

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.

The Longworths have returned from Europe.

There has been a wholesale slaughter of police spies in Poland.

The Russian War department is planning to rebuild the navy.

There is a scandal in Great Britain over army supplies in South Africa.

Kansas City, Kan., has become more prosperous since the closing of saloons.

Soldiers of the Russian royal guard shot at Grand Duke Nicholas during maneuvers he was watching.

The czar is taking extraordinary precautions to protect the members of the royal family from assassination.

A new directory just issued by Chicago shows its population to be 2,300,500. The name of Johnson leads with 6,362 names.

Cahier Hering, of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank has again been arrested and other Chicago bank looters are to be arrested.

Portland's bank clearings for the first seven months of 1906 are \$145,149,707, an increase of \$21,768,827 over the total for the same months in 1905.

The sultan of Turkey is seriously ill.

The shah of Persia has called a national assembly.

A new revolution in Venezuela is being organized against Castro.

John D. Rockefeller is said to have financed a railroad project in Africa.

The paying teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, of Chicago, has committed suicide.

Indictments have been returned in New York against six railroads for rebating the sugar trust.

The ringleader in a North Carolina lynching has been found guilty by a court jury, the first conviction of a lyncher in the state.

Evidence now points to Cahier Hering as being an accomplice in the looting of the Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago. Inquiries have shown the wrecked bank to be in worse condition than at first believed.

The Federal grand jury at Jamestown, N. Y., has reported indictments against the Standard Oil company, the Pennsylvania railroad and the Vacuum Oil company. There are 22 counts. Rebating is the charge. If the defendants are convicted on each of the counts a fine of \$1,400,000 would follow.

It is again rumored that Senators Platt and Dewey are to resign.

Moderates of Russia may unite for peaceful reforms by a new parliament.

The exclusion of reporters has raised a storm of protest at the Pan-American congress.

Turkish troops and Bulgarian bandits have clashed. The troops hope to destroy the entire band.

Harriman has been successful in his fight to remain in control of the Wells Fargo Express company.

Medals are being given the Russian troops who remained loyal and suppressed the mutiny at Cronstadt.

St. Petersburg papers report that 700 persons have been killed or wounded during fighting between Tartars and Armenians in Caucasasia.

According to the census bureau the population of the canal zone is about 30,000, and including the cities of Panama, Colon and Cristobal, 57,000.

The stockholders of the California Insurance company have voted to pay San Francisco losses dollar for dollar. The losses aggregate \$1,325,000.

Iowa Democrats have selected Claude R. Porter as their candidate for governor.

The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for work on the Panama canal.

Five Japanese fishermen have been killed by Americans for poaching in Alaska.

Unemployed negroes at Cape Town, South Africa, have been rioting and looting stores.

The enlisted men of the navy have started a movement to do away with tattoo marking.

Facts gathered by the census bureau show that the per capita cost of running New York is greater than that of any other American city.

The Russian general strike has proven a complete failure.

The Russian government will hurry its land reform policy to win the support of the peasants.

There seems a possibility that Roosevelt may be nominated for a third term despite his refusal.

A Philadelphia broker, supposed to have been a millionaire, proves to have been a mere bluffer. His estate will not appraise over \$2,000.

INSURANCE MONEY HELPS.

Rebuilding Operations in San Francisco Begin With Vigor.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The rebuilding of San Francisco has begun in earnest. There is little talk, there is little boasting, but there is a vast amount of work. It may be observed on every hand. It has suddenly grown to large proportions, due to increased payments by the insurance companies. These payments now total \$50,000,000—enough to warrant a decided step in advance in reconstruction. But still the \$50,000,000 represents only 20 cents on the dollar of the amount due the policy holders of the city. The thirty days' grace allowed by law, after the three months allotted for the filing of proofs of loss, have elapsed and the insurance corporations must now pay or flatly refuse.

