

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.

There is a rumor of another massacre of Jews in Warsaw, Russia.

London is swarming with the greatest influx of Americans in years.

A grand jury has been called at Denver to investigate city and county affairs.

Washington policy holders will test the legality of the increase in insurance rates.

Bryan has expressed his willingness to be nominated for the presidency by Reform Democrats.

The War department has purchased four automobiles which will receive a thorough test at the coming army maneuvers in the East.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of John D. Rockefeller and it will be served as soon as the oil magnate returns to this country.

Five Yosemite valley stages were held up by a lone highwayman who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry from the passengers.

It has been decided that one of the names bestowed on the new son of the German crown prince shall be distinctly American, as he was born on July 4.

Hallstones as big as oranges created havoc near Valencia, Spain.

Columbia river salmon packers will receive better protection under the new pure food law.

W. R. Hearst has stated positively that he will not be a candidate for presidential nomination.

August Rosenberg, of Seattle, has been arrested in Germany, accused of designs on the kaiser's life.

General Trepoft declares that the Jews are leaders in the present revolutionary movement in Russia.

For giving rebates to packers the Chicago & Alton railroad and two of its employees have been found guilty.

The premier of New Zealand has called upon President Roosevelt to urge a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Finance Minister Kokosoff has sent a message to the Russian parliament that the government is in sore straits for money.

The kaiser is said to have given orders to German insurance companies that they must pay their San Francisco losses in full.

S. A. D. Pater has been sentenced to two years in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$7,500 for his complicity in the Oregon land frauds. Ex-Surveyor General Meldrum received a fine of \$5,200 and nearly three years in the government prison at hard work.

Ex-President Cleveland is ill at his home at Princeton.

An American warship is in every harbor of Santo Domingo.

Two regiments of the garrison at Larnara, Russia, are in revolt.

The new rate law, with the exception of two provisions, is now in effect.

The United States will probably act as peacemaker between Guatemala and Salvador, as both are tiring of prolonged war.

During the session of congress just closed 3,393 laws were enacted. The house passed 4,501 bills and 362 were left undispensed of.

By error the sundry civil law carries an appropriation for a lighthouse at Swiftwater bank, at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, Washington.

A warrant has been issued by Hancock county, Ohio, against John D. Rockefeller, charging him with violating the anti-trust law through the Standard Oil company.

The new star in our flag for Oklahoma will not be officially added until July 1, 1907, as several things remain to be done before the new state is actually admitted and changes in the national ensign are only made at the beginning of a fiscal year.

The battleship Nebraska made a good showing in a trial spin at Seattle.

Two bills fathered by Hermann failed to receive the signature of the president.

Another attempt will be made this summer to reach the north pole by balloon.

President Roosevelt is preparing to spend a quiet vacation at Oyster Bay this summer.

The courage of Americans injured in the Salisbury wreck was the admiration of the British.

Rebaters under conviction have filed bills of exception in the United States court at Kansas City.

The report of the New York Life Insurance trustees shows the company to be in good condition.

The government of the United States is the most economical on earth according to Representative Tawney.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Saturday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock tonight, Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and Speaker Cannon in the house declared the final adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

For the first time congress adjourned on the day which closed the fiscal year. Other sessions had adjourned before and some after June 30, but the Fifty-ninth congress ended its first session on the day when the government strikes its balances and closes its books.

The work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress is summed up as follows:

Railroad rate bill passed.

Pure food bill passed and meat inspection agreed upon.

Stricter naturalization laws passed.

Law providing immunity for witnesses in government inquiries passed.

Denaturalized alcohol bill removing internal revenue tax passed.

Lock type settled upon for Panama canal.

Consular service remodeled and reformed.

Total of nearly \$900,000,000 appropriated for various purposes.

"Largest battleship afloat" authorized, but naval increases receive setback.

Annual appropriation for state militia doubled; to be \$2,000,000 hereafter.

Bill to preserve Niagara Falls passed.

Philippine tariff revised.

Employers' liability law passed.

Appropriation of \$1,325,000 for Jamestown exposition granted.

Appropriations of \$2,500,000 for relief of San Francisco fire sufferers granted.

Private pension bills in usual number passed.

WILL ISSUE PERMITS.

Agricultural Department Ready to Enforce Hayburn Bill.

Washington, July 9.—The Hayburn 36-hour livestock bill became a law June 29, when it was signed by the president. Since that time the department of Agriculture, which is charged with the administration of the new statute, has made preparation to issue permits to all shippers of livestock who care to avail themselves of its more liberal terms. The permits to make shipments for periods longer than 28 hours can only be made by authority of the secretary of agriculture, and those not obtaining such permits will be required to conform to the old law.

The Hayburn law, of course, applies only to livestock shipped in cars that have no facilities for feeding in transit, and which are so crowded as to deprive the stock of rest while on the rail. Stock that is shipped in the more modern cars, and which is regularly fed and watered on the cars, is not affected by the law.

The bill in its approved form prohibits any railroad from transporting livestock from one state to another for a period longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading the same into properly equipped pens for rest, feeding and water, and it is stipulated that these stopping periods shall be at least five hours in duration. In case of storms or on account of other unfavorable circumstances, shipments may be prolonged beyond the 28-hour period without authority from the department.

Condition Is Improved.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Shaw tonight issued the following comparison with this and the previous fiscal year:

The deficit last year was \$24,000,000 in round numbers. This included \$6,000,000 extraordinary expenses on the Panama canal. The actual deficiency on ordinary expenses was therefore, in round numbers, \$18,000,000. This year the surplus is \$25,000,000, and in addition there has been paid on the Panama canal \$18,000,000. The actual excess of revenues over ordinary expenses is, therefore, \$43,000,000. The difference between \$43,000,000 excess and \$18,000,000 deficit on ordinary expenses is therefore \$61,000,000. The treasury on ordinary expenses is \$61,000,000 better off at the close of the fiscal year than at the close of the fiscal year 1905.

Overhaul the Oregon.

Washington, July 9.—The battleship Oregon is to be put out of commission for two or three years while undergoing complete overhauling at the Puget sound navy yards. The Navy department today received complete estimates of proposed repairs, which aggregate \$975,000, but before this work is undertaken estimates will have to be reviewed by the general naval board. Of this total amount, \$500,000 is required for general repairs, such as laying decks, substituting new plates for those which have been worn or damaged, etc.

Needs Faster Cruisers.

London, July 9.—It is stated that the Admiralty has decided, after the lesson at the recent maneuvers, that there is need of more and faster cruisers to protect British commerce. The cruisers are decided to have too small a coal carrying capacity and therefore useless when it becomes necessary to send them on missions requiring a large steaming radius. The proposed new cruisers will carry only a few heavy guns.

Call for Designs for Big Ship.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Bonaparte has issued a circular inviting ship designers and shipbuilding firms to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by congress. The naval bureau has also been instructed to prepare like plans for comparison.

ALL NOT NICE IN PACKING PLANTS

Specialists Nose About Chicago Yards for Two Weeks.

Products Are Declared To Be Wholesome Food—Better Inspection of Sausage Departments Is Recommended—Canning Departments in Fairly Clean Condition.

Chicago, July 7.—The report of the joint committee of the Chicago Commercial association and Illinois Manufacturers' association, appointed to investigate the packing industries of Chicago, together with the report of the experts who accompanied them, was made public today. The committee says:

"That a board of experts of the character employed, with professional ideals and guided and influenced by an 'esthetic sense,' which embodies something of necessity and something more of 'luxury,' should find the product 'wholesome,' the yards 'generally clean,' and the inspection 'efficient,' seems to your committee to cover the situation.

"As a result of this investigation, we ourselves have no hesitancy in stating that the products at the yards are wholesome and proper food. We find that the conditions and products from year to year."

A summary of the report is:

Part of the plants are up to date.

In each of these parts are some sections indifferently good and in most of them things that meet disapproval.

The worst conditions are in old buildings added to as business expanded.

Further scientific inquiry recommended on preservatives.

Not all of carcasses affected with tuberculosis and lumpy jaw need be thrown away.

Ante-mortem inspection of less importance than inspection of dressed meat.

Dressed meat of yards is wholesome and a proper article for human food.

Methods for the most part cleanly.

Canning departments are in a fairly clean condition.

Some products are lacking in nutrition.

Better inspection of sausage departments is recommended.

Lard companies are wholesome.

Conditions of hygiene and sanitation are very bad.

Not much spitting goes on.

MANEUVERS WITHOUT SIGNALS.

Plan To Be Tried With Largest American Fleet Ever Assembled.

Washington, July 7.—Plans for extensive maneuvers of the North Atlantic fleet are being matured by the general navy board, in conjunction with Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet. Admiral Dewey, president of the board, has sent Admiral Evans a copy of the program of the maneuvers of the French fleet in the Mediterranean. These maneuvers are under command of Admiral Fournier, who not long ago visited the United States and was a guest of some of our naval officers. Before autumn, Admiral Evans will have a fleet of 16 battleships, which will be the largest fleet of effective vessels ever assembled at one time by the United States.

A new feature is to be introduced in the maneuvers this summer, and the ships are to practice evolutions without signals in order to meet emergencies in battle, when owing to smoke or when signal apparatus has been shot away, signals cannot longer be given. While it is regarded as somewhat hazardous to maneuver big battleships without signals, it is thought necessary to have the officers familiar with this duty in case they are engaged in actual warfare at some time in the future and a situation should arise necessitating the abandonment of signals.

To Make Brigade Posts.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Taft has determined to make a trip of inspection westward next October to Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, as well as to Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio. His purpose is to examine these places, with particular reference to the execution of the plans of the general staff for the creation of large brigade posts at these points. He will likely also approve of such posts at American Lake, Wash.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Chickamauga, and some post in the Middle States.

Warrant for Mrs. Nation.

Guthrie, July 7.—A Federal warrant was issued today by United States Attorney Scothern for Carrie Nation, charging her with sending obscene matter through the mails in her temperance publication, the Hatchet. Mrs. Nation is now lecturing in Texas, and Federal officers have been notified to place her under arrest. A recent issue of the Hatchet contained a lecture to young men and boys, in which Mrs. Nation used very plain language.

From Oldest to Youngest.

London, July 7.—A large number of signatures of members of the British parliament have been attached to a message which will be forwarded to the Russian parliament extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest parliament, expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the international arbitration conference to be held here at the end of July.

CANNON AIDED WEST.

Speaker of House Blocked Diversion of Reclamation Fund.

Washington, July 10.—Thanks to Speaker Cannon, the Hansbrough bill diverting \$1,000,000 from the reclamation fund to drain private swamp lands in North Dakota, was not allowed to come before the house at the recent session. Had the bill been given consideration it would almost certainly have become a law, for it had already passed the senate, was endorsed by a majority of the house committee on public lands, and only a handful of Western members were in a mood to oppose the bill in debate.

Speaker Cannon was the man who defeated this onslaught on the none too large reclamation fund, and his position was altogether unexpected, too. When congress was framing the reclamation law, and in the years previous, Cannon was one of the strongest opponents of the proposed legislation. He believed it would deplete the treasury and interfere with other government work; furthermore, he contended that irrigation of arid lands could be carried on by private enterprise under the Carey act, and therefore saw no necessity for utilizing public land receipts in this great work.

Since that law was written on the statute books and has been put into operation, Speaker Cannon has traveled through the West, has observed the vast benefits that are resulting from it, and today he is as staunch a friend of the law as any man from the arid West. He has proved himself a better friend of the law than many men who helped to frame it.

In the closing days of the session an effort was made to rush through the senate a bill to take a part of the reclamation fund for draining the Dismal swamp, but the bill was refused consideration, a number of Western senators having been aroused to a realization of the danger that lurks behind bills of this character, and notice was served by Senator Fulton that no more distributions would be made from the reclamation fund for the benefit of states that do not contribute to that fund.

The senators behind the bills providing for the drainage of the Dismal swamp, the Florida Everglades and the big swamps along the Mississippi river, on the other hand, are determined to force through their respective bills, and it is to be expected that they will unite at the next session.

The West is not strong enough in numbers to outvote the South, which is sure to stand together on these drainage propositions, and the only hope, so far as the senate is concerned, is in arousing adverse sentiment among men from the Northern and Eastern states.

On a fair presentation of the case, the men from the West ought to be able to win out, but they can only win by standing together, and those who in the recent session voted for the Hansbrough bill will have to renounce their former vote and declare themselves against all legislation that will deplete the national reclamation fund.

BIG STORMS IN COLORADO.

Dry Creeks Become Torrents and Much Damage Is Done.

Denver, July 10.—Cloudbursts and lightning did considerable damage in this section of the state today. In Denver a wall of water 10 feet high came down Dry creek in the western part of the city, carrying away footbridges and damaging the bridge of the Denver & International railroad. Two boys were fishing under the bridge and were rescued with difficulty.

In Boulder a wall of water six feet high came out of Sunshine canyon and spread itself over Pearl street and other streets in that city. A mile of the Sunshine railroad was destroyed. Considerable damage was done in the city.

