in temperature, Dr. Lapponi ordered the pope to remain in bed for several days. Although the condition of the Pope is not grave, some apprehension is felt at the frequency of the gout attacks through exposure to fatigue.

Die of Heat in New York.

New York, May 20.—Two deaths and some prostrations from heat were reported here today. The official thermometer stood at 85 degrees during the afternoon, but on the streets the mercury rose to 95.

ENLARGES COMMISSION'S POWER

Provisions of New Railroad Rate Bill as Passed.

Interstate Board Allowed to Fix Rates—Railroad Accounts To Be Examined—Provides Heavy Penalties for Violation of Law—Courts May Review.

Washington, May 19.—The principal purpose of the railroad rate bill passed yesterday is to permit the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates. The provision conferring this authority is found in the fourth section, which amends section 15 of the interstate commerce law so as to accomplish this result. This section directs the commission to investigate complaints of unjust and unreasonable charges on the part of common carriers in the transportation of persons or property, or of regulations or practices affecting such charges. It also authorizes an inquiry as to whether the rates or practices are "unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the act," and, in case any of these conditions are found to exist, the commission is empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable maximum rate, and what regulation or practice is just, reasonable and fair.

Further, authority is given the commission to enforce its orders, and they are to go into effect within 30 days and continue in force for two years unless suspended, modified or set aside by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

A penalty of \$5,000 for each offense in disobedience of the order is imposed, and the penalty is to accumulate at the rate of \$5,000 a day in case of continuous violation. Orders other than those for money payments are to be enforced by the federal courts through writs of mandamus or injunction, and, in case of appeal to the supreme court, these cases are to be given preference over all others except those of a criminal character.

The bill was amended by the senate so as to give the United States circuit courts jurisdiction to entertain suits brought to annul or change the orders of the commission and to provide against the granting of interlocutory decrees without hearing and making appeals from such orders direct to the supreme court.

There are no changes in the law relative to the reports to be required of common carriers, and a penalty of \$100 a day is imposed for failure to comply with the report requirement.

The commission is given access to the accounts of the companies affected by the act, but examiners are forbidden, under penalty of heavy fine and long imprisonment, to divulge the facts ascertained. A fine of \$500 for each failure to keep proper accounts is provided.

TRANSIT TUBES FLATTENED.

Sand and Water of East River Make Costly Work Valueless.

New York, May 19.—Mayor McClelland announced today at a meeting of the Rapid Transit commission that, crushed by the weight of sand and water, the roofs of the Rapid Transit tubes under the East river, connecting the subway system in Manhattan with Brooklyn, have been flattened so seriously at various points that they must be rebuilt so that trains can pass through them.

C. M. Jacobs, chief engineer in charge of the Pennsylvania tunnels under the East and North rivers; Gustav Lindenthal and C. S. Smith, called in as experts, declare that the present conditions in the East river are sufficient to cause a delay of from 2 1/2 to three years in the work. Reconstruction is expected to be absolutely necessary for more than 1200 feet of the section from Joralemon and Hicks streets out under the Brooklyn waterfront.

World's International Commerce.

Washington, May 19.—The world's international commerce will aggregate fully \$25,000,000,000 in the year 1906, says a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. By the term "world's international commerce," explains the bulletin, is meant the imports plus the exports of all countries of the world from which statistical trade reports are available. The figures given indicate that the trade between nations in 1906 will be six times as much as in 1850, and twice as much as in 1870.

Big Steel Rail Demand.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Since the order books were opened two weeks ago, the United States Steel Corporation, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Maryland Steel Company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company have booked an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1907. This is an unprecedented amount of business for this time of the year.

New Delegate to Rio Conference.

Washington, May 19.—Paul Samuel Reinech, of Madison, Wis., has been appointed one of the American delegates at the Pan-American Conference in place of James S. Harlan, who has been obliged to decline the place owing to an accident to his knee. Paul Reinech is professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin.