

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.

Root is preparing for reform in the consular service.

Ambassador Wright received a royal reception in Japan.

Odell proposes Horace Porter for governor of New York.

The Northern Pacific will add a new transcontinental train each way.

Each day's investigations into the methods of the Standard Oil shows them to be blacker.

North Dakota has just experienced a severe snow storm while a heavy frost visited the lake states.

Presbyterian general assembly has given its doctrine a liberal interpretation to induce more mergers.

A crank has been arrested in Washington armed with a walnut shell with which, he said, he intended to kill the president.

The Russian cabinet has refused the demands of the duma. Leaders of all parties denounce the action and a revolution is threatened.

By the middle of June San Francisco will have two theaters running, both under canvas. One of them will have a seating capacity of 7,000.

A general strike threatens Russia.

Graft exposures are injuring American trade abroad.

The Russian premier will refuse the demands of parliament.

A number of aged Chinese made destitute by the San Francisco fire will be sent home by their countrymen.

A severe wind and rain storm which has swept Texas resulted in seven deaths and great loss to wheat, oats, corn and other crops.

The Standard Oil investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, shows that independent oil companies were driven to the wall with the help of railroads.

Cold rain at San Francisco has made camp life disagreeable. It is feared throat and lung trouble may develop among the less robust as a result.

Two men have been convicted in Kansas City of giving freight rebates. Georg H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Burlington, tried at the same time, was acquitted.

The Interstate Commerce commission investigation at Philadelphia into alleged discriminations by railroads shows that those companies refusing to give stock to the railway officials had been practically ruined.

Rival factions in Russia are brewing a revolution.

Many Chinese are being smuggled onto the canal zone.

Russia is sending hundreds of political prisoners to Siberia.

An American woman will climb the highest peak in the Andes.

The Denver city election contest may be carried to the federal courts.

Opponents of Smoot are seeking to drag Roosevelt into this quarrel.

The union of the Cumberland and Presbyterian churches has been completed.

Many gala day festivities have been arranged in Spain in connection with the wedding of King Alfonso.

Great Britain denies that an agreement exists with Russia affecting Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan.

Two young natives of India have entered the Oregon Agricultural college to study American scientific farming.

Chairman Tawney of the house appropriation committee, believes a large majority of the house favors a lock canal.

The movement to expel Smoot from the senate has been abandoned for this session.

The pope is greatly improved. He laughs at the idea of his life being endangered.

More bodies are being found by laborers clearing away the debris in San Francisco.

Three Turks have been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Consul Stuart in Russia.

San Francisco banks have opened for business and are receiving more money than they pay out.

The injunction against the union of the Cumberland with the old Presbyterian church has been denied.

Miss Nance O'Neill, the actress, has become bankrupt through the San Francisco disaster. She lost all her scenery, costumes and stage effects.

There is a rumored alliance of Russia, Austria and Germany.

Forest reserve states are to get a share of the timber revenue.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading road, says there is no grafting among the officials of his line, as they are above such things.

MUCH TO BE DONE.

Many Measures to Come Before the Senate and House.

Washington, May 29.—The senate is counting on a busy week and the prospect is favorable to long work days and few interruptions. There are two appropriation bills ready for consideration, and the sea level canal bill, having been made the unfinished business, will be pressed as steadily as circumstances will permit. In addition, conferees will be appointed on the railroad rate bill; the nomination of Mr. Barnes to be postmaster of the city of Washington will receive attention, and the bill declaring a policy in the matter of the purchase of Panama canal supplies will be considered.

The senate manifests a disposition to devote serious consideration to the canal type bill.

The general plan is to press the consideration of the appropriation bills as speedily as possible. The postoffice and naval bills will be ready for consideration early in the week, but it is not yet decided which will be given preference. Both will present features that will arouse debate, and it is a foregone conclusion that special attention will be given to the provision in the naval bill for a new monster warship.

Conference reports on the agricultural and legislative appropriation bills will probably be made before the close of the week.

The canal supply bill will be debated at some length, and Senator Rayner will be among those to be hard on that measure.

Work on the sundry civil appropriation bill will begin in the house this week. This bill is larger and carries more money than any preceding sundry civil act. The aggregate will be in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000. There will be a great demand on the part of members to make speeches relating to items affecting their particular home districts, and Chairman Tawney estimates that it will require fully a week to consider and pass the bill.

The controversy between the pure food and immigration bills will follow the disposition of the naturalization bill.

It is planned that no adjournment will be taken for the observation of Decoration day, Wednesday.

The Democratic filibuster to emphasize to the country that no progress is apparent, on the statehood agreement is consuming considerable time in the house. Rollcalls to determine the presence of a quorum have begun each day's session, with few exceptions, and Minority Leader Williams announces his intention, encouraged by a "round robin" from his colleagues, to continue these methods. The statehood conferees announce that an agreement on that measure is in sight and may be reached during the week.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Form Interstate Development League.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—An Interstate Development League, embracing the representative organizations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and working harmoniously for the good of the entire Northwest, is the project that was launched at the conclusion of the elaborate banquet in honor of the Portland visitors at Spokane. It was decided to leave the working out of the details to committees to be appointed by the Portland Commercial club, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the Lewiston Commercial club.

It is expected to have the organization perfected in time to have the first meeting of the new Interstate Development league held at some point in Washington early next fall.

Mr. Wilcox's plea for aid for an open river met with a most cordial response from all the speakers who followed him. President J. J. Browne, of the Spokane Investment company, and a former resident of Portland, made an exceptionally strong plea for aid.

Mr. Wilcox very cleverly stated that the mouth of the Columbia was also the mouth of the Spokane, the Snake and every other river draining the Columbia basin. In asking the aid of Spokane in placing the work on the south jetty on a continuing contract basis, as he expressed it, "so some of us will live long enough to see it finished."

Misery for Refugees.

San Francisco, May 29.—A heavy rain storm swept over this city and surrounding country last night and today, damaging truck gardens, flooding basements and bringing much discomfort and misery to the refugees camped out on low ground. One and fifteen hundredths inches of rain fell, which is the heaviest rainfall for this late season of the year since 1884. The storm added much hardship to refugees and caused much annoyance to those sheltered in houses, but who are still compelled to cook out of doors.

Dewey Sailing Fast.

Washington, May 29.—Computations made by the bureau of navigation of the Navy department on the shipping reports of the location of the Dewey drydock in the Indian ocean May 29, indicate that the Dewey has made an average of 100 miles per day since leaving the Straits of Babel Mandeb. This is regarded as particularly good time, especially in the Indian ocean, as heavy weather was expected, which would delay the progress of the Dewey.

Black Sea Ports Blocked.

Odesa, May 29.—On account of a strike of seamen, 15 steamers are unable to leave port, and conditions are becoming serious. Stevedores threaten to join in the strike if they are compelled to do all the work. Shipping is practically suspended at all ports of the Black sea.

COURT DECIDES FOR PERKINS

Taking Insurance Money Is Held To Be Not Stealing.

New York Life Funds Appropriated Openly and Avowedly for Campaign Purposes Not Even Morally Wrong—Jerome Gives Notice of Another Appeal.

New York, May 28.—The appellate division of the Supreme court today handed down a decision discharging from custody George W. Perkins, whom the Supreme court had held to await action of the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the campaign contributions of the New York Life Insurance company to the Republican national committee.

District Attorney Jerome, upon hearing the court's decision discharging Mr. Perkins, said:

"I shall appeal this case to the court of appeals and get a decision there."

Justice McLaughlin, who wrote the prevailing opinion, said:

"If the facts set out in the depositions upon which the warrant here was issued be construed in the most liberal way consistent with a judicial determination, I am of the opinion that such facts do not establish that the crime of grand larceny has been committed, as the same is defined by the penal code. The defendant had a right to give of his own funds to the chairman of the Republican national committee. The relator made the contribution at the request of the president of the insurance company with the express understanding that it would repay him. The money belonging to the insurance company was appropriated openly and avowedly by the relator, after all the facts had been stated to the finance committee, to reimburse him for the money which he had previously advanced."

Justice Patterson, while agreeing that Mr. Perkins cannot be found guilty of larceny, said that he may be compelled by a civil action to make restitution, inasmuch as the officers of the company had no power to make the contribution. Justice Ingraham says it must be understood the court is not now concerned with the civil responsibility of Mr. Perkins to the company. He continues:

"It was McCall who appropriated the money of the corporation, and the officers or employees of the company, who obeyed his direction in making that payment, without intent to do more than carry out the instructions of the president of the corporation, were not, as I view it, responsible for the act."

Justice McLaughlin says: "It cannot be said that Mr. Perkins did not have a moral claim, even though, owing to the fact that the president doubtless exceeded his authority, he may have had no legal claim for reimbursement."

NEW BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

Defendants in Williamson Land Fraud Case File Revision.

Portland, May 28.—J. N. Williamson, Van Geener and Marion R. Biggs filed yesterday, through Judge Bennett, their attorney, a revised bill of exceptions with the clerk of the federal court. The bill is a voluminous document of 1,050 typewritten pages, and reproduces in a large measure the testimony of the trial in which they were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government.

A copy of the bill has been sent to Judge Hunt, of Montana, who is expected to come to Portland about June 10. Judge Hunt refused to receive a former bill of exceptions presented by the defendants. It is necessary for such a bill to be accepted before the case can go to the higher court. Judge Hunt will probably pass upon this latest filing soon.

Stir About Forest Reserves.

Washington, May 28.—Considerable stir was occasioned in the senate yesterday over an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill proposing to give 10 per cent of the receipts from forest reserves to the states in which the reserves are located, for schools and public roads. Senator Fulton proposed increasing the donation to 20 per cent, in view of the fact that the creation of reserves materially reduces the taxable area of counties, but this provoked considerable opposition, and probably will be withdrawn.

More Lighthouses for Pacific.

Washington, May 28.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today voted to report the house omnibus lighthouse bill and added the following items: Lightship for Juan de Fuca, Washington, \$150,000; light and fog signals, Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska, \$75,000; lighthouse tender, Hawaiian islands, \$150,000; tender for lighthouse inspector, California district, \$130,000; lighthouse and fog signal, Red Rock, San Francisco bay, \$30,000.

Foreign Commerce in April.

Washington, May 28.—The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated \$251,000,000, of which \$107,000,000 was in imports and \$144,000,000 in exports. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics, which says that only in one previous April in the history of the country's export trade has the total of imports and exports reached as much as \$200,000,000.

TAKES FIRM STAND.

President Will Allow No Changes in Beveridge Bill.

Washington, May 28.—Representatives Lorimer and Madden and Speaker Cannon and Senator Cullom called at the White House today to ascertain to what extent the president would permit the Beveridge meat inspection bill to be amended in conference. Representatives Madden and Lorimer did most of the talking and before they left the White House were given to understand while the president does not insist upon the dotting of i's and the crossing of t's in the bill as it stands, if it is amended materially in a manner not to his liking, he will consider that the packers want a fight and will give it to them.

Several points in the controversy over sanitation have roused the president to unusual activity. One is the hesitancy with which the packers have submitted to regulations that will require them to furnish domestic meats of a standard of excellence required for their foreign shipments.

The explicit laws governing the packing industry have not been abolished by the Beveridge bill for the reason they are already satisfactory to foreign nations. The Beveridge bill requires that meats and meat products for domestic consumption shall have the same standard, and while the law is admitted to be somewhat stringent, it is said that it is no more so than would be the case if ordinary sanitation precautions without government inspection were required at all times.

The investigation of their sanitary arrangements was conducted by two experts appointed by the president with secret instructions to visit the Chicago stockyards and report to him. When they arrived in Chicago on April 9 one of them said they found consternation reigning and an army engaged in wielding the washrag and polisher. The president, therefore, is not disposed to give an inch on the Beveridge bill. All the influence of the administration will be thrown to pass it at this session.

On leaving the White House today Senator Cullom said that while he regarded the Beveridge bill somewhat strong in some lines, at the same time he thought a measure on these lines should be made into law.

RATES WILL INCREASE.

Underwriters of the Pacific Coast Take Definite Action.

Oakland, May 28.—The board of underwriters of the Pacific coast, which organization fixes the insurance rates for the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Utah and the territories of Alaska and Arizona, has decided to increase rates and the 5,000 insurance agents of the board companies in California will be notified thereof.

The rules existing before the catastrophe of April 18, under which a board company was allowed permission in certain cases to meet the cut rate made by a nonboard company, have been abrogated, and no board company will, until further notice, be permitted to vary from the rates to be fixed by the board of underwriters.

The matter of fixing increased and special rates for San Francisco has been discussed by the board of underwriters, but so far no schedule has been adopted. The insurance men say that the crippled condition of the San Francisco fire department and the lack of water supply makes the risks more hazardous and justifies them in raising the rate.

The return of H. F. Atwood, chairman of the general adjusting committee from the east, is awaited with interest. Atwood, who came here from Rochester, N. Y., was summoned last week to go to lay before the home offices of the big United States companies the conditions as he found them in San Francisco.

Upon the report that he makes to the home office, will depend in a great measure, it is said, the course to be followed by the insurance companies in settling the claims in San Francisco and other places that suffered from fire following the earthquake.

Nogi to Stoessel's Defense.

London, May 28.—A special dispatch to the Telegram from Tokio says: In an interview with General Nogi in reference to the report that General Stoessel had been sentenced to death by court-martial for surrendering Port Arthur, the general declared he doubted if the report was true, but he was convinced, if it were so, that Stoessel would accept the sentence with soldierly alacrity. Nogi warmly defended Stoessel against the attacks that had been made upon his conduct at Port Arthur.

Prepares for Another War.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—M. D. Aigneux, who arrived here this morning by the steamer Montague, after a tour in Siberia, said in an interview that Russia is making preparations in Siberia for another war. While troops are being sent home, others are being transported from Russia over the Trans-Siberian line. The garrisons are being strengthened, particularly at Harbin and Khabarovsk. The defense of Vladivostok was recently strengthened.

Heyburn Now Improving.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Heyburn is improving rapidly today. His appetite is returning, and he has been put on an egg and toast diet. When sufficiently strong he will go to Albany City. Heyburn will not be able actively to participate in the work of the senate this session, though he hopes to go back to his seat before adjournment.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

RE-ELECT OFFICERS.

Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon in Good Condition.

Portland—At the annual meeting of the members of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, J. C. Ainsworth, W. B. Gilbert and Robert S. Farrell were re-elected directors, and Miss Helen F. Spalding was chosen to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of Mrs. W. A. Buchanan.

The annual reports of the officers showed the institution in a flourishing condition. Superintendent W. T. Gardner's report gave a thorough resume of the work accomplished by the society the past year. Under the surveillance of the society in Oregon, Washington and Idaho there are 498 children. Of these there are 70 girls who are in respectable homes in Portland. Assistant Superintendent Gardner has been appointed to look after the children who have been placed in private families to see that they are doing well. In addition to this assistant the society now has county advisory boards to look after the children in the different counties of the state.

OREGON STATE FAIR.

Preparations Under Way at Salem for Greatest Ever Held.

Salem—The State Fair Board has begun preparations for the greatest State Fair ever held in Oregon. A portion of the money that would have been expended for premiums last year, when there was no State Fair, was used to make numerous improvements on the buildings and grounds in preparation for this year's fair. All main buildings have been repainted, stock sheds and race horse barns extended and improved and the racetrack has been regraded.

The board purchased a quantity of park seats and chairs from the Lewis and Clark fair, together with exhibit cases, all of which will be used this year to make the State Fair more attractive and comfortable. Many striking pieces of statuary and inside decorations have been removed from the Lewis and Clark grounds to the State Fair grounds, where they have been carefully repaired.

Epidemic Attacks School.

Aurora—A teacher at the public school recently discovered that one of the pupils had what she thought was chickenpox, and sent the boy home with a note to his parents to quarantine him. It proved to be chickenpox, but the pupil would not stay quarantined, and went back to school. The school directors consulted a physician. The doctor advised that the pupil be allowed to attend school, on the ground that he had already infected the scholars, and sure enough he had, and now half the children in town are affected.

Will Sentence Meldrum.

Portland—If Judge Wolverton imposes the maximum penalty on Henry Meldrum, former surveyor general for Oregon, he will go to jail with a sentence of 210 years of imprisonment hanging over his head. If the court imposes the heaviest fine the law allows, Meldrum will owe the government \$21,000. Judge Wolverton set Friday, June 8, as the day on which Meldrum will come before the court for sentence. A motion for a new trial is pending in the case.

Registration Short in Baker.

Baker City—Registration at the county clerk's office has been brisk, and it is believed that names entered since the books were reopened after the primaries will exceed 350, including those sent in from country districts. Time for registration has expired. It is estimated that there are 700 voters in Baker county who have not registered. Some of these will be sworn in at the polls on election day, but there will be a shortage of 500 to 600.

Berry Pickers Scarce.

Portland—Portland employment agencies are not only besieged by railroad contractors for laborers, but calls are now coming in from Hood river and White Salmon strawberry fields for pickers. Thousands of men and women are wanted for this work and the cry for help adds to the embarrassment of labor agents who are already trying with all their might to secure laborers for railroad and construction camps.

Ackerman Resolves to Retire.

Salem—J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of public instruction, has announced his intention to retire from politics at the end of his next term. Mr. Ackerman has the distinction of being the Republican and Democratic nominee, although he only accepted the Republican nomination, and his name will appear on the official ballot only as the Republican candidate.

Klamath Land is Reopened.

Washington—During 1904 5,150,000 acres of public lands in the Klamath region of Oregon and California were reserved, pending investigations to determine the feasibility of reclaiming under the Klamath irrigation project. Half of this area is now restored to entry, the balance being reserved as lands reclaimable for reservoir sites or rights of way.

Hop Prospects Excellent.

Aurora—Hops in this section of the valley, the banner hop-raising district of Oregon, are further advanced this year than in former seasons at this time. There is a large acreage, and all the yards are showing well.

MAY RETAIN LICENSE.

If Solvent, Insurance Companies Will Not Be Ousted by State.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar, who is ex-officio insurance commissioner of this state, when shown the statement that California and Nevada insurance commissioners would drive out companies that quibble over the payment of San Francisco fire losses, said that so far as Oregon is concerned he cannot take any note of what the various companies do in California or any other state so long as they comply with the Oregon law which entitles them to do business in this state.

There is on deposit with the state treasurer \$3,100,000, in interest-bearing securities, which the 60 companies doing business in this state have put up to secure the payment of any loss they may sustain and which has been finally adjudicated against them.

Fifty-eight companies have put up \$50,000 each and two companies \$100,000 each.

Only one company has notified the commissioner that it cannot continue to do business in Oregon on account of California losses and that is the Traders' Insurance company, of Chicago. All agents have been notified to cease writing insurance for that company.

The \$50,000 on deposit will be held to pay any losses sustained by Oregon policyholders in that company, or until all its policies have been legally canceled, when the deposit may be withdrawn.

Mr. Dunbar said that refusal or inability of an insurance company doing business in this state to pay any of its California losses would not be sufficient reason for him to cancel their Oregon license.

All he is authorized to do is to look out for the interest of Oregon policyholders, and if the companies comply with the insurance statutes of this state they can continue to do business, as they are solvent. If any of them become insolvent they put themselves out of business without any interference on the part of the commissioner of Oregon.

Treasure Mine Sold.

Eugene—A mining deal of importance has been consummated in this city. Charles Harding Park, residing here, has sold the Treasure mine in the Blue river district to J. Rowland Ragsdale, of Manchester, England. The purchase price is not made public, but is said to be the highest ever paid for a mine in the district. The Treasure mine has long been known to be one of the richest properties at Blue river. Mr. Park has spent much money in its development, and in the erection of a ten-stamp quartz mill on the property.

New Ditch Company.

Baker City—Articles of incorporation of the McCarty Ditch company have been filed with the county clerk. The incorporators of the company are: G. J. Bowman, O. C. Johnson and C. W. Faull. The capital stock of the company is \$3,500 divided into 350 shares of a value of \$10 each. The purpose of the company is to handle, for the purpose of irrigation, the water from Powder river under the rights they have held for a number of years.

Cherries Ripening Rapidly.

Aurora—Cherries are ripening fast and all kinds of fruits are ahead of former years. The severe cold snap of two days in March had no appreciable effect on fruit trees in northern Marion county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c; bluestem, 74c; 75c; red, 71c; valley, 70c to 71c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 29c; gray, 28c 50 per ton.

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

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

Fruits—Apples, 22.50@35 per box; cherries, 1.25@1.40 per box; strawberries, California, 1.25@1.40; Oregon, 10@16c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c@1.25 per box; beans, 8@9c per pound; cabbage, 1.75@2 per 100; green corn, 60c per dozen; onions, 10@15c per dozen; peas, 3@5c; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; turnips, 1.125 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Bermuda, 4c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound, mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20@22½c; young roosters, 12½@13c; old roosters, 12@12½c; dressed chickens, 15c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 10@11c; geese, dressed, old 10c, young 12c; ducks, old 17c, young 20c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11½@12½c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, coarse, 22@23c; fine, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@6c per pound. Beef—Dressed hams, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed hams, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@9c per pound.