At Florence late this afternoon a cloudburst in Oak creek undermined a big bridge at Rockvale. A heavy storm destroyed telephone communication between Florence and Pueblo.

Fay Powers, aged 17, was killed by lightning near Colorado Springs.

The Carnegie library in this city was struck by a bolt of lightning during the storm, but no other damage resulted.

Meets Inspectors at Chicago.

Chicago, July 10.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, arrived in Chicago today to confer with superintendents of government meat inspection relative to changes made necessary by the new meat inspection law. Inspectors and superintendents of meat inspection to the number of 30 from all cities where government inspection is in force have been instructed to report to the secretary at once. The conferences will begin tomorrow and will cover every phase of the inspection service.

Salvador Will Give Right of Way.

Mexico City, July 10.—Reports from Salvador indicate that the Pan-American railway will soon be granted a concession and a subsidy for the extension of the line through that country. J. M. Neeland, vice president and general manager of the road, is in Central America. He has received every assurance that the concession asked from the government of Salvador will be granted as soon as the present disturbance in Guatemala is settled.

No Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 10.—Dr. James A. White, surgeon in charge of the marine hospital here, issued a statement tonight that as far as he is aware none of the marine hospital surgeons at New Orleans had given out any statement that there is yellow fever in New Orleans, and neither is there nor has there been any fever existing in this city.

DEATH ROLL THIRTY-THREE

Fourth of July Celebration Also Results in Many Accidents.

Cannon Crackers, Stray Bullets and Exploding Torpedo Canes Lead as Cause—Death and Accident List Is But Little Behind Figures for July 4, 1905.

Chicago, July 5.—Chicago and the nation paid dearly yesterday for the Fourth of July celebration. While in some respects the day in Chicago was quieter than usual, the deaths directly attributable to the use of explosives number two, including one of a few days ago, and the injuries mount up to nearly 100. At midnight the Chicago list of maimed and hurt contained 80 names, and the reports are still coming in.

Throughout the country the same story was told. Independence day seemed to be less boisterous, but when the final recapitulation was made the total fatalities and seriously injured was large. There were 31 deaths reported at midnight from outside cities and towns, with New York and other large municipalities holding back returns. One year ago Chicago showed no deaths and 115 injured, and the country at large 46 dead and 2,505 injured.

The Fourth of 1906, then, promises to run up almost as many deaths, with the list of hurt so incomplete that only an estimate can be made. The outlook is that in minor casualties this year will not be far behind last.

Cannon crackers, stray bullets and exploding torpedo canes were responsible for the majority of injuries in Chicago. Following closely in their wake in numbers, and with even more serious results for their victims, came the toy pistol, the toy cannon and the revolver.

PLAYING AT GROWN-UPS.

Tolstoi Expresses Great Disgust for Russian Parliament.

Yazensky, Poland, July 5.—Count Leo Tolstoi, in the course of an interview today, said the Russian parliament interested him very little.

"It seems to me," Count Tolstoi said, "as if they were playing at grown-ups. The proceedings show nothing new, nothing original, nothing interesting. Everything has been said hundreds of times before. Our parliament reminds me of fashions in the provinces. Hats and gowns out of date in the cities are sent to the interior, where they are eagerly worn under the impression that they are the latest style."

"It irritates me to see so-called representatives of the people, who are really below the very classes whom they are supposed to represent, assume the task of solving problems which will decide the fate of 140,000,000 human beings. The irrelevancy of the arguments of the members and their blind self assurance and intolerance disgust me."

ROOSEVELT'S SENTIMENTS.

Tells Neighbors at Oyster Bay About Work of Past Year.

Oyster Bay, July 5.—President Roosevelt spoke to a gathering of his neighbors here today. The sentiments he expressed are summed up as follows:

When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you. But I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation; and if any seek in their turn to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn and fight for them in defense of their rights, just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong.

If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man, stand against him, if he be rich or poor. Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as decent citizens must act if this republic is to be.

Casinos Are Dismantled.

West Baden Springs, Ind., July 5.—Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling dens at the casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The paraphernalia filled two large freight cars and will be taken to Paoli and placed in the custody of the sheriff. The property confiscated included 32 slot machines, 10 roulette tables, four poker tables, two faro tables, two Klondike tables, two wheels, bookmaking apparatus, one keno outfit and several bushels of chips, cards and dice.

Cossacks in Caucasus Disaffected.