The \$50,000,000 has not been paid with the same cheerfulness with which the premiums were collected, in fact, it is not an exaggeration to say that a very large part of the amount has been "wrung" from the companies. It is still a question as to the sum which the policy holders will collect in the end. It is organization that has carried them to the point already attained, and it will be organization that will carry them further. There is very little single handed fighting against the companies. Most of the individual suits filed are test cases to determine the validity of certain doubtful clauses and to decide how far the "earthquake clause" will prevail. The policy holders have been merged into a gigantic organization, which has employed a corps of lawyers and will either force the companies to do the "square thing" or else announce their perfidy to the world.

DOES NOT COVET TASK.

Nicholas Declines Post of Commander of Russian Army.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, the Associated Press is informed by a member of his entourage, has declined to accept the post of commander in chief of all the troops of the empire, "where martial law exists," which was tendered to him August 4.

Whether this was decided before or after the attempt on the life of the grand duke at Krasnoye-Selo on August 10 is not known, but the ostensible reason is that Grand Duke Nicholas believes that such a post should not be given to a grand duke, but merely a military man. He advocates the appointment of General Linievitch, formerly commander in chief of the Manchurian army, but the emperor has not finally decided the matter.

The activity of the Terrorists in the provinces included, beside the usual harvest of assassinations in Warsaw, an attempt on the life of General Karateli, chief of the gendarmes of Samara province, and the wounding of Captain of Police Ivanoff, of Libau, by a youth who fired three times at him on the street.

WILL TALK IRRIGATION.

Expert Engineers Meet in Conference at Boise September 3.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The fourth annual conference of the engineers of the United States Reclamation service will be held at Boise, Idaho, September 3 to 8, the fourteenth irrigation congress also being in session at Boise at that time.

This conference is in continuation of the general policy of holding annually a meeting of the principal engineers of the Reclamation service for the purpose of discussing matters of administration and economics of work. The bringing together of these engineers and prominent citizens of the West makes possible an interchange of views and a discussion of data leading to results of very great value in the furtherance of the purposes of the reclamation act.

Each of the engineers, experts and specialists in the various lines will submit a brief paper embracing some point of general interest, such as detailed methods of cost, keeping, of designing, construction, maintenance, or operation. Owing to the advanced condition of many of the irrigation projects now under construction it is expected that this conference will be of more than usual interest and importance.

Seven Mutineers Condemned.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 14.—The trial by court martial of the Sveaborg mutineers commenced Saturday, and Lieutenant Kochanovsky and Emilianoff, aged respectively 20 and 21 years, and five soldiers were at the first sitting found guilty and condemned to death. All were shot and buried in a common grave without ceremony. Kochanovsky's father is a colonel of the guards at St. Petersburg. Emilianoff's mother appealed by the telegraph to the emperor for a reprieve, but unsuccessfully.

Sultan Not in Danger.

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—Official informers at the palace that the sultan was suffering from the effects of a chill during the past week, but that he has now completely recovered. His physicians, however, advised his majesty not to risk exposure to the open air, and hence the abandonment of the selamluk Friday. The local press is forbidden to publish anything concerning the state of the sultan's health or of the abandonment of the selamluk.

Are Granted Hearings.

Washington, Aug. 14.—In order that the food manufacturers of the country may have opportunity to make suggestions concerning regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food law, hearings will be held at the department of Agriculture from September 17 to 23.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

REPORT ON OREGON.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who resort to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arable land of Oregon lies in the arid section and can be brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He found that the low water flow of most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that Northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southeast.

The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell flood water canals, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soil and the underlying bedrock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful. On Butter creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detail description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salem—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 50 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominant sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hop-growers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 20 cents by harvest time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salem—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 215,000 bales that have been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the second crop of clover is coming on in good shape.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this summer 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$356 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat this year is quite heavy, and is running well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported more bushels to the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

Harvesting in Yamhill County.

McMinnville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre. Oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and weigh 39 pounds to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is about a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. Then there has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Hailey was appointed to the supreme bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at his home in Pendleton and could not at once adjust his private business so as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months.

Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Huller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, have already listed about 1,000 acres of clover to hull which assures a 40 day's run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hulling running the season will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

Farmers Robbed of Water.