Tiflis, July 5.—The military situation in the Caucasus is grave. Disaffection has appeared among practically all the troops, including Cossacks. Two battalions of infantry and four machine guns have been dispatched to Batumi to aid in the suppression of the mutiny. Murder, robbery and general lawlessness are increasing throughout the mountains. Thirty-five newspapers have been suppressed in trans-Caucasia in the last five months.

Yellow Fever Appears in Cuba.

New Orleans, July 5.—Reports that yellow fever has appeared in Cuba were made public here today by the state board of health.

RIOTS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Battery of Artillery Captured and Cossacks Driven Off.

Tokio, July 6.—Additional details received here of rioting in Vladivostok indicate that so far the loyal troops have been unable to gain control of the situation. Fighting is going on on all sides, both in the city and the outskirts. Especially severe fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of the outlying harbor defenses, where the rioters succeeded in capturing a battery of artillery. The gunners made but a scant show of resistance, it being plain that they were in sympathy with the rioters.

A detachment of Cossacks attempted to recapture the battery, but the rebels fired heavy volleys of grape shot and shrapnel into the attacking column and forced it to retreat, with heavy loss. At last accounts, the rebels were still in command.

Wild mobs have burned the government stores in the heart of the city, and have secured possession of supplies valued at a large sum. One mob stormed the city prison in an attempt to rescue a number of persons who had been arrested, after looting the military supply station of a quantity of dynamite. Severe fighting, which lasted several hours, followed, but the prison guard was finally successful in driving away the attacking forces.

Information has been received here that all the Russian troops on the Manchurian border are in a state of mutiny, and it is all their officers can do to keep them in reasonable subjection. Revolutionary propaganda is making headway among the Russian soldiers in Siberia, and it would not be surprising if news of a general revolt there were soon to be received.

BAY CITY SALOONS OPEN.

Police Will Strictly Enforce the Law Against Drunkenness.

San Francisco, July 6.—For the first time since April 18 the saloons were permitted to reopen yesterday.

Licenses had been granted to about 600 drinking places and all did a rushing business. To a large number of persons the resumption of business at the saloons appeared to be quite a novelty, and many were on hand when the barroom doors swung open. Nearly all the resorts were crowded, but up to noon no serious trouble had been reported.

Extra policemen were detailed for duty in all the blocks containing saloons. It is planned to place all men arrested for intoxication at work cleaning away debris from sidewalks.

"All persons who show the effects of intoxication are to be quickly gathered in," said Chief of Police Dinan today. "Patrolmen have been instructed to maintain order. Up to noon today but few arrests have been reported from the sub stations, and but one or two have been booked for drunkenness at the main station. I do not expect that we shall have much trouble in handling the situation."

BATTLING WITH CHOLERA.

Manila Bureau of Health is Holding Disease in Check.

Manila, July 6.—The cholera situation has improved. The report at 6 o'clock last night showed 19 new cases since midnight of July 4 and 10 deaths. The report for July 4 shows 28 cases and 19 deaths. Two Americans, Robert Lombert and — Hart, are dead, but to date only five Americans have been seized with the disorder. Thus far cholera has not appeared in the American section of the city. The Americans who have been stricken live in the native sections of Manila.

The bureau of health has refused to permit the sale of foodstuffs that may have been liable to infection. The efforts of the doctors engaged in combating the disease show results in the decrease in the number of new cases reported. While the disease started in stronger than the great epidemic of 1902, the authorities believe they have the situation now under control.

For the week ending July 4 there were 116 cases and 99 deaths. For the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 5 there were 12 cases and five deaths in the provinces.

Ticket in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—After an extended wrangle of speechmaking, in which more or less bitter feeling was displayed, the Populist state party delegates yesterday voted to place a party ticket in the field. The vote stood 94 to 68. After naming a portion of the Congressional committee, the Populist State convention proceeded to the nomination of a state ticket. Horace Keeler, of Leavenworth, was named for governor by acclamation. J. A. Wright, of Smith county, was named for lieutenant governor.

Tong War Breaks Out.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The war between the Hip Sing tong and the On Leong tong, the Chinese factions, broke out anew in Chinatown today, and as a result of a fusillade of bullets, four men were shot. Three of them were Chinese and the other Frederick Poole, who for years had charge of the Christian missions in Chinatown. Mr. Poole received a bullet in the arm, while one of the Chinese was shot four times and is fatally hurt.

May Tie Up Black Sea Ports.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—According to information received here, the employees of the Siberia, Southwestern and Caucasian railroads are ready to join in a general strike, and the longshoremen of the Black sea ports are prepared to take part in the movements.