Salem—Twenty farmers residing in the vicinity of Wamic, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of the settlers for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceedings to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers in and about Eugene and a poultry show will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen as assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71@72c; red, 65@66c.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

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

Kye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, common, \$50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; peaches, 75c@81; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12½@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2½c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1½@1½c per pound.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; springs, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22½c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12½c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; olds, nominal, 10c; 1906 contracts, 15@16½c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8½c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8½c per pound.

PANAMA IN DANGER.

Colombian Army Officers Detected in Plot to Secure Control.

Panama, Aug. 13.—An alleged plot on the part of prominent Colombian leaders to overthrow President Amador's government and proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over Panama, again has been frustrated through the activity of the police and government authorities. Compromising documents said to give indubitable evidence of the plot are reported to have been seized on two of the Colombian conspirators. Two Colombian generals said to be implicated in the conspiracy were seized by the police. President Amador has decided that all the obnoxious Colombians said to be implicated in the plot shall be expelled from Panama.

Generals Ruiz, Sandoval and Castillo and Colonels Diaz, Galindo and McQuerra and nine other Colombian officials are reported to be the ringleaders of the alleged plot. They had numerous confederates. Their plan was to accomplish a coup d'etat by which President Amador would be overthrown, and then proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over the country that was once a part of that nation.

An interview that the two generals sought at President Amador's palace aroused the suspicion of the police. Both generals were seized and compromising documents are said to have been found in their possession. It was reported that one of the generals was killed in resisting arrest, but this is denied.

President Amador took the discovery of the plot calmly. After the arrest of the generals he attended a musical entertainment given in celebration of the national holiday of Ecuador.

GERMANY FEARS RESULTS.

American Secretary's Visit Adversely Criticized in Newspapers.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Germany is smarting under Secretary Root's successes in South America. Under such titles as "The American Peril in Brazil," and "American Tricks," belligerent articles bearing the hallmark of government inspiration are appearing in the German press. They attack the United States for inducing Brazil to grant a preferential tariff reduction of 20 per cent on a variety of American goods.

The articles urge Germany immediately to counteract this move, which is asserted to be the first step in the annihilation of the Kaiser's trade in Brazil. It is suggested that Germany can offer Brazil two attractive concessions in return for a preferential tariff, namely, increased consumption of coffee and increased immigration. It is asserted that numbers of Japanese are settling in Brazil as the pioneers of a Japanese commercial invasion. The fatherland, therefore, will soon be confronted by the deadly rivalry of both the United States and Japan.

The Kaiser is advised to exhaust all the means at his command to preserve Germany's threatened interests before the "extraordinarily clever diplomacy of the United States, which has already removed the old time Brazilian antipathy to North America's achieved greater triumphs."

WILL TRY 2,000 MUTINEERS.

General Inquiry Into Mutiny Will Cause Officers to Lose Heads.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—After the preliminary investigations, the military and naval prosecutors have decided to try by court martial no less than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who participated in the Cronstadt and Sveaborg mutinies. The prospects of the men, however, have been brightened by the decision of the emperor to appoint two extraordinary commissions, headed respectively by Generals Vodar and Guncheroff and Admirals Mollas and Makaroff, to investigate the causes of the outbreaks at Cronstadt and Sveaborg, and to determine the responsibility of the demoralization. War Minister Rudiger and Minister of Marine Birleff are said to be arriving at the same conclusion as Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Black sea fleet, that the officers are more to blame than the men. The commissions will inquire into the general conditions prevailing in the navy and army, and it may result in a very great shake-up, including the wholesale cashiering and retirement of commanding officers.

Stensland Going to Mexico.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 13.—Paul Stensland, the banker of Chicago, was in this city, according to Henry Adams, a former Chicago commission broker, and is said to be on his way to Mexico. Adams said he traveled all the way from New Orleans to this city with the absconding banker without knowing his account in a local paper did Adams know that Stensland was fleeing. Stensland told Adams he was going to Mexico on a trip in the mountains for his health.

Defeat Ticket Scalpers.

Omaha, Aug. 13.—The case of the railways against ticket scalpers of Omaha and Lincoln, was today decided and the injunction asked for against the brokers was granted. Under the decision the brokers cannot traffic in reduced rate tickets. This case is one of a series instituted against the scalpers from Los Angeles, Salt Lake and Denver to Indianapolis, St. Louis and Eastern centers, which have been uniformly decided against them.

Rebuilt Spreckels Mansion.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The Clans Spreckels mansion, on Van Ness avenue, is to be restored at an expenditure of \$80,000. According to the terms of the contract, it will be ready for occupancy within one year.

CHINESE TO DIG ISTHMIAN CANAL

Commission Will Call for Bids for Supplying 2,500 Mongolians.

Jamaica Negroes Are Inefficient, Not Enough Spaniards Available, and No Alternative Remains—Present Labor Will Not Be Displaced by New Men.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Chinese labor will be given a thorough test on the Panama canal. Contracts calling for 2,500 Chinese for canal work have been prepared, and advertisements will be issued by the Isthmian Canal commission in a few days asking for proposals from labor agents.

If the initial 2,500 Chinese prove a success, it is likely that many more will be taken to the isthmus to do the work, which is too hard for the Jamaicans now employed there in large numbers. Organized labor has offered much opposition to the use of contract Chinese labor, but the Jamaican workmen have proven inadequate, sufficient Spaniards cannot be had immediately to rush the work, and the Chinese are the last hope of the commission.

President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Chairman Shonts, of the canal commission, and other men prominently identified with the canal work are known to have delayed employing Chinese until it became evident that the other help available was not equal to the demands. The administration has taken the position that the canal must be dug at any cost, and, although the president urges that there be no haste in employing Chinese, he did not stand permanently in the way of the plan to try the coolies.

It is the intention of the commission to ask for bids from labor agents who will arrange with the Chinese government for the exportation of labor, transport the Chinese to the isthmus under contract to work for a fixed wage and ship them back to China, thus relieving the commission of all detail work and all responsibility. A bond will be required of all contractors for a satisfactory fulfillment of the contract they may enter into with the commission.

The employment of the Chinese will not displace the Jamaicans who are already there, but it is believed no more negroes will be hired if the Chinese prove a success.

CROPS IN MIDDLE WEST.

New York Central Official Brings in Glowing Report.

New York, Aug. 11.—W. C. Brown, vice president of the New York Central system, returned recently from a journey of more than 3,000 miles through the Middle West, undertaken with the object of ascertaining the actual crop situation. He visited Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa, and has prepared special reports on the conditions in Kansas and Nebraska. In all of these, according to his observation, the crops this year will be remarkable in both quantity and quality. Mr. Brown said: "I believe the United States this year will have a larger harvest of grain of all sorts than ever before and will market it at a better price, considering the size of the crops. The wheat crop in the six states in which I have personally made investigation will be magnificent. Kansas this year is going to produce a wheat crop of 90,000,000 bushels. Last year it produced 87,000,000 bushels. The corn crop is in splendid condition.

"In Kansas and Nebraska a corn crop on as large a scale as ever before is practically assured. Iowa will produce 350,000,000 bushels of corn and possibly 355,000,000. In Missouri, with the exception of four counties in the northeast, all the counties will have great corn crops."

Many British Teachers Coming.

London, Aug. 11.—Thousands of applications are being made by teachers in all parts of the kingdom to take part in the excursions to the United States, which are being arranged for the coming fall and winter. Unless something arises making it possible to send a greater number, about 500 teachers, representing every class from kindergarten instructors to professors of England's greatest universities, will be included in the tour. It is planned that the first party, numbering about 30, shall sail for America November 30.

New Island in Boiling Sea.

Tacoma, Aug. 11.—Captain Truebridge, of the steamship Northwestern, brings from the North a photograph taken by an officer of the revenue cutter Perry of the newly formed island, which lies 50 miles west of Dutch harbor, directly between the Bogoslof islands, commonly known as Castle and Fire islands. It made its first appearance during June, and is now 900 feet high. The length could not be ascertained.

War Beacon Burns in Morocco.

Melilla, Morocco, Aug. 11.—Beacons were lighted last night calling the combatants of the different tribes to assemble. It is believed that a conflict with the forces of the sultan will occur shortly.